THE

MADRAS ALMANAC

AND

COMPENDIUM

OF

INTELLIGENCE

FOR

1857

MADRAS:
PRINTED AT THE ASYLUM PRESS, MOUNT ROAD,
BY WILLIAM THOMAS.

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PART I.

THE CALENDAR.

Salar Jung Library
WESTERN
SECTION.

AN EPHEMERIS

FOR THE YEAR

1857.

	h. m. s.	° ′ ″	
Longitude of Madras.........	5 20 57	=80 14 15	East of Greenwich.
Latitude....................................		13 4 8	North.
Deviation of the Compass free from the influence of buildings.......		0 59 25	East of true North.
Dip of the North Pole of Needle......		7 37 56	

Madras Observatory,
1st *September*, 1856.

W S. JACOB,
Honorable Company's Astronomer.

THE CALENDAR

FOR THE YEAR.

1857.

BEING THE FIRST YEAR AFTER BISSEXTILE OR LEAP YEAR.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

Golden Number	15	Dominical letter	D
Epact	4	Roman Indiction	15
Solar Cycle	18	Julian Period	6570

FIXED AND MOVEABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c., &c.

Epiphany	Jan.	6
Martyrdom of King Charles I.	Jan.	30
Septuagesima Sunday	Feb.	8
Marriage of Queen Victoria	Feb.	10
Quinquagesima—Shrove Sunday	Feb.	22
Ash Wednesday	Feb.	25
St. David	Mar.	1
Quadragesima—1st Sunday in Lent	Mar.	1
St. Patrick	Mar.	17
Birth of Princess Louisa	Mar.	18
Annunciation—Lady Day	Mar.	25
Palm Sunday	Apr.	5
Birth of Prince Leopold	Apr.	7
Good Friday	Apr.	10
Easter Sunday	Apr.	12
Low Sunday	Apr.	19
St. George	Apr.	23
St. Mark. Birth of Princess Alice.	Apr.	25
Birth of Prince Arthur	May	1
Rogation Sunday	May	17
Ascension Day—Holy Thursday.	May	21
Birth of Queen Victoria	May	24
Birth of Princess Helena	May	25
Restoration of King Charles II.	May	29
Pentecost—Whit Sunday	May	31
Trinity Sunday	June	7
Corpus Christi	June	11
Accession of Queen Victoria	June	20
Proclamation do	June	21
St. John Bapt.—Midsum. Day	June	24
Coronation of Queen Victoria	June	28
Birth of Prince Alfred	Aug.	6
Birth of Albert, Prince Consort	Aug.	26
St. Michael—Michælmas Day	Sep.	29
Gunpowder Plot	Nov.	5
Birth of Prince of Wales	Nov.	9
Birth of Princess Royal	Nov.	21
Advent Sunday	Nov.	29
St. Andrew	Nov.	30
St. Thomas	Dec.	21
Christmas Day	Dec.	25

ECLIPSES.

IN THE YEAR 1857,

THERE WILL BE TWO ECLIPSES,

BOTH OF THE SUN.

I. A total Eclipse of the SUN, March 25th, *invisible* at Madras: *visible* in North America, the Pacific Ocean, and Eastern Australia.

II. An Annular Eclipse of the SUN, September 17th, (Morning of 18th, *Civil time*) *partially visible* at Madras.

	Madras Mean Time.	*Calcutta.*
	h. m.	*h. m.*
First contact	20 44	21 6
Greatest obscuration	22 12	23 41
Last contact	23 45	*24 20
Portion Eclipsed	·570	·933
Angle of 1st contact from North Point.	20° W.	40° W.

The Annular phase will be visible about 50 miles N. E. of Calcutta just beyond Kishnagurh, and from that to within a short distance of Dacca, which is just outside the limit. The northern limit of the Annular phase crosses the Punjaub a little South of Kashmir, and, skirting Thibet, passes North of Khatmandu and Purneah to near Dacca: the Southern limit passes 25 miles South of Peshawur, a little North of Simla and Almora, near Jumla in Nepal, by Bettia, and crossing the Ganges near Monghir to Kishnagurh, and thence to a little South of Rangoon.

* i. e. 20 minutes past noon on the 18th.

Days of the Week.	Month.	Year.	REMARKABLE DAYS.
Th.	1	1	*Circumcision.* Union of Ireland with Great Britain 1801. Battle of Corygaum, 1818.
F	2	2	Calcutta retaken 1757.
S	3	3	
D	4	4	2D SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.
M	5	5	
Tu	6	6	*Epiphany.*
W	7	7	
Th	8	8	Cathedral at Madras consecrated 1816.
F	9	9	
S	10	10	Capture of the Cape of Good Hope 1806.
D	11	11	1ST SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.
M	12	12	
Tu	13	13	Battle of Chillianwalla 1849.
W	14	14	
Th	15	15	
F	16	16	Battle of Corunna 1809.
S	17	17	
D	18	18	*2D SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY. Capture of Bhurtpore 1826.*
M	19	19	Capture of Aden 1839.
Tu	20	20	
W	21	21	
Th	22	22	Surrender of Mooltan 1849.
F	23	23	Pitt died 1806. Duke of Kent died 1820.
S	24	24	
D	25	25	3D SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.
M	26	26	
Tu	27	27	
W	28	28	Battle of Aliwal 1846.
Th	29	29	King George III., died 1820.
F	30	30	
S	31	31	

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA, &c.

MERCURY arrives at his greatest eastern elongation (18° 46') on the 15th, becomes stationary on the 21st, and arrives at his inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 31st.

VENUS, in the constellation *Aquarius*, is an evening star throughout the month : sets on the 1st at *8h. 35m.*
—— 15th at 8 51

EARTH enters the sign *Leo*, or the Sun enters *Aquarius* on the 20th.

MARS, in the constellation *Aquarius* :
sets on the 1st at *8h. 29m.*
—— 15th at 8 20

JUPITER, in the constellation *Pisces* :
sets on the 1st at *11h. 22m.*
—— 15th at 10 35

SATURN, in the constellation *Gemini* :
passes the meridian on the 1st at *12h. 1m.*
—— —— 15th at 11 1

URANUS, in the constellation *Taurus*, becomes stationary on the 28th :
sets on the 1st at *14h. 48m.*
—— 15th at 13 52

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITES VISIBLE AT MADRAS.

Satellites.	*Mean Time.* h. m. s.	*Satellites.*	*Mean Time.* h. m. s.
5th Em. of I.	8 6 17	19th Im. of III.	9 10 15
12th Em. of III.	7 40 7	21st Em. of I.	6 26 56
12th Em. of I.	10 2 9	28th Em. of I.	8 22 39
15th Em. of II.	8 15 19		

THE MOON WILL OCCULT OR ECLIPSE THE FOLLOWING STARS.

	Disappearance.		*Reappearance.*	
	Mean Time.	Angle from N. Point.	Mean Time.	Angle from N. Point.
	h. m.	°	h. m.	°
2d 8365 B. A. C.	5 4	12 E.	6 15	104 W.
3d 270 "	7 31	19 W.	8 0	60 "
6th 23 Tauri	8 30	60 E.	9 57	104 "
6th η "	9 21	52 "	10 44	89 "
6th 27 "	10 21	90 "	11 49	118 "
6th 28 "	10 24	74 "	11 51	105 "
6th 1176 B. A. C.	10 29	140 "	11 4	172 "
6th 1178 "	10 37	138 "	11 18	168 "
6th 1195 "	11 25	146 "	12 18	172 "
17th 4554	15 0	161 "	16 18	70 "
28th 8010	5 15	63 "	6 22	142 "
31st π Piscium	7 40	30 "	8 46	96 "

RESULT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY.

Date.	Mean Height of the Barometer.	Mean Height of the Thermometer	Extremes of the Thermometer. Maximum.	Extremes of the Thermometer. Minimum.	Depth to which rain falls.
	Inches.	°			Inches.
1 to 10	30,115	75,3	86,0	65,0	0,55
10 — 20	30,110	75,5			0,53
20 — 31	30,090	75,9			0,11

During this month the wind blows uniformly and steadily from N. E. with occasionally an inclination towards the East about the middle of the day in the shape of sea breeze. In the mornings for the most part heavy dew is deposited, and occasionally fog is experienced, which reaches only two or three feet above the surface of the ground. The weather is mostly very serene, presenting about twenty days of uninterrupted clearness and five of haze or mist, the remaining days being cloudy, with perhaps a single shower of rain. Lightning is almost unknown in this month.

The hottest time of the day is at 1*h.* 0*m.* P. M.; the coldest at 4*h.* 20*m.* A. M.

Days.	THE SUN. MEAN TIME. Rises.	Sets	AT APPARENT NOON. ☉'s Right Ascension.	☉'s Declination.	Equation of Time.	AT MEAN NOON. Sidereal Time.	THE MOON. MEAN TIME. Rises.	Culm.	Sets.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m. s.	d. m. s.	m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	6 26	5 41	18 47 19·58	S.23 0 51·6	+ 3 51·88	18 43 27·09	23 2	4 22	10 26
2	6 27	5 42	51 44·44	22 55 38·0	4 20·12	47 23·65	23 42	5 9	11 19
3	6 27	5 42	56 8·94	22 49 57·0	4 47·98	51 20·21	——	5 57	12 15
4	6 28	5 43	19 0 33·04	22 43 48·8	5 15·44	55 16·77	0 24	6 45	13 10
5	6 28	5 44	4 56·68	22 37 13·6	5 42·47	59 13·33	1 9	7 37	14 9
6	6 28	5 44	9 19·85	22 30 11·6	6 9·02	19 3 9·88	1 58	8 33	15 10
7	6 29	5 45	13 42·55	22 22 43·0	6 35·06	7 6·44	2 53	9 32	16 13
8	6 29	5 45	18 4·71	22 14 48·1	7 0·61	11 3·00	3 52	10 34	17 16
9	6 29	5 46	22 26·35	22 6 27·0	7 25·63	14 59·56	4 53	11 35	18 17
10	6 29	5 46	26 47·44	21 57 40·0	7 50·07	18 56·12	5 55	12 34	19 11
11	6 30	5 47	31 7·94	21 48 27·3	8 13·92	22 52·68	6 54	13 29	20 1
12	6 30	5 47	35 27·83	21 38 49·3	8 37·19	26 49·23	7 49	14 18	20 45
13	6 30	5 48	39 47·12	21 28 46·1	8 59·85	30 45·79	8 40	15 3	21 23
14	6 30	5 49	44 5·77	21 18 18·2	9 21·88	34 42·35	9 29	15 45	21 58
15	6 30	5 49	48 23·78	21 7 25·7	9 43·27	38 38·91	10 15	16 25	22 32
16	6 31	5 50	52 41·10	20 56 8·9	10 3·98	42 35·47	11 1	17 5	23 6
17	6 31	5 50	56 57·75	20 44 28·1	10 24·04	46 32·02	11 46	17 45	23 41
18	6 31	5 51	20 1 13·71	20 32 23·6	10 43·39	50 28·58	12 32	18 26	—
19	6 31	5 51	5 28·96	20 19 55·7	11 2·03	54 25·14	13 21	19 11	0 18
20	6 31	5 52	9 43·49	20 7 4·9	11 19·95	58 21·70	14 11	19 58	0 59
21	6 31	5 53	13 57·28	19 53 51·4	11 37·13	20 2 18·25	15 5	20 50	1 44
22	6 31	5 53	18 10·31	19 40 15·7	11 53·56	6 14·81	16 1	21 45	2 34
23	6 31	5 54	22 22·57	19 26 17·9	12 9·21	10 11·37	16 57	22 42	3 29
24	6 31	5 54	26 34·01	19 11 58·5	12 24.08	14 7·93	17 52	23 39	4 28
25	6 31	5 54	30 44·72	18 57 18·0	12 38·17	18 4·48	18 46	♂	5 27
26	6 31	5 55	34 54·59	18 42 16·8	12 51·45	22 1·04	19 33	0 35	6 26
27	6 31	5 55	39 3·66	18 26 55·1	13 3·92	25 57·60	20 19	1 27	7 23
28	6 31	5 56	43 11·89	18 11 13·4	13 15·56	29 54·16	21 0	2 18	8 20
29	6 31	5 56	47 19·30	17 55 12·1	13 26·38	33 50·71	21 41	3 6	9 15
30	6 31	5 57	51 25·85	17 38 51·7	13 36·36	37 47·27	22 23	3 54	10 10
31	6 30	5 57	55 31·57	17 22 12·6	13 45·49	41 43·83	23 7	4 43	11 6

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D.	H.	M.			D.	H.	M.	
☾ First Quarter...	3	5	35	Evening.	☽ Last Quarter...	18	10	11	Morning.
● Full Moon......	10	2	29	Evening.	○ New Moon......	26	4	47	Morning.

☾ Perigee..........	5	10	Evening.	☾ Perigee..........	30	3	Evening.
☾ Apogee..........	18	8	Morning.				

The Moon is in conjunction with *Jupiter* on the 2d and 30th, *Uranus* on the 5th, *Saturn* on the 9th, *Mercury* on the 26th, *Mars* on the 28th, *Venus* on the 29th; passes near ε *Piscium* on the 3d and 30th, β *Tauri* on the 7th, κ *Aurigæ* on the 8th, ι *Geminorum* and ψ *Cancri* on the 10th, σ *Leonis* on the 14th, β *Virginis* on the 15th, η *Virginis* on the 16th, α *Virginis* on the 17th, σ and α *Scorpii* on the 21st, and γ *Sagittarii* on the 22*d*.

MEMORANDA FOR JANUARY.

Th	1
F	2
S	3
D	4
M	5
Tu	6
W	7
Th	8
F	9
S	10
D	11
M	12
Tu	13
W	14
Th	15
F	16
S	17
D	18
M	19
Tu	20
W	21
Th	22
F	23
S	24
D	25
M	26
Tu	27
W	28
Th	29
F	30
S	31

Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Days of the Year.	REMARKABLE DAYS.
D	1	32	4TH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.
M	2	33	Supreme Court 1st Term begins.
Tu	3	34	
W	4	35	
Th	5	36	Bishop Corrie died 1837.
F	6	37	Tippoo defeated by Lord Cornwallis 1792.
S	7	38	
D	8	39	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY.
M	9	40	
Tu	10	41	QUEEN VICTORIA MARRIED 1840. Battle of Sobraon 1846.
W	11	42	
Th	12	43	
F	13	44	
S	14	45	
D	15	46	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.
M	16	47	
Tu	17	48	Battle of Meeanee (Scinde) 1843.
W	18	49	Peace with Burman Empire 1826.
Th	19	50	
F	20	51	
S	21	52	Battle of Goojerat 1849. Supreme Court 1st Term ends.
D	22	53	QUINQUAGESIMA OR SHROVE SUNDAY. Occupation of Lahore 1846. [French Revolution 1848.
M	23	54	
Tu	24	55	Shrove Tuesday.
W	25	56	Ash Wednesday.
Th	26	57	Buonaparte escaped from Elba 1815. Battle of Canton 1841.
F	27	58	Battle of Orthes 1814.
S	28	59	

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA, &c.

MERCURY, in the constellation *Capricornus* becomes stationary on the 11th and arrives at his greatest western elongation (26° 57') on the 25th:

VENUS, in the Constellation *Pisces*, is in conjunction with *Jupiter* on the 12th, and arrives at her greatest eastern elongation (46° 24') on the 27th, and continues an evening star throughout the month:

Sets on the 1st at 9*h*. 3*m*.
—— 15th at 9 10

EARTH, enters the sign *Virgo*, or the Sun enters *Pisces* on the 18th:

MARS, in the constellation *Pisces*:

Sets on the 1st at 8*h*. 8*m*.
—— 15th at 7 58

JUPITER, in the constellation *Pisces*:

Sets on the 1st at 9*h*. 41*m*.
—— 15th at 8 57

SATURN, in the constellation *Gemini*:

Sets on the 1st at 16*h*. 11*m*.
—— 15th at 15 13

URANUS, in the constellation *Taurus* is in quadrature with the Sun on the 9th:

Sets on the 1st at 12*h*. 45*m*.
—— 15th at 11 51

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITES VISIBLE AT MADRAS.

Satellites	*Mean Time.* h. m. s.	*Satellites.*	*Mean Time.* h. m. s.
13th Em. of I.	6 42 39		
16th Em. of II.	8 1 1	24th Em. of III.	7 49 56

THE MOON WILL OCCULT OR ECLIPSE THE FOLLOWING STARS.

	Disappearance.		*Reappearance.*	
	Mean Time.	Angle from N. Point.	Mean Time.	Angle from N. Point.
	h. m.	°	h. m.	°
1st 777 B. A. C.	7 8	107 E.	8 6	166 W.
2d 1069 „	7 22	90 „	8 45	138 „
2d 1107 „	12 18	125 „	Below	horizon.
5th 2170 „	11 0	133 „	12 5	103 „
5th 2178 „	12 0	144 „	13 12	116 „
6th 2493 „	6 58	104 „	8 48	92 „
11th 4043 „	17 21	116 „	18 34	37 „
16th 5197 „	17 36	143 „	19 15	88 „
17th 5513 „	Below	horizon.	13 43	48 „
18th 5875 „	Below	horizon.	14 0	88 „
19th 6283 „	16 14	63 „	17 14	43 „
19th 6295 „	17 18	133 „	18 32	114 „

RESULT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY.

Date.	Mean Height of the		Extremes of Thermometer.		Depth to which rain falls.
	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Maximum.	Minimum.	
	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.
1 to 10	30,085	76,8	87,0	66,0	0,03
10 — 20	30,084	77,8			0,00
20 — 28	30,070	78,5			0,01

The N. E. Monsoon continues with occasional exceptions till the middle of the month, after which calms and S. E. winds as frequently prevail. In the forenoon it is usually calm until about 11 A. M. when a gentle sea breeze sets in which blows till sun set. During the whole of this month the weather is without exception always beautifully clear and placid, and is generally considered to be the most healthy period of the year; there are no more than one day of haze and one of clouds. Rain or lightning does not occur once in seven years.

The hottest time of the day is at 0*h*. 40*m*. P. M.; the coldest at 5*h*. 0*m*. A. M.

Days.	THE SUN. Mean Time. Rises.	Sets	AT APPARENT NOON. ☉'s Right Ascension.	☉'s Declination.	Equation of Time.	AT MEAN NOON. Sidereal Time.	THE MOON. Mean Time. Rises.	Culm.	Sets.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m. s.	d. m. s.	m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	6 30	5 58	20 59 36·44	S. 17 5 15·2	+ 13 53·79	20 45 40·38	23 54	5 34	12 4
2	6 30	5 58	21 3 40·49	16 47 59·8	14 1·24	49 36·94	——	6 27	13 3
3	6 30	5 58	7 43·67	16 30 26·9	14 7·86	53 33·49	0 46	7 24	14 4
4	6 30	5 59	11 46·03	16 12 37·1	14 13·65	57 30·05	1 43	8 24	15 6
5	6 30	5 59	15 47·53	15 54 30·6	14 18·59	21 1 26·61	2 43	9 24	16 5
6	6 29	6 0	19 48·21	15 36 7·9	14 22·71	5 23·16	3 43	10 23	17 2
7	6 29	6 0	23 48·09	15 17 29·4	14 26·00	9 19·72	4 41	11 18	17 52
8	6 29	6 0	27 47·14	14 58 35·4	14 28·50	13 16·28	5 37	12 9	18 38
9	6 29	6 1	31 45·40	14 39 26·3	14 30·20	17 12·83	6 31	12 56	19 18
10	6 28	6 1	35 42·86	14 20 2·7	14 31·10	21 9·39	7 20	13 39	19 55
11	6 28	6 1	39 39·55	14 0 24·7	14 31·22	25 5·94	8 7	14 20	20 30
12	6 28	6 2	43 35·46	13 40 32·9	14 30·59	29 2·50	8 53	15 0	21 4
13	6 27	6 2	47 30·65	13 20 27·7	14 29·22	32 59·05	9 39	15 40	21 38
14	6 27	6 2	51 25·08	13 0 9·3	14 27·11	36 55·61	10 25	16 21	22 14
15	6 26	6 3	55 18·79	12 39 38·4	14 24·28	40 52·16	11 13	17 4	22 53
16	6 26	6 3	59 11·79	12 18 55·1	14 20·73	44 48·72	12 1	17 49	23 35
17	6 26	6 3	22 3 4·09	11 58 0·0	14 16·49	48 45·27	12 54	18 39	—
18	6 25	6 3	6 55·70	11 36 53·3	14 11·57	52 41·83	13 48	19 32	0 23
19	6 25	6 4	10 46·66	11 15 35·6	14 5·98	56 38·38	14 43	20 27	1 16
20	6 24	6 4	14 36·95	10 54 7·3	13 59·72	22 0 34·94	15 39	21 24	2 11
21	6 24	6 4	18 26·59	10 32 28·8	13 52·81	4 31·49	16 32	22 20	3 10
22	6 23	6 4	22 15·57	10 10 40·4	13 45·27	8 28·05	17 23	23 14	4 9
23	6 23	6 4	26 3·94	9 48 42·7	13 37·11	12 24·60	18 10	♂	5 8
24	6 22	6 5	29 51·69	9 26 36·1	13 28·34	16 21·16	18 54	0 7	6 7
25	6 22	6 5	33 38·85	9 4 20·9	13 18·97	20 17·71	19 37	0 57	7 3
26	6 21	6 5	37 25·42	8 41 57·8	13 9·01	24 14·27	20 20	1 47	8 1
27	6 21	6 5	41 11·42	8 19 26·9	12 58·47	28 10·82	21 3	2 37	8 58
28	6 20	6 5	44 56·85	7 56 48·9	12 47·39	32 7·37	21 51	3 28	9 56

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D.	H. M.			D.	H. M.	
☾ First Quarter......	2	1 41	Morning.	☽ Last Quarter....	17	7 41	Morning.
● Full Moon.........	9	5 14	Morning.	○ New Moon......	24	5 19	Evening.

———

☾ Apogee............15 5 Morning. | ☾ Perigee...........26 11 Evening.

The Moon is in conjunction with *Uranus* on the 2d, *Saturn* on the 5th, *Mercury* on the 22d, *Mars* and *Jupiter* on the 26th and *Venus* on the 27th; passes near η *Tauri (Pleiades)* on the 3d, β *Tauri* on the 4th, κ *Aurigæ* on the 5th, ι *Geminorum* on the 6th, ψ *Cancri* on the 7th, σ *Leonis* and β *Virginis* on the 11th, η *Virginis* on the 12th, α *Virginis* on the 13th, σ and α *Scorpii* on the 17th, γ *Sagittarii* on the 19th, τ *Sagittarii* on the 20th, *and* ι *Piscium* on the 27th.

MEMORANDA FOR FEBRUARY.

D	1
M	2
Tu	3
W	4
Th	5
F	6
S	7
D	8
M	9
Tu	10
W	11
Th	12
F	13
S	14
D	15
M	16
Tu	17
W	18
Th	19
F	20
S	21
D	22
M	23
Tu	24
W	25
Th	26
F	27
S	28

DAYS OF THE Week.	Month.	Year.	REMARKABLE DAYS.
D	1	60	QUADRAGESIMA OR 1ST SUNDAY IN LENT.
M	2	61	Nicholas Emperor of Russia died 1855.
Tu	3	62	Buonaparte landed from Elba 1815.
W	4	63	
Th	5	64	Battle of Barossa 1811.
F	6	65	Peace of Seringapatam 1792.
S	7	66	Union of Scotland with England 1707.
D	8	67	2D SUNDAY IN LENT.
M	9	68	Treaty of Lahore 1846.
Tu	10	69	Benjamin West died 1820.
W	11	70	
Th	12	71	End of Nepaul War, 1816.
F	13	72	
S	14	73	
D	15	74	3D SUNDAY IN LENT.
M	16	75	
Tu	17	76	
W	18	77	PRINCESS LOUISA CAROLINE ALBERTA BORN 1848.
Th	19	78	Treaty between British and Seiks 1846.
F	20	79	Bangalore taken 1791.
S	21	80	Battle of Alexandria 1801. Supreme Court 2d Term begins.
D	22	81	4TH SUNDAY IN LENT.
M	23	82	
Tu	24	83	Battle of Hyderabad (Scinde) 1843.
W	25	84	
Th	26	85	DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE BORN 1819.
F	27	86	Peace of Amiens 1802.
S	28	87	England and France declare War with Russia 1854.
D	29	88	5TH SUNDAY IN LENT. Annexation of the Punjaub 1849.
M	30	89	Capitulation of Paris 1814.
Tu	31	90	The Madras Troops embarked for Burmah 1852.

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA, &c.

MERCURY, in the constellations *Capricornus* and *Aquarius:*

Rises on the 1st at 16*h.* 49*m.*
—— 15th at 17 5

VENUS, in the constellation *Aries* continues an evening star throughout the month:

Sets on the 1st at 9*h.* 14*m.*
—— 15th at 9 12

EARTH, enters the sign *Libræ*, or the Sun enters *Aries* on the 20th.

MARS, in the constellation *Pisces*, is in conjunction with Jupiter on the 14th:

Sets on the 1st at 7*h.* 46*m.*
—— 15th at 7 34

JUPITER, in the constellation *Pisces:*

Sets on the 1st at 8*h.* 14*m.*
—— 15th at 7 32

SATURN, in the constellation *Gemini*, becomes stationary on the 8th, and is in quadrature with the Sun on the 28th:

Sets no the 1st at 14*h.* 17*m.*
—— 15th at 13 22

URANUS, in the constellation *Taurus:*

Sets on the 1st at 10*h.* 57*m.*
—— 15th at 10 4

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITE VISIBLE AT MADRAS.

	Satellite.	*Mean Time.*
		h. *m.* *s.*
8th	Em. of I	6 57 25

THE MOON WILL OCCULT OR ECLIPSE THE FOLLOWING STARS.

	Disappearance.		*Reappearance.*	
	Mean Time.	Angle from N. Point.	Mean Time.	Angle from N. Point.
	h. *m.*	°	*h.* *m.*	°
4th 2097 B. A. C.	13 47	104 E	Below	horizon.
12th 4394 ,, ...	15 57	127 ,,	17 21	54 W.
18th 6113 ,, ...	14 33	125 ,,	15 49	95 ,,
20th 6842 ,, ...	Below	horizon.	15 0	91 ,,
29th 20 Tauri	3 39	70 ,,	5 5	115 ,,
,, 21 ,, ...	4 0	33 ,,	5 10	77 ,,
,, 22 ,, ...	4 1	42 ,,	5 17	85 ,,
,, 1182 B. A. C.	6 6	140 ,,	6 44	169 ,,

RESULT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY.

Date.	Mean Height of the		Extremes of the Thermometer.		Depth to which rain falls.
	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Maximum.	Minimum.	
	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.
1 to 10	30,042	79,8	90,2	68,7	0,02
10 — 20	30,015	80,7			0,11
20 — 31	29,991	81,8			0,58

Throughout this month the South or *alongshore* wind with very unequal force prevails: it is accompanied with a profuse dampness and sultriness, which renders its effects highly prejudicial to health and comfort. On this account the sea breeze which sets in at noon, and blows till sun-set, is less courted than at other seasons: the sky is, however, beautifully clear for about twenty-seven days, the remaining four being cloudy. Dew less frequently occurs, and is less in quantity than last month. Rain and lightning are little known.

The hottest time of the day is at 0*h.* 20*m.* P. M.; the coldest at 5*h.* 0*m.* A. M.

Days.	THE SUN. MEAN TIME. Rises.	Sets	AT APPARENT NOON. ☉'s Right Ascension.	☉'s. Declination.	Equation of Time.	AT MEAN NOON. Sidereal Time.	THE MOON. MEAN TIME. Rises.	Culm.	Sets.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m. s.	d. m. s.	m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	6 20	6 6	22 48 41·75	S. 7 34 4·2	+12 35·75	22 36 3·93	22 42	4 22	10 56
2	6 19	6 6	52 26·12	7 11 12·9	12 23·61	40 0·48	23 39	5 19	11 58
3	6 19	6 6	56 9·97	6 48 15·7	12 10·95	43 57·01	——	6 19	13 1
4	6 18	6 6	59 53·34	6 25 13·0	11 57·80	47 53·59	0 37	7 19	14 1
5	6 18	6 6	23 3 36·24	6 2 5·2	11 44·19	51 50·15	1 37	8 18	14 58
6	6 17	6 6	7 18.69	5 38 52·4	11 30·12	55 46·70	2 35	9 13	15 49
7	6 16	6 6	11 0·72	5 15 35·3	11 15·62	59 43·25	3 31	10 4	16 34
8	6 16	6 7	14 42·32	4 52 14·2	11 0·71	23 3 39·81	4 25	10 52	17 17
9	6 15	6 7	18 23·55	4 28 49·3	10 45·43	7 36·36	5 15	11 36	17 54
10	6 14	6 7	22 4·42	4 5 21·1	10 29·78	11 32·92	6 2	12 17	18 29
11	6 14	6 7	25 44·94	3 41 50·0	10 13·81	15 29·47	6 48	12 57	19 8
12	6 13	6 7	29 25·15	3 18 16·2	9 57·50	19 26·02	7 34	13 37	19 37
13	6 13	6 7	33 5·07	2 54 40·1	9 40·92	23 22·58	8 20	14 17	20 12
14	6 12	6 7	36 44·73	2 31 2·0	9 24·07	27 19·13	9 6	14 59	20 50
15	6 11	6 7	40 24·15	2 7 22·4	9 6·99	31 15·68	9 54	15 43	21 30
16	6 10	6 7	44 3·34	1 43 41·6	8 49·66	35 12·24	10 45	16 31	22 16
17	6 10	6 7	47 42·31	1 19 59·7	8 32·14	39 8·79	11 38	17 22	23 6
18	6 9	6 7	51 21·13	0 56 17·5	8 14·44	43 5·35	12 32	18 15	23 57
19	6 9	6 7	54 59·79	0 32 34·9	7 56·59	47 1·90	13 26	19 10	—
20	6 8	6 7	58 38·32	S. 0 8 52·5	7 38·61	50 58·45	14 19	20 5	0 55
21	6 7	6 8	0 2 16·72	N. 0 14 49·3	7 20·52	54 55·01	15 10	20 59	1 52
22	6 7	6 8	5 55·02	0 38 30·1	7 2·32	58 51·56	15 58	21 52	2 50
23	6 6	6 8	9 33·24	1 2 9·8	6 44·05	0 2 48·11	16 43	22 43	3 48
24	6 5	6 8	13 21·40	1 25 47·7	6 25·70	6 44·67	17 26	23 33	4 46
25	6 4	6 8	16 49·52	1 49 23·5	6 7·31	10 41·22	18 10	♂	5 43
26	6 4	6 8	20 27·60	2 12 56·9	5 48·90	14 37·77	18 54	0 21	6 42
27	6 3	6 8	24 5·68	2 36 27·5	5 30·46	18 34·33	19 42	1 16	7 41
28	6 3	6 8	27 43·76	2 59 54·8	5 12·04	22 30·88	20 34	2 11	8 43
29	6 2	6 8	31 21·86	3 23 18·6	4 53·64	26 27·41	21 30	3 9	9 47
30	6 1	6 8	35 0·01	3 46 38·4	4 35·28	30 23·99	22 29	4 10	10 52
31	6 1	6 8	38 38·19	4 9 53·8	4 16·98	34 20·54	23 31	5 11	11 53

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D.	H.	M.			D.	H.	M.	
☽ First Quarter...	3	9	51	Morning.	☾ Last Quarter...	19	2	24	Morning.
● Full Moon.......	10	9	38	Evening.	○ New Moon.....	26	3	49	Morning.

———

☾ Apogee.........14 10 Evening. | ☾ Perigee.........27 5 Morning.

The Moon is in conjunction with *Uranus* on the 1st and 28th, *Saturn* on the 4th, *Mercury* on the 24th, *Jupiter* on the 26th, and *Mars* on the 27th, *Venus* on the 28th and *Saturn* on the 31st; passes near *η Tauri (Pleiades)* on the 1st and 28th, *β Tauri* on 3d and 30th, *κ Aurigæ* on 4th and 31st, *ι Geminorum* on 5th, *ψ Cancri* on 6th, *σ Leonis* on 10th, *β* and *η Virginis* on 11th, *α Virginis* on 13th, *π Scorpii* on 16th, *σ* and *α Scorpii* on 17th, *δ Sagittarii* on 19th, *τ Sagittarii* on 20th, and *δ Capricorni* on 22d.

MEMORANDA FOR MARCH.

D 1
M 2
Tu 3
W 4
Th 5
F 6
S 7

D 8
M 9
Tu 10
W 11
Th 12
F 13
S 14

D 15
M 16
Tu 17
W 18
Th 19
F 20
S 21

D 22
M 23
Tu 24
W 25
Th 26
F 27
S 28

D 29
M 30
Tu 31

Days of the Week.	Days of the Month	Days of the Year.	REMARKABLE DAYS.
W	1	91	
Th	2	92	Battle of Copenhagen 1801.
F	3	93	
S	4	94	
D	5	95	6TH SUNDAY IN LENT—PALM SUNDAY. Martaban taken 1852.
M	6	96	Battle of Coorg 1834.
Tu	7	97	Defeat of M. Akhbar Khan at Jellalabad 1842. PRINCE LEOPOLD [BORN 1853.
W	8	98	
Th	9	99	MAUNDAY THURSDAY.
F	10	100	GOOD FRIDAY. Supreme Court 2d Term ends.
S	11	101	EASTER-EVE. Rowland Hill died 1833. Madras Home Estab.1838.
D	12	102	EASTER DAY.
M	13	103	EASTER MONDAY. Roman Catholic Relief Bill signed 1829.
Tu	14	104	EASTER TUESDAY. Rangoon taken 1852.
W	15	105	
Th	16	106	Battle of Culloden 1746. First Railroad in India opened at Bom- [bay 1853.
F	17	107	
S	18	108	
D	19	109	1ST SUNDAY AFTER EASTER—LOW SUNDAY. Lord Byron died 1824.
M	20	110	
Tu	21	111	Duke of Sussex died 1843.
W	22	112	Bombardment of Odessa 1854.
Th	23	113	
F	24	114	
S	25	115	PRINCESS ALICE BORN 1843. DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER BORN 1776.
D	26	116	2D SUNDAY AFTER EASTER. Sir W. Jones died 1794.
M	27	117	
Tu	28	118	The Right Hon. G. F. R. *Lord* HARRIS, arrived at Madras 1854.
W	29	119	
Th	30	120	

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA, &c.

Mercury, in the constellation *Aries*, arrives at his superior conjunction with the Sun on the 10th and is in conjunction with *Jupiter* on the 11th, *Mars* on the 21st, *Uranus* and *Venus* on the 27th.

Venus, in the constellation *Taurus*, arrives at her greatest brilliancy on the 4th and is in conjunction with *Uranus* on the 4th and 29th, becomes stationary on the 18th, and continues an evening star throughout the month:

Sets on the 1st at 9*h*. 0*m*.
—— 15th at 8 27

Earth, enters the sign *Scorpio*, or the Sun enters *Taurus* on the 20th.

Mars, in the constellation *Aries*:

Sets on the 1st at 7*h*. 19*m*.
—— 15th at 7 7

Jupiter, in the constellation *Pisces* is in conjunction with the Sun on the 11th:

Sets on the 1st at 6*h*. 42*m*.
—— 15th at 5 57

Saturn, in the constellation *Gemini*:

Sets on the 1st at 12*h*. 17*m*.
—— 15th at 11 25

Uranus, in the constellation *Taurus*:

Sets on the 1st at 9*h*. 0*m*.
—— 15th at 8 8

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITES ARE NOT VISIBLE THIS MONTH, JUPITER BEING TOO NEAR THE SUN.

THE MOON WILL OCCULT OR ECLIPSE THE FOLLOWING STARS.

	Disappearance.		*Reappearance.*	
	Mean Time.	Angle from N Point.	Mean Time.	Angle from N. Point.
	h. *m.*	°	*h.* *m.*	°
5th 3662 B. A. C.	13 8	176 E.	13 40	142 W.
6th σ Leonis	8 12	5 W.	8 56	87 „
9th 4560 B. A. C.	17 34	23 E.	A near	approach.
13th 5600 „	9 40	89 „	10 5	132 W.
14th 5961 „	10 28	161 „	11 6	125 „
17th 7113 „	16 0	146 „	16 26	127 „
17th 7128 „	17 2	64 „	18 42	114 „
27th β Tauri	1 57	60 „	3 22	82 „
28th 2170 B. A. C.	6 34	157 „	7 22	126 „
28th 2178 „	7 24	142 „	8 20	109 „

RESULT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY.

Date.	Mean Height of the Barometer.	Mean Height of the Thermometer.	Extremes of the Thermometer. Maximum.	Extremes of the Thermometer. Minimum.	Depth to which rain falls.
	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.
1 to 10	29,975	82,7	94,7	75,4	0,06
10 — 20	29,950	83,7			0,08
20 — 30	29,928	84,7			0,26

The remarks of last month relative to the wind are equally applicable to this. The S. wind, varying from S. E. to S. W., still continues; at times blowing very fresh, but occasionally calms ensue, which are exceedingly oppressive. The weather is clear for about twenty-four days, with four days of flying clouds or haze, and two of clouds, on one of which rain falls. Lightning occurs for two days. Dew is very little in quantity and of unfrequent occurrence.

The hottest time of the day is about noon; the coldest at 4*h*. 50*m*. A. M.

Days.	THE SUN. MEAN TIME. Rises.	Sets	AT APPARENT NOON. ☉'s Right Ascension.	☉'s Declination.	Equation of Time.	AT MEAN NOON. Sidereal Time.	THE MOON. MEAN TIME Rises.	Culm.	Sets.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m. s.	d. m. s.	m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	6 0	6 8	0 42 16·45	N 4 33 4·5	+ 3 58·72	0 38 17·10	——	6 12	12 53
2	5 59	6 8	45 54·80	4 56 10·1	3 40·56	42 13·65	0 30	7 9	13 46
3	5 59	6 8	49 33·27	5 19 10·4	3 22·53	46 10·20	1 27	8 2	14 34
4	5 58	6 8	53 11·87	5 42 5·0	3 4·62	50 6·76	2 21	8 50	15 16
5	5 57	6 8	56 50·61	6 4 53·5	2 46·85	54 3·31	3 11	9 34	15 54
6	5 57	6 8	1 0 29·52	6 27 35·6	2 29·26	57 59·87	3 59	10 16	16 29
7	5 56	6 9	4 8·62	6 50 10·9	2 11·85	1 1 56·42	4 45	10 56	17 4
8	5 55	6 9	7 47·95	7 12 39·3	1 54·66	5 52·98	5 30	11 35	17 37
9	5 55	6 9	11 27·50	7 35 0·2	1 37·70	9 49·53	6 15	12 15	18 12
10	5 54	6 9	15 7·31	7 57 13·7	1 21·02	13 46·08	7 2	12 57	18 49
11	5 53	6 9	18 47·40	8 19 19·2	1 4·58	17 42·64	7 50	13 40	19 27
12	5 53	6 9	22 27·76	8 41 16·3	0 48·46	21 39·19	8 40	14 27	20 13
13	5 52	6 9	26 8·45	9 3 5·0	0 32·64	25 35·75	9 31	15 16	21 0
14	5 52	6 9	29 49·49	9 24 44·7	0 17·15	29 32·30	10 24	16 8	21 51
15	5 51	6 9	33 30·87	9 46 15·2	+ 0 2·01	33 28·86	11 18	17 1	22 45
16	5 50	6 9	37 12·62	10 7 36·2	— 0 12·75	37 25·41	12 10	17 55	23 41
17	5 50	6 9	40 54·75	10 28 47·3	0 27·12	41 21·97	13 0	18 48	—
18	5 49	6 10	44 37·28	10 49 48·2	0 41·11	45 18·52	13 49	19 40	0 37
19	5 49	6 10	48 20·24	11 10 38·5	0 54·67	49 15·08	14 34	20 30	1 33
20	5 48	6 10	52 3·63	11 31 18·0	1 7·81	53 11·63	15 16	21 19	2 29
21	5 48	6 10	55 47·45	11 51 46·3	1 20·52	57 8·19	15 59	22 9	3 25
22	5 47	6 10	59 31·72	12 12 2·8	1 32·77	2 1 4·74	16 42	23 0	4 23
23	5 47	6 10	2 3 16·41	12 32 7·5	1 44·56	5 1·30	17 27	23 53	5 22
24	5 46	6 10	7 1·63	12 51 59·8	1 55·88	8 57·85	18 18	♂	6 22
25	5 46	6 10	10 47·29	13 11 39·4	2 6·75	12 54·41	19 15	0 51	7 27
26	5 45	6 11	14 33·44	13 31 6·0	2 17·13	16 50·96	20 15	1 53	8 34
27	5 45	6 11	18 20·07	13 50 19·3	2 27·03	20 47·52	21 18	2 57	9 40
28	5 44	6 11	22 7·21	14 9 18·9	2 36·42	24 44·07	22 21	4 0	10 42
29	5 44	6 11	25 54·85	14 28 4·5	2 45·31	28 40·63	23 21	5 1	11 39
30	5 43	6 11	29 43·00	14 46 35·6	2 53·71	32 37·18	——	5 57	12 31

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D.	H.	M.			D.	H.	M.	
☽ First Quarter...	1	6	55	Evening.	☾ Last Quarter...	17	5	21	Evening.
● Full Moon......	9	2	49	Evening.	○ New Moon......	24	0	35	Evening.

☾ Apogee..........11 7 Morning. | ☾ Perigee.........24 3 Evening.

The Moon is in conjunction with *Jupiter* on the 23d, *Mars* on the 24th, *Mercury* and *Uranus* on the 25th, *Venus* on the 25th, and *Saturn* on the 28th; passes near ι *Geminorum* on 1st and 29th, ψ *Cancri* on 2d and 29th, β *Virginis* on 7th, η *Virginis* on 8th, α *Virginis* on 9th, σ and α *Scorpii* on 13th, γ *Sagittarii* on 15th, τ *Sagittarii* on 16th, δ *Capricorni* on 19th, and κ *Aurigæ* on 28th.

MEMORANDA FOR APRIL.

W	1
Th	2
F	3
S	4
D	5
M	6
Tu	7
W	8
Th	9
F	10
S	11
D	12
M	13
Tu	14
W	15
Th	16
F	17
S	18
D	19
M	20
Tu	21
W	22
Th	23
F	24
S	25
D	26
M	27
Tu	28
W	29
Th	30

Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Days of the Year.	Remarkable Days.
F	1	121	PRINCE ARTHUR BORN 1850.
S	2	122	
D	3	123	3D SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.
M	4	124	Seringapatam taken and Tippoo killed 1799.
Tu	5	125	Buonaparte died 1821.
W	6	126	
Th	7	127	
F	8	128	Installation of Shah Soojah 1839.
S	9	129	London Tract Society formed 1799.
D	10	130	4TH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.
M	11	131	
Tu	12	132	
W	13	133	
Th	14	134	
F	15	135	O'Connell died 1847.
S	16	136	
D	17	137	5TH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.
M	18	138	Buonaparte declared Emperor of France 1804. Capture of Chapoo [1842.
Tu	19	139	Bassein taken 1852.
W	20	140	
Th	21	141	ASCENSION DAY.
F	22	142	Madras Army embarked for Rangoon 1824.
S	23	143	
D	24	144	SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION DAY. QUEEN VICTORIA BORN 1819.
M	25	145	PRINCESS HELENA BORN 1846.
Tu	26	146	
W	27	147	KING OF HANOVER BORN 1819.
Th	28	148	
F	29	149	
S	30	150	Sir J. Macintosh died 1832.
D	31	151	PENTECOST—WHIT SUNDAY. Dr. Chalmers died 1847.

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA, &c.

MERCURY, in the constellation *Taurus*, arrives at his greatest eastern elongation (21° 20') on the 8th, becomes stationary on the 20th, and is in conjunction with *Mars* on the 31st.

VENUS, in the constellation *Taurus*, is in conjunction with *Mars* on the 3d, and arrives at her inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 10th, becomes stationary on the 30th, and is a morning star throughout the month:
Rises on the 1st at 18*h*. 24*m*.
—— 15th at 16 56

EARTH, enters the sign *Sagittarius*, or the Sun enters *Gemini* on the 21st.

MARS, in the constellation *Taurus*, is in conjunction with *Uranus* on the 6th:
Sets on the 1st at 6*h*. 52*m*.
—— 15th at 6 42

JUPITER, in the constellation *Aries*:
Rises on the 1st at 16*h*. 52*m*.
—— 15th at 16 8

SATURN, in the constellation *Gemini*:
Sets on the 1st at 10*h*. 27*m*.
—— 15th at 9 38

URANUS, in the constellation *Taurus*, is in conjunction with the Sun on the 15th.

NO ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITE ARE VISIBLE AT MADRAS IN MAY, JUPITER BEING TOO NEAR THE SUN.

THE MOON WILL OCCULT OR ECLIPSE THE FOLLOWING STARS.

	Disappearance.		*Reappearance.*	
	Mean Time.	Angle from N. Point.	Mean Time.	Angle from N. Point.
	h. m.	°	*h. m.*	°
4th 4043 B. A. C.	14 42	58 E.	15 9	8 E.
6th α Virginis	14 25	118 ,,	15 39	63 W.
7th 4700 B. A. C.	15 20	81 ,,	16 23	41 ,,
9th 5197 ,,	14 19	114 ,,	16 1	76 ,,
10th α Scorpii	8 26	69 ,,	9 12	15 ,,
11th 5882 B. A. C.	10 41	90 ,,	12 13	88 ,,
12th 6271 ,,	15 21	150 ,,	16 4	164 ,,
12th 6283 ,,	16 19	44 ,,	17 38	73 ,,
13th 6628 ,,	14 13	114 ,,	15 43	134 ,,
14th 6982 ,,	14 15	121 ,,	15 24	158 ,,
15th 7335 ,,	11 45	49 ,,	12 43	108 ,,
15th 7371 ,,	16 17	40 ,,	17 48	102 ,,
18th 8271 ,,	17 34	13 ,,	18 13	52 ,,
20th 454 ,,	16 19	23 ,,	17 5	89 ,,
21st 771 ,,	17 55	15 W.	18 13	52 ,,
28th 3181 ,,	9 57	119 E.	10 54	60 ,,

RESULT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY.

Date.	Mean Height of the		Extremes of the Thermometer.		Depth to which rain falls.
	Barometer.	Thermometer	Maximum.	Minimum.	
	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.
1 to 10	29,906	85,9	99,2	78,5	*0,32
10 — 20	29,870	86,8			0,11
20 — 31	29,843	87,7			0,65

The South wind, which is mentioned as peculiar to the two last months, continues till the middle of this month, relieved sometimes by a land wind from the W. or S. W.: in this interval gales of wind of extreme violence have occasionally been experienced, commencing their career generally at the N. W. and veering to every point of the compass. About the 16th the regular land or hot winds set in, which are moderated in their effect towards the end of the month by occasional showers. The sea breeze sets in about noon and blows till 9 or 10 P. M. There are about nineteen days of clear weather, eight of flying clouds and haze, and four cloudy days, on two or three of which there is rain. The dew is almost imperceptible, and lightning with thunder occurs about four times.

The hottest time of the day is at 11*h*. 20*m*. A. M.; the coldest at 4*h*. 20*m*. A. M.

* In this statement the rain which fell during the four gales of wind has been omitted. On the 21st May 1811, during the gale which then blew, there fell 5·5 inches; on the 8th, 9th and 10th May 1820, 17,66 inches; on the 7th, 8th and 9th May 1827, 23,30 inches, and on 16th May 1841, 3,0 inches.

Days.	THE SUN. Mean Time. Rises.	Sets	AT APPARENT NOON. ☉'s Right Ascension.	☉'s Declination.	Equation of Time.	AT MEAN NOON. Sidereal Time.	THE MOON. Mean Time. Rises.	Culm.	Sets.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m. s.	d. m. s.	m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	5 43	6 11	2 33 31·65	N 15 4 52·0	+ 3 1·59	2 36 33·74	0 16	6 47	13 15
2	5 42	6 12	37 20·83	15 22 53·4	3 8·94	40 30·30	1 8	7 33	13 55
3	5 42	6 12	41 10·53	15 40 39·5	3 15·77	44 26·85	1 57	8 16	14 32
4	5 41	6 12	45 0·77	15 58 10·1	3 22·07	48 23·41	2 43	8 56	15 6
5	5 41	6 12	48 51·56	16 15 24·7	3 27·83	52 19·96	3 28	9 35	15 39
6	5 41	6 12	52 42·89	16 32 23·2	3 33·05	56 16·52	4 14	10 15	16 13
7	5 40	6 13	56 34·77	16 49 5·1	3 37·70	3 0 13·08	4 59	10 55	16 48
8	5 40	6 13	3 0 27·22	17 5 30·3	3 41·78	4 9·63	5 47	11 38	17 27
9	5 40	6 13	4 20·25	17 21 38·4	3 45·31	8 6·19	6 36	12 24	18 11
10	5 39	6 13	8 13·85	17 37 29·3	3 48·26	12 2·75	7 27	13 12	18 56
11	5 39	6 13	12 8·03	17 53 2·6	3 50·63	15 59·30	8 21	14 4	19 46
12	5 39	6 14	16 2·80	18 8 18·0	3 52·41	19 55·86	9 14	14 57	20 41
13	5 39	6 14	19 58·17	18 23 15·3	3 53·60	23 52·42	10 6	15 50	21 35
14	5 38	6 14	23 54·11	18 37 54·1	3 54·21	27 48·98	10 57	16 43	22 31
15	5 38	6 14	27 50·65	18 52 14·3	3 54·23	31 45·53	11 44	17 33	23 24
16	5 38	6 15	31 47·78	19 6 15·5	3 53·66	35 42·09	12 29	18 23	—
17	5 38	6 15	35 45·51	19 19 57·4	3 52·50	39 38·65	13 10	19 10	0 19
18	5 37	6 15	39 43·81	19 33 19·8	3 50·76	43 35·20	13 51	19 58	1 13
19	5 37	6 15	43 42·69	19 46 22·4	3 48·43	47 31·76	14 33	20 46	2 8
20	5 37	6 16	47 42·14	19 59 4·8	3 45·55	51 28·32	15 15	21 37	3 13
21	5 37	6 16	51 42·17	20 11 26·9	3 42·09	55 24·88	16 3	22 32	4 2
22	5 37	6 16	55 42·73	20 23 28·3	3 38·10	59 21·43	16 56	23 32	5 5
23	5 37	6 16	59 43·81	20 35 8·8	3 33·58	4 3 17·99	17 55	☌	6 11
24	5 36	6 17	4 3 45·44	20 46 28·1	3 28.52	7 14·55	18 59	0 35	7 16
25	5 36	6 17	7 47·58	20 57 26·0	3 22·96	11 11·11	20 3	1 41	8 24
26	5 36	6 17	11 50·22	21 8 2·3	3 16·91	15 7·67	21 6	2 45	9 26
27	5 36	6 18	15 53·33	21 18 16·6	3 10·37	19 4·22	22 6	3 45	10 22
28	5 36	6 18	19 56·89	21 28 8·9	3 3·38	23 0·78	23 0	4 40	11 11
29	5 36	6 18	24 0·92	21 37 38·8	2 55·93	26 57·34	23 51	5 28	11 53
30	5 36	6 19	28 5·36	21 45 46·1	2 48·07	30 53·90	——	6 13	12 31
31	5 36	6 19	32 10·22	21 55 30·7	2 39·79	34 50·46	0 39	6 54	13 6

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D.	H.	M.	
☾ First Quarter...	1	5	39	Morning.
● Full Moon......	9	7	32	Morning.
☽ Last Quarter...	17	4	31	Morning.
○ New Moon......	23	8	9	Evening.
☾ First Quarter...	31	6	33	Evening.

☾ Apogee......... 8 9 Morniug. | ☾ Perigee.........23 1 Moruing.

The Moon is in conjunction with *Jupiter* on the 21st, *Venus* and *Uranus* on the 22d, *Mars* on the 23d, *Mercury* on the 24th, and *Saturn* on the 25th; passes near σ *Leonis* on 3d and 31st, β *Virginis* on 4th and 31st, η *Virginis* on 5th, σ *Scorpii* on 10th, γ *Sagittarii* on 12th, τ *Sagittarii* on 13th, γ and δ *Capricorni* on 16th, ε *Piscium* on 20th, κ *Aurigæ* on 25th, ι *Geminorum* on 26th, ψ and γ *Cancri* on 27th.

MEMORANDA FOR MAY.

F	1
S	2
D	3
M	4
Tu	5
W	6
Th	7
F	8
S	9
D	10
M	11
Tu	12
W	13
Th	14
F	15
S	16
D	17
M	18
Tu	19
W	20
Th	21
F	22
S	23
D	24
M	25
Tu	26
W	27
Th	28
F	29
S	30
D	31

Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Days of the Year.	REMARKABLE DAYS.
M	1	152	
Tu	2	153	
W	3	154	Leopold elected King of Belgium 1831.
Th	4	155	
F	5	156	Vaccination introduced 1798.
S	6	157	
D	7	158	TRINITY SUNDAY. Reform Bill signed 1832.
M	8	159	
Tu	9	160	
W	10	161	
Th	11	162	Sydenham Palace and Park opened 1854.
F	12	163	
S	13	164	Battle of Cuddalore 1783.
D	14	165	1ST SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Battle of Marengo 1800.
M	15	166	
Tu	16	167	Capture of Woosung 1842.
W	17	168	
Th	18	169	
F	19	170	King William IV. died 1837.
S	20	171	Accession of QUEEN VICTORIA 1837.
D	21	172	2D SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Proclamation of QUEEN VICTORIA 1837.
M	22	173	
Tu	23	174	Insurrection in Paris 1848.
W	24	175	Midsummer Day.
Th	25	176	
F	26	177	King George IV. died 1830.
S	27	178	Lord Raglan died 1855.
D	28	179	3D SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Coronation of QUEEN VICTORIA 1838.
M	29	180	
Tu	30	181	Peace proclaimed with Burmah 1853.

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA, &c.

Mercury, in the constellation *Taurus*, arrives at his inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 1st, becomes stationary on the 13th, and arrives at his greatest western elongation (21° 54') on the 25th.

Venus, in the constellations *Aries* and *Taurus*, arrives at her greatest brilliancy on the 15th, and continues a morning star:

Rises on the 1st at 15*h*. 40*m*.
—— 15th at 15 5

Earth, enters the sign *Capricornus*, or the Sun enters *Cancer* on the 21st.

Mars, in the constellation *Taurus*, is in conjunction with the Sun on the 7th.

Jupiter, in the constellation *Aries:*

Rises on the 1st at 15*h*. 14*m*.
—— 15th at 14 30

Saturn, in the constellation *Gemini:*

Sets on the 1st at 8*h*. 39*m*.
—— 15th at 7 51

Uranus, in the constellation *Taurus:*

Rises on the 1st at 16*h*. 33*m*.
—— 15th at 15 41

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITES VISIBLE AT MADRAS.

Satellites.	*Mean Time.* h. m. s.	*Satellites.*	*Mean Time.* h. m. s.
4th Em. of III.	15 59 44	20th Im. of II.	15 24 34
4th Im. of I.	16 40 20	27th Im. of I.	16 50 19
20th Im. of I.	14 56 32		

THE MOON WILL OCCULT OR ECLIPSE THE FOLLOWING STARS.

	Disappearance.		*Reappearance.*	
	Mean Time.	Angle from N. Point.	Mean Time.	Angle from N. Point.
	h. m.	°	h. m.	°
2d 4394 B. A. C.	11 3	78 E.	11 52	7 W.
5th 5105 ,,	15 29	157 ,,	16 6	140 ,,
8th 6160 ,,	13 53	54 ,,	15 22	72 ,,
9th 6474 ,,	8 19	115 ,,	9 25	101 ,,

RESULT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY.

Date.	Mean Height of the		Extremes of Thermometer.		Depth to which rain falls.
	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Maximum.	Minimum.	
	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.
1 to 10	29,844	88,5	98,2	79,4	0,34
10 — 20	29,860	88,4			0,49
20 — 30	29,870	87,3			0,63

The land wind has arrived at its maximum of effect about the beginning of this month being afterwards much moderated by clouds and rain. The sea breeze, which is extremely uncertain, sets in about 1 P. M., and blows till about 7 or 8 P. M., but sometimes altogether fails. The weather is clear for about eight days, there being eleven days of flying clouds and haze, and the same number of cloudy days; of these there are six days in which rain occurs, and three or four lightning and thunder. Dew is almost imperceptible.

The hottest time of the day is at 2*h*. P. M.; the coldest at 4*h*. 20*m*. A. M.

Days.	THE SUN. MEAN TIME. Rises.	Sets	AT APPARENT NOON. ☉'s Right Ascension.	☉'s Declination.	Equation of Time.	AT MEAN NOON. Sidereal Time.	THE MOON. MEAN TIME. Rises.	Culm.	Sets.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m. s.	d. m. s.	m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	5 36	6 19	4 36 15·48	N. 22 3 52·5	— 2 31·09	4 38 47·01	1 25	7 34	13 40
2	5 36	6 19	40 21·15	22 11 51·3	2 22·02	42 43·57	2 11	8 14	14 14
3	5 36	6 20	44 27·17	22 19 26·7	2 12·58	46 40·13	2 56	8 54	14 49
4	5 36	6 20	48 33·55	22 26 38·8	2 2·79	50 36·69	3 43	9 36	15 27
5	5 36	6 20	52 40·25	22 33 27·5	1 52·67	54 33·25	4 32	10 21	16 8
6	5 36	6 21	56 47·30	22 39 52·3	1 42·21	58 29.81	5 23	11 9	16 53
7	5 36	6 21	5 0 54·66	22 45 53·5	1 31·45	5 2 26·36	6 15	11 59	17 42
8	5 36	6 21	5 2·29	22 51 30·8	1 20·39	6 22·92	7 9	12 52	18 35
9	5 36	6 21	9 10·23	22 56 44·0	1 9·06	10 19·48	8 2	13 46	19 31
10	5 37	6 22	13 18·41	23 1 33·2	0 57·47	14 16·04	8 53	14 39	20 26
11	5 37	6 22	17 26·83	23 5 58·1	0 45·63	18 12·60	9 42	15 30	21 20
12	5 37	6 22	21 35·49	23 9 58·8	0 33·57	22 9·16	10 27	16 20	22 15
13	5 37	6 23	25 44·36	23 13 34·9	0 21·29	26 5·72	11 9	17 7	23 7
14	5 37	6 23	29 53·43	23 16 46·6	— 0 8·82	30 2·28	11 49	17 53	—
15	5 37	6 23	34 2·64	23 19 33·6	+ 0 3·81	33 58·83	12 29	18 39	0 0
16	5 37	6 23	38 11·99	23 21 56·2	0 16·56	37 55·39	13 10	19 28	0 53
17	5 87	6 24	42 21·47	23 23 53·9	0 29·45	41 51·95	13 54	20 19	1 50
18	5 38	6 24	46 31·04	23 25 26·9	0 42·44	45 48·51	14 43	21 15	2 48
19	5 38	6 24	50 40·69	23 26 34·9	0 55·49	49 45·07	15 37	22 15	3 51
20	5 38	6 24	54 50·37	23 27 18·2	1 8·56	53 41·63	16 38	23 20	4 56
21	5 38	6 24	59 0·06	23 27 36·7	1 21·65	57 38·19	17 42	♂	6 3
22	5 39	6 25	6 3 9·73	23 27 30·2	1 34·73	6 1 34·75	18 47	0 25	7 7
23	5 39	6 25	7 19·35	23 26 58·8	1 47·76	5 31·31	19 50	1 28	8 7
24	5 39	6 25	11 28·92	23 26 2·8	2 0·74	9 27·86	20 49	2 26	8 59
25	5 39	6 25	15 38·38	23 24 41·8	2 13·60	13 24·42	21 42	3 19	9 46
26	5 39	6 26	19 47·71	23 22 56·2	2 26·34	17 20·98	22 32	4 6	10 27
27	5 40	6 26	23 56·89	23 20 45·8	2 38·93	21 17·54	23 20	4 50	11 4
28	5 40	6 26	28 5·91	23 18 10·8	2 51·34	25 14·10	——	5 31	11 39
29	5 40	6 26	32 14·71	23 15 11·3	3 3·54	29 10·66	0 6	6 11	12 13
30	5 40	6 26	36 23·25	23 11 47·4	3 15·51	33 7·22	0 52	6 51	12 48

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D.	H.	M.			D.	H.	M.	
● Full Moon	7	10	44	Evening.	○ New Moon	22	3	24	Morning.
☽ Last Quarter	15	0	31	Evening.	☾ First Quarter	29	9	41	Morning.

☾ Apogee........... 4 5 Evening. | ☾ Perigee..........20 7 Morning.

The Moon is in conjunction with *Jupiter* and *Venus* on the 18th, *Uranus* on the 19th, *Mercury* on the 20th, *Mars* on the 21st, and *Saturn* on the 22d; passes near α *Virginis* on 2d and 30th, σ and α *Scorpii* on 6th, γ *Sagittarii* on 8th, τ *Sagittarii* on 9th, γ and δ *Capricorni* on 12th, ϵ *Piscium* on 16th, η *Tauri (Pleiades)* on 19th, ψ *Cancri* on 23d, and σ *Leonis* on 27th.

MEMORANDA FOR JUNE.

M 1
Tu 2
W 3
Th 4
F 5
S 6
D 7
M 8
Tu 9
W 10
Th 11
F 12
S 13
D 14
M 15
Tu 16
W 17
Th 18
F 19
S 20
D 21
M 22
Tu 23
W 24
Th 25
F 26
S 27
D 28
M 29
Tu 30

DAYS OF THE Week.	Month.	Year.	REMARKABLE DAYS. ●
W	1	182	Madras Railway opened for Traffic as far as Arcot in 1856.
Th	2	183	Sir R. Peel died 1850.
F	3	184	French Army entered Rome 1849.
S	4	185	Battle of Maida 1806.
D	5	186	4TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Capture of Chusan 1840.
M	6	187	
Tu	7	188	
W	8	189	Duke of Cambridge died 1850.
Th	9	190	Battle of Seringapatam 1799.
F	10	191	Vellore Mutiny 1806.
S	11	192	
D	12	193	5TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
M	13	194	
Tu	14	195	
W	15	196	
Th	16	197	
F	17	198	Supreme Court 3d Term begins.
S	18	199	
D	19	200	6TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. PRINCESS AUGUSTA OF CAMBRIDGE [(Grand Duchess of Mecklenburgh Strelitz) born 1822.
M	20	201	
Tu	21	202	
W	22	203	Battle of Salamanca 1812.
Th	23	204	Capture of Ghuznee 1839.
F	24	205	
S	25	206	DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE born 1797.
D	26	207	7TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
M	27	208	Battle of Talavera 1809.
Tu	28	209	Battle of Pyrenees 1813.
W	29	210	French Revolution 1830. William Wilberforce died 1833.
Th	30	211	
F	31	212	

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA, &c.

MERCURY, in the constellations *Gemini* and *Cancer*, is in conjunction with Mars on the 14th, Saturn on the 18th, and arrives at his superior conjunction with the Sun on the 24th.

VENUS, in the constellation *Taurus*, is in conjunction with *Uranus* on the 3rd, and arrives at her greatest western elongation (45° 37') on the 19th, and continues a morning star throughout the month:

Rises on the 1st at 14*h.* 42*m.*
—— 15th at 14 33

EARTH, enters the sign *Aquarius*, or the Sun enters *Leo* on the 23rd.

MARS, in the constellation *Gemini*, is in conjunction with Saturn on the 27th:

Rises on the 1st at 17*h.* 10*m.*
—— 15th at 16 55

JUPITER, in the constellation *Aries:*

Rises on the 1st at 13*h.* 37*m.*
—— 15th at 12 50

SATURN, in the constellation *Gemini*, arrives at conjunction with the Sun on the 9th.

URANUS, in the constellation *Taurus:*

Rises on the 1st at 14*h.* 41*m.*
—— 15th at 13 49

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITES VISIBLE AT MADRAS.

Satellites.	*Mean Time.* h.	m.	s.	*Satellites.*	*Mean Time.* h.	m.	s.
13th Im of I	15	6	11	20th Im of I	16	59	51
15th Em of II	15	7	59	22nd Im of II	15	13	53
17th Im of III	13	52	7	22nd Em of II	17	45	0
17th Em of III	15	59	19	29th Im of I	13	21	58

THE MOON WILL OCCULT OR ECLIPSE THE FOLLOWING STARS.

	Disappearance.		*Reappearance.*	
	Mean Time.	Angle from N. Point.	Mean Time.	Angle from N. Point.
	h. m.	°	h. m.	°
3rd 5260 B. A. C.	6 12	162 E	7 17	96 W.
3rd 5314 „	12 39	111 „	13 56	97 „
5th 6072 „	16 4	90 „	Below	horizon.
9th 7463 „	9 11	87 „	10 22	122 „
13th 252 „	14 11	38 „	15 22	120 „
16th 17 Tauri	16 14	62 „	17 21	121 „
16th 16 „	16 28	23 „	17 25	85 „
16th 20 „	16 54	36 „	18 2	95 „
16th 21 „	17 35	20 W	17 49	38 „
16th 22 „	17 23	3 E	18 5	62 „
18th 1848 B. A. C.	15 23	128 „	15 55	155 „
26th 4225 „	6 28	19 W	7 5	112 „
27th 4442 „	7 11	58 E	7 44	12 E
27th 4459 „	9 33	133 „	10 38	82 W
28th 4682 „	9 41	131 „	10 54	85 „

RESULT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY.

Date.	Mean Height of the Barometer.	Mean Height of the Thermometer.	Extremes of the Thermometer. Maximum.	Extremes of the Thermometer. Minimum.	Depth to which rain falls.
	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.
1 to 10	29,853	86,2	95,2	78,5	1,00
10 — 20	29,856	85,1			1,21
20 — 31	29,865	84,8			1,52

With this month the rains of the S. W. Monsoon begin—generally in heavy but partial showers. The weather may be reckoned among the most cloudy of the year, there being only six clear days: the remaining days consist of thirteen cloudy, and twelve of flying clouds and haze; of these there are eight days on which rain falls, and about three of thunder and lightning. The sea breeze is very uncertain as to the time it commences or ceases, and not unfrequently fails for several days together.

The hottest time of the day is at 2*h.* 20*m.* P. M.; the coldest at 4*h.* 0*m.* A. M.

Days.	THE SUN. MEAN TIME. Rises.	THE SUN. MEAN TIME. Sets.	AT APPARENT NOON. ☉'s Right Ascension.	AT APPARENT NOON. ☉'s. Declination.	AT APPARENT NOON. Equation of Time.	AT MEAN NOON. Sidereal Time.	THE MOON. MEAN TIME. Rises.	THE MOON. MEAN TIME. Culm.	THE MOON. MEAN TIME. Sets.
	h. m.	*h. m.*	*h. m. s.*	*d. m. s.*	*m. s.*	*h. m. s.*	*h. m.*	*h. m.*	*h. m.*
1	5 41	6 26	6 40 31·57	N.23 7 59·0	+3 27·23	6 37 3·78	1 39	7 33	13 25
2	5 41	6 26	44 39·60	23 3 46·5	3 38·68	41 0·33	2 26	8 16	14 4
3	5 41	6 27	48 47·35	22 59 9·8	3 49·85	44 56·89	3 16	9 3	14 49
4	5 41	6 27	52 54·81	22 54 9·2	4 0·71	48 53·45	4 8	9 53	15 37
5	5 42	6 27	57 1·93	22 48 44·6	4 11·24	52 50·01	5 2	10 46	16 30
6	5 42	6 27	7 1 8·72	22 42 56·3	4 21·43	56 46·57	5 56	11 40	17 24
7	5 42	6 27	5 15·14	22 36 44·4	4 31·28	7 0 43·13	6 49	12 34	18 20
8	5 42	6 27	9 21·19	22 30 9·1	4 40·74	4 39·69	7 39	13 27	19 16
9	5 43	6 27	13 26·87	22 23 10·4	4 49·83	8 36·24	8 26	14 17	20 11
10	5 43	6 27	17 32·14	22 15 48·6	4 58·53	12 32·80	9 9	15 5	21 4
11	5 43	6 27	21 37·00	22 8 3·8	5 6 ·81	16 29·36	9 49	15 51	21 56
12	5 44	6 27	25 41·43	21 59 56·0	5 14·67	20 25·92	10 28	16 37	22 49
13	5 44	6 27	29 45·43	21 51 25·6	5 22·08	24 22·18	11 9	17 24	23 43
14	5 44	6 27	33 48·99	21 42 32·8	5 29·05	28 19·04	11 50	18 13	——
15	5 45	6 27	37 52·07	21 33 17·7	5 35·56	32 15·59	12 36	19 6	0 39
16	5 45	6 27	41 54·68	21 23 40·4	5 41·60	36 12·15	13 26	20 2	1 39
17	5 45	6 26	45 56·79	21 13 41·1	5 47·14	40 8·71	14 24	21 4	2 41
18	5 45	6 26	49 58·40	21 3 20·2	5 52·17	44 5·27	15 26	22 8	3 46
19	5 46	6 26	53 59·49	20 52 38·0	5 56·69	48 1·83	16 29	23 11	4 51
20	5 46	6 26	58 0·03	20 41 34·4	6 0·67	51 58·38	17 33	♂	5 52
21	5 46	6 26	8 2 0·04	20 30 9·9	6 4·11	55 54·94	18 33	0 11	6 47
22	5 46	6 26	5 59·49	20 18 24·7	6 6·98	59 51·50	19 30	1 6	7 36
23	5 47	6 26	9 58·34	20 6 18·9	6 9·28	8 3 48·06	20 22	1 57	8 21
24	5 47	6 25	13 56·61	19 53 53·1	6 11·00	7 44·61	21 12	2 42	8 59
25	5 47	6 25	17 54·30	19 41 7·3	6 12·12	11 41·17	21 59	3 25	9 35
26	5 47	6 25	21 51·38	19 28 2·0	6 12·64	15 37·73	22 45	4 6	10 10
27	5 48	6 25	25 47·85	19 14 37·3	6 12·55	19 34·29	23 32	4 47	10 46
28	5 48	6 24	29 43·69	19 0 53·6	6 11·85	23 30·84	—	5 28	11 22
29	5 48	6 24	33 38·93	18 46 51·0	6 10·52	27 27·40	0 19	6 11	12 0
30	5 48	6 24	37 33·53	18 32 30·1	6 8·56	31 23·96	1 8	6 56	12 42
31	5 48	6 24	41 27·51	18 17 51·0	6 6·01	35 20·51	2 0	7 45	13 29

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D.	H.	M.			D.	H.	M.	
● Full Moon.......	7	0	5	Evening.	○ New Moon......	21	11	33	Morning.
☾ Last Quarter....	14	6	17	Evening.	☽ First Quarter...	29	2	35	Morning.

☾ Apogee..........	2	7	Morning.	☾ Apogee..........	30	0	Morning.
☾ Perigee.........	18	0	Morning.				

The Moon is in conjunction with *Jupiter* on the 15th, *Uranus* on the 16th, *Venus* on the 17th, *Mars, Saturn* and *Mercury* on the 20th ; passes near π *Scorpii* on 3d and 30th, σ and α *Scorpii* on 4th and 31st, γ *Sagittarii* on 5th, τ *Sagittarii* on 7th, γ *Capricorni* on 9th, δ *Capricorni* on 10th, ι *Piscium* on 14th, η *Tauri (Pleiades)* on 17th, β *Tauri* on 18th, κ *Aurigæ* on 19th, σ *Leonis* on 24th, β *Virginis* on 25th, and α *Virginis* on 27th.

MEMORANDA FOR JULY.

W 1
Th 2
F 3
S 4
D 5
M 6
Tu 7
W 8
Th 9
F 10
S 11
D 12
M 13
Tu 14
W 15
Th 16
F 17
S 18
D 19
M 20
Tu 21
W 22
Th 23
F 24
S 25
D 26
M 27
Tu 28
W 29
Th 30
F 31

DAYS OF THE Week.	Month.	Year.	REMARKABLE DAYS.
S	1	213	
D	2	214	8th Sunday after Trinity.
M	3	215	
Tu	4	216	
W	5	217	
Th	6	218	Prince Alfred born 1844.
F	7	219	Cabul taken 1839. Supreme Court 3d Term ends.
S	8	220	Canning died 1827.
D	9	221	9th Sunday after Trinity.
M	10	222	
Tu	11	223	
W	12	224	
Th	13	225	
F	14	226	
S	15	227	
D	16	228	10th Sunday after Trinity. Surrender of Flushing 1809.
M	17	229	Duchess of Kent born 1786.
Tu	18	230	
W	19	231	
Th	20	232	
F	21	233	Battle of Vimeira 1808.
S	22	234	
D	23	235	11th Sunday after Trinity.
M	24	236	
Tu	25	237	
W	26	238	Albert, Prince Consort, born 1819.
Th	27	239	
F	28	240	Slavery abolition Act passed 1833.
S	29	241	Peace with China 1842.
D	30	242	12th Sunday after Trinity.
M	31	243	

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA, &c.

MERCURY, in the constellations *Leo* and *Virgo* :
Sets on the 1st at 7*h.* 0*m.*
—— 15th at 7 28

VENUS, in the constellation *Gemini*, is in conjunction with *Saturn* on the 29th, and continues a morning star throughout the month :
Rises on the 1st at 14*h.* 35*m.*
—— 15th at 14 42

EARTH, enters the sign *Pisces*, or the Sun enters *Virgo* on the 23d.

MARS, in the constellation *Cancer* :
Rises on the 1st at 16*h.* 38*m.*
—— 15th at 16 23

JUPITER, in the constellation *Aries*, is in quadrature with the Sun on the 7th :
Rises on the 1st at 11*h.* 50*m.*
—— 15th at 11 0

SATURN, in the constellation *Gemini* :
Rises on the 1st at 16*h.* 24*m.*
—— 15th at 15 37

URANUS, in the constellation *Taurus*, is in quadrature with the Sun on the 22d :
Rises on the 1st at 12*h.* 44*m.*
—— 15th at 11 49

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITES VISIBLE AT MADRAS.

Satellites.	*Mean Time.* h. m. s.	*Satellites.*	*Mean Time.* h. m. s.
5th Im. of I.	15 15 39	22d Em. of III.	11 59 22
9th Em. of II.	12 16 33	23d Im. of II.	14 59 54
12th Im. of I.	17 9 20	23d Em. of II.	17 29 38
14th Im. of I.	11 37 45	28th Im. of I.	15 25 15
16th Im. of II.	12 23 6	29th Im. of III.	13 56 18
16th Em. of II.	14 53 9	29th Em of III.	15 59 0
21st Im. of I.	13 31 28	30th Im. of II.	17 36 33

THE MOON WILL OCCULT OR ECLIPSE THE FOLLOWING STARS.

	Disappearance. Mean Time.	*Disappearance.* Angle from N. Point.	*Reappearance.* Mean Time.	*Reappearance.* Angle from N. Point.
	h. m.	°	h. m.	°
1st 5861 B. A. C................	6 35	57 E.	7 43	28 W.
1st 5882 ,, ...	8 58	50 ,,	10 14	44 ,,
2d 6283 ,, ...	13 12	88 ,,	14 20	120 ,,
5th 7378 ,, ...	11 57	71 ,,	13 22	145 ,,
6th 7741 ,, ...	14 47	91 ,,	15 42	171 ,,
10th 459 ,, ...	13 29	38 ,,	14 45	124 ,,
10th 470 ,, ...	15 42	14 ,,	16 52	99 ,,
15th 2133 ,, ...	14 57	143 ,,	15 23	159 ,,
15th 2170 ,, ...	16 31	109 ,,	17 34	123 ,,
15th 2178 ,, ...	17 36	140 ,,	18 22	146 ,,
24th 4576 ,, ...	6 33	98 ,,	7 49	42 ,,
27th 5347 ,, ...	5 1	95 ,,	6 43	47 ,,
28th 5737 ,, ...	7 24	80 ,,	9 7	73 ,,
28th 5750 ,, ...	8 52	149 ,,	9 38	151 ,,
29th 6075 ,, ...	6 41	77 ,,	8 28	80 ,,
29th 6113 ,, ...	11 21	131 ,,	12 4	159 ,,
31st 6823 ,, ...	9 3	103 ,,	10 16	155 ,,

RESULT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY.

Date.	Mean Height of the Barometer.	Mean Height of the Thermometer	Extremes of the Thermometer. Maximum.	Extremes of the Thermometer. Minimum.	Depth to which rain falls.
	Inches.	°			Inches.
1 to 10	29,878	84,6	93,4°	72,9°	1,77
10 — 20	29,876	84,6			1,51
20 — 31	29,887	84,6			1,48

The regular westerly winds which terminate about the middle of this month are succeeded by winds of a light and variable nature, mostly from the West and South. Calms, haze, and rain occur in about the same proportions as last month, leaving about eight days of clear weather. Lightning unattended by thunder is very frequent, but thus accompanied it occurs only once or twice. The sea breeze assumes much the same character as that experienced last month, commencing at 2 or 3 P. M., and continues till 8 or 10 P. M. Dew is sometimes discovered, but more frequently fails.

The hottest time of the day is at 2*h.* P. M.; the coldest at 3*h.* A. M.

Days.	THE SUN. MEAN TIME. Rises.	THE SUN. MEAN TIME. Sets	AT APPARENT NOON. ☉'s Right Ascension.	AT APPARENT NOON. ☉'s Declination.	AT APPARENT NOON. Equation of Time.	AT MEAN NOON. Sidereal Time.	THE MOON. MEAN TIME Rises.	THE MOON. MEAN TIME Culm.	THE MOON. MEAN TIME Sets.
	h. m.	*h. m.*	*h. m. s.*	*d. m. s.*	*m. s.*	*h. m. s.*	*h. m.*	*h. m.*	*h. m.*
1	5 49	6 23	8 45 20·86	N 18 2 54·1	+ 6 2·83	8 39 17·07	2 54	8 37	14 20
2	5 49	6 23	49 13·60	17 47 39·5	5 59·02	43 13·63	3 46	9 30	15 14
3	5 49	6 23	53 5·73	17 32 7·5	5 54·59	47 10·18	4 41	10 25	16 10
4	5 49	6 22	56 57·24	17 16 18·5	5 49·55	51 6·74	5 32	11 19	17 7
5	5 49	6 22	9 0 48·14	17 0 12·9	5 43·90	55 3·30	6 21	12 11	18 3
6	5 50	6 22	4 38·44	16 43 50·6	5 37·68	58 59·85	7 5	13 0	18 57
7	5 50	6 21	8 28·18	16 27 12·2	5 30·86	9 2 56·41	7 48	13 48	19 51
8	5 50	6 21	12 17·31	16 10 17·8	5 23·46	6 52·97	8 28	14 35	20 45
9	5 50	6 20	16 5·77	15 53 7·7	5 15·50	10 49·52	9 9	15 22	21 39
10	5 50	6 20	19 53·86	15 35 42·3	5 6·97	14 46·08	9 50	16 11	22 35
11	5 50	6 19	23 41·31	15 18 2·0	4 57·88	18 42·63	10 34	17 2	23 33
12	5 50	6 19	27 28·21	15 0 6·6	4 48·24	22 39·19	11 23	17 57	—
13	5 51	6 19	31 14·56	14 41 56·9	4 38·07	26 35·75	12 16	18 55	0 34
14	5 51	6 18	35 0·38	14 23 32·9	4 27·37	30 32·30	13 15	19 57	1 37
15	5 51	6 18	38 45·68	14 4 55·1	4 16·14	34 28·86	14 16	20 59	2 40
16	5 51	6 17	42 30·46	13 46 3·7	4 4·39	38 25·41	15 19	21 59	3 41
17	5 51	6 17	46 14·74	13 26 59·0	3 52·15	42 21·97	16 20	22 56	4 37
18	5 51	6 16	49 58·51	13 7 41·4	3 39·40	46 18·52	17 17	23 47	5 29
19	5 51	6 15	53 41·78	12 48 11·2	3 26·16	50 15·08	18 12	☌	6 14
20	5 51	6 15	57 24·58	12 28 28·8	3 12·43	54 11·64	19 2	0 35	6 55
21	5 51	6 14	10 1 6·90	12 8 34·6	2 58·24	58 8·19	19 50	1 19	7 32
22	5 52	6 14	4 48·75	11 48 28·8	2 43·56	10 2 4·75	20 37	2 0	8 7
23	5 52	6 13	8 30·14	11 28 11·7	2 28·44	6 1·30	21 25	2 41	8 42
24	5 52	6 13	12 11·09	11 7 43·9	2 12·88	9 57·86	22 12	3 23	9 18
25	5 52	6 12	15 51·61	10 47 5·4	1 56·89	13 54·41	23 0	4 5	9 56
26	5 52	6 11	19 30·70	10 26 16·8	1 40·46	17 50·97	23 51	4 49	10 36
27	5 52	6 11	23 11·37	10 5 18·5	1 23·63	21 47·52	—	5 37	11 22
28	5 52	6 10	26 50·64	9 44 10·6	1 6·38	25 44·08	0 43	6 27	12 10
29	5 52	6 9	30 29·54	9 22 53·4	0 48·77	29 40·63	1 36	7 19	13 12
30	5 52	6 9	34 8·07	9 1 27·4	0 30·80	33 37·18	2 29	8 13	13 57
31	5 52	6 8	37 46·25	8 39 53·0	0 12·49	37 33·74	3 21	9 7	14 54

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D.	H.	M.			D.	H.	M.	
● Full Moon......	5	11	49	Evening.	○ New Moon......	19	9	47	Evening.
☾ Last Quarter...	12	11	2	Evening.	☽ First Quarter...	27	8	26	Evening.

☾ Perigee..........12 8 Evening | ☾ Apogee.........26 7 Evening.

The Moon is in conjunction with *Jupiter* on the 12th, *Uranus* on the 13th, *Venus* on the 15th, *Saturn* on the 16th, *Mars* on the 17th, and *Mercury* on the 21st; passes near γ *Sagittarii* on 2d and 29th, τ *Sagittarii* on 3d and 30th, γ and δ *Capricorni* on 6th, ε *Piscium* on 10th, η *Tauri (Pleiades)* on 13th, β *Tauri* on 14th, κ *Aurigæ* on 15th, ι *Geminorum* on 16th, ψ *Cancri* on 17th, β *Virginis* on 21st, α *Virginis* on 24th, π, σ and α *Scorpii* on 27th, and τ *Scorpii* on 28th.

MEMORANDA FOR AUGUST.

S 1

D 2

M 3

Tu 4

W 5

Th 6

F 7

S 8

D 9

M 10

Tu 11

W 12

Th 13

F 14

S 15

D 16

M 17

Tu 18

W 19

Th 20

F 21

S 22

D 23

M 24

Tu 25

W 26

Th 27

F 28

S 29

D 30

M 31

DAYS OF THE Week.	Month.	Year.	REMARKABLE DAYS.
Tu	1	244	
W	2	245	
Th	3	246	
F	4	247	Storm of Allighur 1803.
S	5	248	Malta taken 1800.
D	6	249	13TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Re-capture of Ghuznee 1842. Lord Metcalfe died 1846.
M	7	250	
Tu	8	251	Tower of Malakoff taken 1855.
W	9	252	
Th	10	253	
F	11	254	Battle of Delhi 1803.
S	12	255	Cabul taken 1842. Supreme Court 4th Term begins.
D	13	256	14TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Defeat of M. Akhbar Khan at Tezeen 1842.
M	14	257	Moscow burnt 1812. Duke of Wellington died 1852.
Tu	15	258	The Indian Press freed 1835.
W	16	259	Re-occupation of Cabul 1842.
Th	17	260	
F	18	261	
S	19	262	
D	20	263	15TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
M	21	264	Release of the British Prisoners in Affghanistan 1842.
Tu	22	265	Battle of Assaye 1803.
W	23	266	
Th	24	267	
F	25	268	
S	26	269	Marquis Wellesley died 1842.
D	27	270	16TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Battle of Busaco 1810.
M	28	271	
Tu	29	272	Joudpore taken 1839.
W	30	273	

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA, &c.

MERCURY, arrives at his greatest eastern elongation (26° 55') on the 4th, and becomes stationary on the 18th.

VENUS, in the constellations *Cancer* and *Leo*, is in conjunction with *Mars* on the 30th, and continues a morning star throughout the month :
Rises on the 1st at 14*h*. 57*m*.
—— 15th at 15 12

EARTH, enters the sign *Aries*, or the Sun enters *Libræ* on the 23d.

MARS, in the constellation *Leo* :
Rises on the 1st at 16*h*. 2*m*.
—— 15th at 15 45

JUPITER, in the constellation *Aries*, becomes stationary on the 4th :
Rises on the 1st at 9*h*. 56*m*.
—— 15th at 9 0

SATURN, in the constellation *Gemini* :
Rises on the 1st at 14*h*. 39*m*.
—— 15th at 13 49

URANUS, in the constellation *Taurus*, becomes stationary on the 4th :
Rises on the 1st at 10*h*. 44*m*.
—— 15th at 9 48

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITES VISIBLE AT MADRAS.

Satellites.			*Mean Time.*			*Satellites.*			*Mean Time.*		
			h.	*m.*	*s.*				*h.*	*m.*	*s.*
4th	Im. of	I.	17	19	6	20th	Im.	of I.	15	35	34
6th	Im. of	I.	11	47	35	22d	Im.	of I.	10	4	3
10th	Im. of	II.	9	31	37	24th	Im.	of II.	14	44	13
13th	Im. of	I.	13	41	32	27th	Im.	of I.	17	29	43
17th	Im. of	II.	12	7	58	29th	Im.	of I.	11	58	14

THE MOON WILL OCCULT OR ECLIPSE THE FOLLOWING STARS.

	Disappearance.		*Reappearance.*	
	Mean Time.	Angle from N Point.	Mean Time.	Angle from N. Point.
	h. *m.*	°	*h.* *m.*	°
1st 7195 B. A. C.	6 48	89 E.	8 13	129 W.
1st 7197 „	6 55	67 „	8 25	107 „
3d 7918 „	13 24	46 „	14 34	126 „
4th 8184 „	10 32	47 „	11 51	136 „
4th 8193 „	12 14	55 „	13 34	146 „
5th 47 „	8 21	29 „	9 17	98 „
5th 57 „	9 29	92 „	10 31	164 „
10th β Tauri............	21 7	95 „	22 18	82 „
13th 2789 B. A. C.	below the	horizon.	15 3	126 „
23d 5232 „	6 33	166 „	7 11	146 „
25th 5961 „	8 14	25 „	8 59	45 „
26th 6295 „	5 6	105 „	6 49	117 „
28th 7039 „	9 37	114 „	10 19	178 „
28th 7040 „	9 45	80 „	10 55	145 „
29th 7378 „	5 38	30 „	6 46	76 „
30th 7741 „	8 8	54 „	9 35	137 „
30th 7781 „	13 25	129 „	13 40	158 E.

RESULT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY.

Date.	Mean Height of the		Extremes of the Thermometer.		Depth to which rain falls.
	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Maximum.	Minimum.	
	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.
1 to 10	29,887	84,5	92,9	72,3	1,40
10 — 20	29,903	83,4			1,25
20 — 30	29,926	83,2			1,65

Throughout the month light and variable winds with occasional calms continue, and with the exception that the weather is not quite so much clouded, the remarks of last month apply with equal propriety to this. Lightning occurs almost every evening, but accompanied by thunder three times only. The sea breeze sets in about 2 or 3 P. M. and blows till 7 or 8 P. M., but occasionally fails for several days together. Dew is common, but small in quantity.

The hottest time of the day is at 2*h*. P. M. ; the coldest at 4*h*. 20*m*. A. M.

Days.	THE SUN. MEAN TIME. Rises.	Sets	AT APPARENT NOON. ☉'s Right Ascension.	☉'s Declination.	Equation of Time.	AT MEAN NOON. Sidereal Time.	THE MOON. MEAN TIME. Rises.	Culm.	Sets.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m. s.	d. m. s.	m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	5 52	6 7	10 41 24·12	N 8 18 10·1	— 0 6·16	10 41 30·29	4 11	10 0	15 50
2	5 52	6 7	45 1·67	7 56 19·4	0 25·10	45 26·85	4 59	10 51	16 46
3	5 52	6 6	48 38·92	7 31 21·1	0 44·34	49 23·40	5 42	11 40	17 41
4	5 52	6 6	52 15·94	7 12 15·5	1 3·82	53 19·96	6 23	12 28	18 36
5	5 52	6 5	55 52·70	6 50 2·7	1 23·56	57 16·51	7 5	13 16	19 31
6	5 52	6 5	59 29·24	6 27 43·3	1 43·53	11 1 13·06	7 47	14 5	20 27
7	5 52	6 4	11 3 5·57	6 5 17·3	2 3·70	5 9·62	8 31	14 57	21 26
8	5 52	6 3	6 41·71	5 42 45·2	2 24·04	9 6·17	9 18	15 51	22 27
9	5 52	6 2	10 17·71	5 20 7·3	2 44·54	13 2·73	10 12	16 50	23 30
10	5 52	6 1	13 53·58	4 57 23·8	3 5·16	16 59·28	11 10	17 51	——
11	5 52	6 1	17 29·33	4 34 35·0	3 25·92	20 55·83	12 11	18 53	0 33
12	5 52	6 0	21 4·97	4 11 41·4	3 46·77	24 52·39	13 12	19 53	1 35
13	5 52	5 59	24 40·52	3 48 43·2	4 7·71	28 48·94	14 12	20 49	2 32
14	5 52	5 59	28 16·03	3 25 40·8	4 28·71	32 45·50	15 10	21 42	3 24
15	5 52	5 58	31 51·50	3 2 34·5	4 49·75	36 42·05	16 4	22 29	4 11
16	5 52	5 57	35 26·93	2 39 21·7	5 10·79	40 38·60	16 55	23 14	4 51
17	5 52	5 56	39 2·36	2 16 11·6	5 31·87	44 35·16	17 44	23 56	5 30
18	5 52	5 56	42 37·80	1 52 55·7	5 52·92	48 31·71	18 31	☌	6 5
19	5 52	5 55	46 13·26	1 29 37·4	6 13·96	52 28·26	19 18	0 37	6 40
20	5 52	5 54	49 48·76	1 6 17·0	6 34·95	56 24·82	20 5	1 18	7 15
21	5 52	5 54	53 24·31	0 42 55·0	6 55·89	12 0 21·37	20 53	2 0	7 54
22	5 52	5 53	56 59·96	N 0 19 31·5	7 16·75	4 17·93	21 43	2 44	8 33
23	5 52	5 53	12 0 35·70	S 0 3 52·9	7 37·51	8 14·48	22 33	3 30	9 16
24	5 52	5 52	4 11·55	0 27 18·0	7 58·15	12 11·03	23 25	4 18	10 2
25	5 52	5 51	7 47·53	0 50 43·4	8 18·67	16 7·59	——	5 9	10 52
26	5 52	5 50	11 23·66	1 14 8·7	8 39·03	20 4·14	0 19	6 2	11 45
27	5 52	5 49	14 59·97	1 37 33·5	8 59·23	24 0·69	1 11	6 55	12 40
28	5 52	5 49	18 36·44	2 0 57·5	9 19·26	27 57·25	2 1	7 48	13 36
29	5 53	5 48	22 13·15	2 24 20·4	9 39·05	31 53·80	2 48	8 38	14 30
30	5 53	5 47	25 50·09	2 47 41·8	9 58·62	35 50·36	3 33	9 28	15 26

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D.	H.	M.			D.	H.	M.	
● Full Moon......	4	10	28	Morning.	❍ New Moon......	18	10	54	Morning.
☾ Last Quarter...	11	4	11	Morning.	☽ First Quarter...	26	2	20	Evening.

——

☾ Perigee.......... 7 6 Evening. | ☾ Apogee.......... 23 2 Evening.

The Moon is in conjunction with *Jupiter* on the 8th, *Uranus* on the 9th, *Saturn* on the 13th, *Venus* on the 14th, *Mars* on the 15th, and *Mercury* on the 19th; passes near γ and δ *Capricorni* on 2d and 30th, λ *Aquarii* on 3d, ε *Piscium* on 6th, η *Tauri* (*Pleiades*) on 9th, κ *Aurigæ* on 11th, ι *Geminorum* and ψ *Cancri* on 13th, α *Virginis* on 20th, π *Scorpii* on 23d, σ, α and τ *Scorpii* on 24th, γ *Sagittarii* on 26th, and τ *Sagittarii* on 27th.

MEMORANDA FOR SEPTEMBER.

Tu 1
W 2
Th 3
F 4
S 5
D 6
M 7
Tu 8
W 9
Th 10
F 11
S 12
D 13
M 14
Tu 15
W 16
Th 17
F 18
S 19
D 20
M 21
Tu 22
W 23
Th 24
F 25
S 26
D 27
M 28
Tu 29
W 30

DAYS OF THE Week.	Month.	Year.	REMARKABLE DAYS.
Th	1	274	Chusan re-captured 1841. Cheap Indian Postage introduced 1854.
F	2	275	Supreme Court 4th Term ends.
S	3	276	
D	4	277	17TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
M	5	278	Marquis Cornwallis died 1803.
Tu	6	279	
W	7	280	Gholam Mahomed Ghouse, Nabob of the Carnatic, died 1855.
Th	8	281	
F	9	282	Prome taken 1852.
S	10	283	Chinghae captured 1841.
D	11	284	18TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
M	12	285	
Tu	13	286	Ningpo taken 1841. Action at Samanghur 1844.
W	14	287	
Th	15	288	
F	16	289	
S	17	290	1st Protestant Chapel open in China 1842.
D	18	291	19TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Action at Zorapore 1839.
M	19	292	
Tu	20	293	Battle of Navarino 1827. Battle of Alma 1854.
W	21	294	Battle of Trafalgar 1805.
Th	22	295	
F	23	296	Munro's Statue erected in Madras 1839.
S	24	297	
D	25	298	20TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Battle of Balaklava 1854.
M	26	299	
Tu	27	300	
W	28	301	
Th	29	302	
F	30	303	
S	31	304	

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA, &c.

Mercury, arrives at his inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 1st, becomes stationary on the 9th, and arrives at his western elongation (18° 8') on the 16th.

Venus, in the constellations *Leo* and *Virgo*, continues a morning star throughout the month:
Rises on the 1st at 15*h*. 30*m*.
—— 15th at 15 44

Earth, enters the sign *Taurus*, or the Sun enters *Scorpio*, on the 23d.

Mars, in the constellation *Leo*:
Rises on the 1st at 15*h*. 24*m*.
—— 15th at 15 5

Jupiter, in the constellation *Aries*:
Rises on the 1st at 7*h*. 53*m*.
—— 15th at 6 53

Saturn, in the constellation *Cancer* is in quadrature with the Sun on the 21st:
Rises on the 1st at 12*h*. 52*m*.
—— 15th at 12 0

Uranus, in the constellation *Taurus*:
Rises on the 1st at 8*h*. 44*m*.
—— 15th at 7 47

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITES VISIBLE AT MADRAS.

Satellites.	*Mean Time.* *h. m. s.*	*Satellites.*	*Mean Time.* *h. m. s.*
1st Im. of II.	17 20 22	15th Im. of I.	10 15 40
4th Im. of III.	10 1 0	19th Im. of II.	11 50 21
4th Em. of III.	12 0 40	20th Im. of I.	17 41 34
6th Im. of I.	13 52 32	22d Im. of I.	12 10 17
8th Im. of I.	8 21 11	24th Im. of I.	6 38 56
11th Im. of III.	14 2 0	26th Im. of II.	14 26 19
11th Em. of III.	16 1 8	29th Im. of I.	14 5 4
12th Im. of II.	9 14 20	31st Im. of I.	8 33 45
13th Im. of I.	15 46 58		

THE MOON WILL OCCULT OR ECLIPSE THE FOLLOWING STARS.

	Disappearance.		*Reappearance.*	
	Mean Time. *h. m.*	Angle from N. Point. °	Mean Time. *h. m.*	Angle from N. Point. °
1st 8038 B. A. C.	9 29	61 E.	10 47	153 W.
1st 8035 ,, ...	9 30	45 ,,	10 52	137 ,,
1st φ Aquarii	15 55	104 ,,	below the	horizon
4th π Piscium	6 24	48 ,,	7 16	111 ,,
6th 16 Tauri	10 49	80 ,,	11 53	139 ,,
6th 17 ,, ...	10 58	128 ,,	11 24	173 E.
6th 19 ,, ...	11 7	53 ,,	12 16	114 W.
6th 20 ,, ...	11 20	90 ,,	12 21	151 ,,
6th 21 ,, ...	11 29	57 ,,	12 41	116 ,,
6th 22 ,, ...	11 31	64 ,,	12 43	124 ,,
6th 1163 B. A. C.	11 58	90 ,,	13 3	149 ,,
8th 1882 ,, ...	12 5	6 ,,	12 27	35 ,,
10th 2663 ,, ...	12 4	125 ,,	12 52	123 ,,
23d 6190 ,, ...	8 25	13 ,,	8 58	44 ,,
27th 7601 ,, ...	8 19	125 ,,	9 51	58 ,,
28th 7918 ,, ...	10 33	57 ,,	11 43	136 ,,
29th 8184 ,, ...	7 13	65 ,,	8 32	155 ,,
29th 8193 ,, ...	8 58	74 ,,	10 10	166 ,,
30th 47 ,, ...	5 2	34 ,,	6 3	106 ,,

RESULT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY.

Date.	Mean Height of the Barometer.	Mean Height of the Thermometer.	Extremes of the Thermometer. Maximum.	Extremes of the Thermometer. Minimum.	Depth to which rain falls.
	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.
1 to 10	29,945	83,1	91,5	70,6	2,65
10 — 20	29,972	82,0			2,43
20 — 31	29,981	81,1			0,04

The clouds now begin to assume a more dense appearance than heretofore. Calms, lightning and rain are very frequent till the 19th, when the N. E. monsoon, or rainys eason, sets in. From this time till the end of the month the atmosphere assumes a very disturbed appearance; extremely heavy rain with storms of wind, thunder and lightning, invariably occur, and gales of wind of a similar nature to those which occur in the earlier part of the year* are sometimes experienced. On these occasions a depression of the barometer of 4 or 5 tenths of an inch is observed.† The sea breeze, or rather a slight modification of the N. E. wind, is perceived towards the middle of the day.

The hottest time of the day is at 1*h*. P. M.; the coldest at 4*h*. 50*m*. A. M.

* See remarks for the month of May.

† On 30th October 1836, during the hurricane which then raged, the barometer fell to 28,285 inches.

Days.	THE SUN. Mean Time. Rises.	Sets	AT APPARENT NOON. ☉'s Right Ascension.	☉'s Declination.	Equation of Time.	AT MEAN NOON. Sidereal Time.	THE MOON. Mean Time. Rises.	Culm.	Sets.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m. s.	d. m. s.	m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m
1	5 53	5 47	12 29 27·28	S. 3 11 1·5	—10 17·92	12 39 46·91	4 15	10 16	16 20
2	5 53	5 46	33 4·76	3 34 19·1	10 36·94	43 43·46	4 57	11 5	17 16
3	5 53	5 45	36 42·53	3 57 34·1	10 55·67	47 40·02	5 39	11 54	[illegible]
4	5 53	5 45	40 20·64	4 20 46·6	11 14·06	51 36·57	6 23	12 46	19 13
5	5 53	5 44	43 59·11	4 43 55·9	11 32·11	55 33·12	7 10	13 41	20 15
6	5 53	5 43	47 37·95	5 7 1·8	11 49·78	59 29.68	8 4	14 40	21 19
7	5 53	5 43	51 17·18	5 30 4·0	12 7·05	13 3 26·23	9 1	15 42	22 24
8	5 53	5 42	54 56·84	5 53 1·9	12 23·90	7 22·79	10 4	16 46	23 29
9	5 53	5 41	58 36·96	6 15 55·4	12 40·29	11 19·34	11 5	17 47	——
10	5 53	5 41	13 2 17·54	6 38 44·2	12 56·22	15 15·89	12 8	18 46	0 27
11	5 53	5 40	5 58·60	7 1 27·7	13 11·65	19 12·45	13 6	19 39	1 22
12	5 53	5 40	9 40·18	7 24 5·7	13 26·60	23 9·00	14 0	20 27	2 9
13	5 54	5 39	13 22·28	7 46 37·8	13 41·01	27 5·56	14 51	21 12	2 51
14	5 54	5 38	17 4·90	8 9 3·5	13 54·90	31 2·11	15 40	21 54	3 30
15	5 54	5 38	20 48·10	8 31 22·4	14 8·23	34 58·67	16 27	22 35	4 5
16	5 54	5 37	24 31·87	8 53 31·3	14 20·97	38 55·22	17 14	23 16	4 40
17	5 54	5 37	28 16·23	9 15 38·5	14 33·14	42 51·77	18 0	23 57	5 15
18	5 54	5 36	32 1·19	9 37 34·8	14 44·71	46 48·33	18 48	♂	5 51
19	5 54	5 36	35 46·76	9 59 22·7	14 55·66	50 44·88	19 37	0 40	6 30
20	5 55	5 35	39 32·95	10 21 1·8	15 5·99	54 41·44	20 27	1 25	7 12
21	5 55	5 35	43 19·77	10 42 31·6	15 15·70	58 37·99	21 19	2 13	7 57
22	5 55	5 34	47 7·25	11 3 51·8	15 24·74	14 2 34·55	22 11	3 3	8 46
23	5 55	5 34	50 55·41	11 25 1·9	15 33·12	6 31·10	23 3	3 54	9 37
24	5 55	5 33	54 44·24	11 46 1·5	15 40·82	10 27·66	23 53	4 47	10 31
25	5 56	5 33	58 33·77	12 6 50·3	15 47·84	14 24·21	——	5 38	11 24
26	5 56	5 32	14 2 23·98	12 27 27·9	15 54·16	18 20·77	0 40	6 28	12 18
27	5 56	5 32	6 14·91	12 47 53·7	15 59·76	22 17·32	1 25	7 17	13 12
28	5 56	5 31	10 6·58	13 8 7·6	16 4·64	26 13·88	2 6	8 4	14 5
29	5 57	5 31	13 58·99	13 28 8·9	16 8·78	30 10·43	2 47	8 51	14 58
30	5 57	5 31	17 52·15	13 47 57·5	16 12·15	34 6·99	3 29	9 40	15 55
31	5 57	5 30	21 46·09	14 7 32·8	16 14·76	38 3·54	4 11	10 30	16 53

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D.	H. M.			D.	H. M.	
● Full Moon.........	3	8 30	Evening.	○ New Moon...	18	2 59	Morning.
☾ Last Quarter.	10	11 14	Morning.	☽ First Quarter.	26	7 26	Morning.

☾ Perigee........... 5 1 Evening. | ☾ Apogee........21 6 Morning.

The Moon is in conjunction with *Jupiter* on the 5th, *Uranus* on the 6th, *Saturn* on the 10th, *Mars* on the 13th, *Venus* on the 14th, and *Mercury* on the 16th; passes near λ *Aquarii* on 1st and 28th, ε *Piscium* on 3d and 31st, β *Tauri* on 8th, κ *Aurigæ* on 9th, ι *Geminorum* and ψ *Cancri* on 10th, σ *Leonis* on 14th, β *Virginis* on 15th, π *Scorpii* on 20th, σ, α and τ *Scorpii* on 21st, γ *Sagittarii* on 23d, τ *Sagittarii* on 24th, γ and δ *Capricorni* on 27th.

MEMORANDA FOR OCTOBER.

Th	1	
F	2	
S	3	
D	4	
M	5	
Tu	6	
W	7	
Th	8	
F	9	
S	10	
D	11	
M	12	
Tu	13	
W	14	
Th	15	
F	16	
S	17	
D	18	
M	19	
Tu	20	
W	21	
Th	22	
F	23	
S	24	
D	25	
M	26	
Tu	27	Colonel Davidson Resident married. —
W	28	
Th	29	
F	30	
S	31	

Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Days of the Year.	REMARKABLE DAYS.
D	1	305	21st Sunday after Trinity. New Police and Conservancy Acts introduced 1856.
M	2	306	
Tu	3	307	
W	4	308	Dost Mahomed Khan surrendered at Cabul 1840.
Th	5	309	Battle of Inkerman 1854.
F	6	310	Princess Charlotte of Wales died 1817.
S	7	311	Battle of Prague 1800.
D	8	312	22d Sunday after Trinity. Prince of Wales born 1841.
M	9	313	
Tu	10	314	
W	11	315	
Th	12	316	
F	13	317	
S	14	318	
D	15	319	23d Sunday after Trinity.
M	16	320	
Tu	17	321	
W	18	322	
Th	19	323	
F	20	324	
S	21	325	Princess Royal born 1840. Pegu captured 1852.
D	22	326	24th Sunday after Trinity.
M	23	327	
Tu	24	328	
W	25	329	Lord Melbourne died 1848.
Th	26	330	British took Nagpore 1817.
F	27	331	Battle of Seetabuldee 1817. Princess Mary of Cambridge born 1833.
S	28	332	Marquis of Hastings died 1826.
D	29	333	Advent Sunday.
M	30	334	

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA, &c.

Mercury, arrives at his superior conjunction with the Sun on the 19th.

Venus, in the constellations *Virgo* and *Libræ*, continues a morning starthroughout the month:

Rises on the 1st at 16*h.* 1*m.*
—— 15th at 16 18

Earth, enters the sign *Gemini*, or the Sun enters *Sagittarius*, on the 22d.

Mars, in the constellation *Virgo*:

Rises on the 1st at 14*h.* 40*m.*
—— 15th at 14 19

Jupiter, in the constellation *Aries*, arrives at opposition to the Sun on the 3d: passes the meridian on the 1st at 11*h.* 52*m.*
—— 15th at 10 49

Saturn, in the constellation *Cancer*, becomes stationary on the 9th:

Rises on the 1st at 10*h.* 56*m.*
—— 15th at 10 1

Uranus, in the constellation *Taurus*, arrives at opposition to the Sun on the 19th:

Rises on the 1st at 6*h.* 38*m.*
—— 15th at 5 42.

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITES VISIBLE AT MADRAS.

Satellites.				*Mean Time.* h.	m.	s.
2d	Im.	of	II.	17	2	16
6th	Em.	of	II.	8	46	57
7th	Em.	of	I.	12	36	22
9th	Em.	of	I.	7	5	11
9th	Em.	of	III,	8	4	39
13th	Em.	of	II.	11	22	36
14th	Em.	of	I.	14	31	31
16th	Em.	of	I.	9	0	22
16th	Em.	of	III.	12	6	36
20th	Em.	of	II.	13	58	14
21st	Em.	of	I.	16	26	49
23d	Em.	of	I.	10	55	43
23d	Im.	of	III.	14	11	22
23d	Em.	of	III.	16	8	3
30th	Em.	of	I.	12	51	11

THE MOON WILL OCCULT OR ECLIPSE THE FOLLOWING STARS.

	Disappearance.				*Reappearance.*			
	Mean Time.		Angle from N. Point.		Mean Time.		Angle from N. Point.	
	h.	m.	°		h.	m.	°	
5th 2133 B. A. C.	9	54	136	E	10	28	152	W.
5th 2170 ,,	11	35	111	,,	12	42	115	,,
5th 2178 ,,	12	30	113	,,	13	50	123	,,
19th 6072 ,,	5	55	123	,,	7	1	97	,,
24th 7781 ,,	5	42	87	,,	6	51	173	,,
27th 216 ,,	7	24	3	,,	8	24	93	,,
28th π Piscium	4	21	94	,,	5	8	167	,,
29th 825 B. A. C.	9	1	95	,,	10	0	169	,,
30th 16 Tauri	8	33	115	,,	9	28	160	,,
30th 19 ,,	8	42	81	,,	10	1	125	,,
30th 20 ,,	9	8	118	,,	10	2	163	,,
30th 21 ,,	9	6	79	,,	10	30	121	,,
30th 22 ,,	9	10	86	,,	10	31	129	,,
30th 18 ,,	9	28	10	W	9	44	30	,,
30th 1163 B. A. C.	9	48	106	E	10	55	149	,,

RESULT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY.

Date.	Mean Height of the Barometer.	Mean Height of the Thermometer.	Extremes of the Thermometer. Maximum.	Extremes of the Thermometer. Minimum.	Depth to which rain falls.
	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.
1 to 10	29,997	79,7	87,0	67,6	4,49
10 — 20	30,026	78,8			5,09
20 — 30	30,053	78,2			4,55

The N. E. Monsoon continues with unabated force, and the state of the weather generally is much the same as that experienced towards the end of last month, save an increased dampness of the air and a less frequent occurrence of lightning. The number of clear and cloudy days in this, as well as in last month, is liable to great uncertainty.

The remarks relative to the sea breeze of last month apply equally to this.

The hottest time of the day is at 0*h.* 20*m.* P. M.; the coldest at 6*h.* 40*m.* A. M.

Days.	THE SUN. Mean Time. Rises.	THE SUN. Mean Time. Sets	AT APPARENT NOON. ☉'s Right Ascension.	AT APPARENT NOON. ☉'s. Declination.	AT APPARENT NOON. Equation of Time.	AT MEAN NOON. Sidereal Time.	THE MOON. Mean Time. Rises.	THE MOON. Mean Time. Culm.	THE MOON. Mean Time. Sets.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m. s.	d. m. s.	m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	5 57	5 30	14 25 40·82	S 14 26 54·6	— 16 16·59	14 42 0·10	4 58	11 24	17 53
2	5 58	5 30	29 36·33	14 46 2·4	16 17·63	45 56·66	5 49	12 22	18 59
3	5 58	5 29	33 32·67	15 4 55·8	16 17·84	49 53·21	6 45	13 25	20 7
4	5 58	5 29	37 29·83	15 23 34·5	16 17·25	53 49·77	7 48	14 31	21 14
5	5 59	5 29	41 27·83	15 41 58·2	16 15·81	57 46·32	8 53	15 36	22 18
6	5 59	5 28	45 26·67	16 0 6·2	16 13·53	15 1 42·88	9 58	16 38	23 16
7	5 59	5 28	49 26·36	16 17 58·3	16 10·43	5 39·44	10 58	17 34	—
8	6 0	5 28	53 26·89	16 35 34·2	16 6·45	9 35·99	11 56	18 25	0 7
9	6 0	5 28	57 28·30	16 52 53·3	16 1·62	13 32·55	12 48	19 11	0 51
10	6 0	5 28	15 1 30·56	17 9 55·2	15 55·91	17 29·11	13 38	19 54	1 31
11	6 1	5 27	5 33·70	17 26 39·8	15 49·35	21 25·66	14 25	20 35	2 7
12	6 1	5 27	9 37·71	17 43 6·2	15 41·92	25 22·22	15 11	21 15	2 42
13	6 2	5 27	13 42·58	17 59 14·3	15 33·63	29 18·78	15 57	21 56	3 16
14	6 2	5 27	17 48·31	18 15 3·5	15 24·48	33 15·33	16 44	22 38	3 52
15	6 2	5 27	21 54·91	18 30 33·7	15 14·47	37 11·89	17 32	23 22	4 29
16	6 3	5 27	26 2·38	18 45 44·1	15 3·59	41 8·45	18 23	☌	5 10
17	6 3	5 27	30 10·68	19 0 34·4	14 51·88	45 5·00	19 15	0 9	5 54
18	6 4	5 27	34 19·82	19 15 4·4	14 39·34	49 1·56	20 7	0 59	6 43
19	6 4	5 27	38 29·78	19 29 13·5	14 25·96	52 58·12	20 58	1 50	7 33
20	6 5	5 27	42 40·56	19 43 1·4	14 11·78	56 54·68	21 49	2 42	8 26
21	6 5	5 27	46 52·15	19 56 27·7	13 56·78	16 0 51·23	22 36	3 33	9 17
22	6 6	5 27	51 4·51	20 9 32·0	13 41·01	4 47·79	23 20	4 23	10 12
23	6 6	5 27	55 17·66	20 22 14·0	13 24·47	8 44·35	—	5 11	11 4
24	6 7	5 27	59 31·58	20 34 33·4	13 7·15	12 40·91	0 2	5 57	11 55
25	6 7	5 27	16 3 46·23	20 46 29·8	12 49·11	16 37·47	0 41	6 42	12 46
26	6 8	5 27	8 1·62	20 58 2·8	12 30·33	20 34·02	1 21	7 28	13 39
27	6 8	5 27	12 17·73	21 9 12·2	12 10·84	24 30·58	2 0	8 15	14 34
28	6 9	5 27	16 34·54	21 19 57·5	11 50·64	28 27·14	2 43	9 6	15 32
29	6 9	5 27	20 52·05	21 30 18·6	11 29·76	32 23·70	3 31	10 1	16 35
30	6 10	5 28	25 10·23	21 40 15·3	11 8·21	36 20·26	4 25	11 2	17 42

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D.	H.	M.			D.	H.	M.	
● Full Moon.......	2	6	18	Morning.	○ New Moon......	16	9	15	Evening.
☾ Last Quarter....	8	9	35	Evening.	☽ First Quarter...	24	10	54	Evening.

☾ Perigee............2 10 Evening. | ☾ Apogee...........17 0 Evening.

The Moon is in conjunction with *Jupiter* on the 1st and 29th, *Uranus* on the 3d and 30th, *Saturn* on the 7th, *Mars* on the 11th, *Venus* on the 14th, and *Mercury* on the 16th; passes near η *Tauri (Pleiades)* on the 3d and 30th, β *Tauri* on the 4th, κ *Aurigæ* on 5th, ι *Geminorum* on 6th, ψ & γ *Cancri* on 7th, σ and τ *Leonis*, and β *Virginis*, on 11th, α *Virginis* on 13th, γ *Sagittarii* on 19th, τ *Sagittarii* on 20th, γ and δ *Capricorni* on 23d, λ *Aquarii* on 25th, and ε *Piscium* on 27th.

MEMORANDA FOR NOVEMBER.

D 1
M 2
Tu 3
W 4
Th 5
F 6
S 7
D 8
M 9
Tu 10
W 11
Th 12
F 13
S 14
D 15
M 16
Tu 17
W 18
Th 19
F 20
S 21
D 22
M 23
Tu 24
W 25
Th 26
F 27
S 28
D 29
M 30

DAYS OF THE Week.	Month.	Year.	REMARKABLE DAYS.
Tu	1	335	Capture of Punalla and Pownghur 1844.
W	2	336	Battle of Austerlitz 1805.
Th	3	337	
F	4	338	Suttee abolished 1829.
S	5	339	
D	6	340	2D SUNDAY IN ADVENT.
M	7	341	Battle of Rangoon 1824.
Tu	8	342	
W	9	343	Mauritius taken 1810.
Th	10	344	
F	11	345	
S	12	346	
D	13	347	3D SUNDAY IN ADVENT.
M	14	348	
Tu	15	349	
W	16	350	
Th	17	351	
F	18	352	Battle of Moodkee 1845.
S	19	353	
D	20	354	4TH SUNDAY IN ADVENT. Annexation of Pegu 1852.
M	21	355	Battle of Mahidpore, 1817.
Tu	22	356	Battle of Ferozeshah 1845.
W	23	357	Assassination of Sir W. H. Macnaghten, 1841.
Th	24	358	Peace between England and the United States 1814.
F	25	359	*Christmas Day.*
S	26	360	
D	27	361	1ST SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.
M	28	362	
Tu	29	363	Battles of Maharajpoor and Punniar 1843.
W	30	364	Nagpore taken 1817.
Th	31	365	First Charter granted to the E. I. Company 1600.

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA, &c.

MERCURY, arrives at his greatest eastern elongation (19° 30') on the 29th :
Sets on the 1st at 5*h.* 54*m.*
—— 15th at 6 34

VENUS, in the constellations *Libra* and *Scorpio*, continues a morning star throughout the month :
Rises on the 1st at 16*h.* 39*m.*
—— 15th at 17 0

EARTH, enters the sign *Cancer*, or the Sun enters *Capricornus* on the 22d.

MARS, in the constellation *Virgo* :
Rises on the 1st at 13*h.* 54*m.*
—— 15th at 13 32

JUPITER, in the constellation *Aries*, becomes stationary on the 31st :
passes the meridian on the 1st at 9*h.* 39*m.*
—— 15th at 8 40

SATURN, in the constellation *Cancer* :
Rises on the 1st at 8*h.* 56*m.*
—— 15th at 7 58

URANUS, in the constellation *Taurus* :
passes the meridian on the 1st at 10*h.* 56*m.*
—— 15th at 9 59.

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITES VISIBLE AT MADRAS.

Satellites.			*Mean Time.* h.	m.	s.	*Satellites.*			*Mean Time.* h.	m.	s.
1st	Em.	of II.	5	51	42	18th	Em.	of I.	5	40	24
2d	Em.	of I.	7	20	1	22d	Im.	of III.	6	19	13
7th	Em.	of I.	14	46	48	22d	Em.	of III.	8	14	58
8th	Em.	of II.	8	27	22	22d	Em.	of II.	13	38	43
9th	Em.	of I.	9	15	39	23d	Em.	of I.	13	7	14
15th	Em.	of II.	11	3	2	25th	Em.	of I.	7	36	15
16th	Em.	of I.	11	11	23	29th	Im.	of III.	10	21	33
						29th	Em.	of III.	12	17	9

THE MOON WILL OCCULT OR ECLIPSE THE FOLLOWING STARS.

	Disappearance. Mean Time. h. m.	Angle from N Point. °	*Reappearance.* Mean Time. h. m.	Angle from N. Point. °
4th 2789 B. A C.	11 41	115 E.	12 58	92 W.
5th 3181 ,,	13 1	117 ,,	14 24	109 ,,
6th 3518 ,,	17 25	128 ,,	18 52	44 ,,
10th 4432 ,,	14 36	160 W.	14 50	134 ,,
17th 6345 ,,	5 55	83 E.	below the	horizon.
21st ι Aquarii	7 0	15 ,,	8 5	93 ,,
24th 113 B. A. C.	8 6	53 ,,	9 24	133 ,,
29th 1648 ,,	5 31	97 ,,	6 24	130 ,,
29th β Tauri	8 7	27 ,,	9 1	57 ,,
30th 2133 B. A. C.	7 40	122 ,,	8 35	133 ,,
30th 2170 ,,	9 39	84 ,,	11 4	84 ,,
30th 2178 ,,	10 41	98 ,,	12 9	89 ,,
31st 2549 ,,	8 31	114 ,,	9 33	107 ,,

RESULT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY.

Date.	Mean Height of the Barometer.	Mean Height of the Thermometer.	Extremes of the Thermometer. Maximum.	Extremes of the Thermometer. Minimum.	Depth to which rain falls.
	Inches.	°	°	°	Inches.
1 to 10	30,051	77,3	84,0	65,8	2,23
10 — 20	30,086	76,1			1,80
20 — 31	30,107	75,7			0,58

The heavy rains and violent gusts of wind are much moderated at the beginning of the month, and arrive at their close about the 15th. From this time the sky assumes an appearance of tranquillity and clearness which forms a strong contrast with the disturbed state of the preceding month; the N. E. wind, however, continues throughout the month without interruption. There are about thirteen clear days, eleven cloudy, and seven of flying clouds and haze: of these there are six days on which rain falls. The morning exhibits a copious deposition of dew, and sometimes a ground fog which does not reach more than two or three feet above the surface. The sea breeze sets in at 10 A. M., and blows till 4 P. M.

The hottest time of the day is at 0*h.* 50*m.* P. M.; the coldest at 2*h.* 20*m.* A. M.

Days.	THE SUN. MEAN TIME. Rises.	Sets	AT APPARENT NOON. ☉'s Right Ascension.	☉'s Declination.	Equation of Time.	MEAN NOON. Sidereal Time.	THE MOON. MEAN TIME. Rises.	Culm.	Sets.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m. s.	d. m. s.	m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	6 10	5 28	16 29 29·06	S 21 49 47·1	—10 45·97	16 40 16·81	5 25	12 7	18 50
2	6 11	5 28	33 48·54	21 58 53·8	10 23·12	44 13·37	6 32	13 15	19 58
3	6 12	5 28	38 8·65	22 7 35·1	9 59·64	48 9·93	7 39	14 21	21 1
4	6 12	5 29	42 29·36	22 15 51·0	9 35·53	52 6·49	8 44	15 22	21 57
5	6 13	5 29	46 50·65	22 23 40·9	9 10·87	56 3·05	9 45	16 17	22 46
6	6 13	5 29	51 12·49	22 31 4·6	8 45·64	59 59·61	10 40	17 6	23 28
7	6 14	5 29	55 34·89	22 38 2·0	8 19·85	17 3 56·17	11 32	17 51	—
8	6 15	5 30	59 57·81	22 44 32·9	7 53·56	7 52·72	12 22	18 34	0 6
9	6 15	5 30	17 4 21·22	22 50 36·8	7 26·79	11 49·28	13 8	19 14	0 43
10	6 16	5 30	8 45·09	22 56 13·9	6 59·57	15 45·84	13 55	19 55	1 17
11	6 16	5 31	13 9·39	23 1 23·7	6 31·92	19 42·40	14 41	20 36	1 52
12	6 17	5 31	17 34·08	23 6 6·1	6 3·86	23 38·96	15 29	21 20	2 29
13	6 17	5 32	21 59·13	23 10 20·9	5 35·44	27 35·52	16 19	22 6	3 9
14	6 18	5 32	26 24·52	23 14 8·1	5 6·70	31 32·08	17 10	22 55	3 52
15	6 18	5 32	30 50·20	23 17 27·3	4 37·64	35 28·64	18 3	23 46	4 39
16	6 19	5 33	35 16·13	23 20 18·4	4 8·34	39 25·19	18 54	☌	5 29
17	6 19	5 33	39 42·30	23 22 41·7	3 38·82	43 21·75	19 44	0 38	6 22
18	6 20	5 34	44 8·65	23 24 36·7	3 9·12	47 18·31	20 34	1 29	7 14
19	6 20	5 34	48 35·14	23 26 3·5	2 39·27	51 14·87	21 18	2 20	8 8
20	6 21	5 35	53 1·72	23 27 1·9	2 9·34	55 11·43	22 0	3 8	8 59
21	6 21	5 35	57 28·38	23 27 32·0	1 39·33	59 7·99	22 40	3 54	9 50
22	6 22	5 36	18 1 55·06	23 27 33·9	1 9·29	18 3 4·55	23 18	4 39	10 41
23	6 22	5 36	6 21·73	23 27 7·4	0 39·26	7 1·11	23 56	5 23	11 31
24	6 23	5 37	10 48·38	23 26 12·6	0 9·25	10 57·67	—	6 8	12 23
25	6 23	5 37	15 14·93	23 24 49·5	+ 0 20·67	14 54·23	0 36	6 55	13 17
26	6 24	5 38	19 41·37	23 22 58·1	0 50·47	18 50·78	1 20	7 46	14 16
27	6 24	5 38	24 7·66	23 20 38·6	1 20·12	22 47·34	2 9	8 42	15 19
28	6 25	5 39	28 33·78	23 17 50·9	1 49·61	26 43·90	3 4	9 43	16 24
29	6 25	5 39	32 59·70	23 14 35·4	2 18·89	30 40·46	4 7	10 49	17 33
30	6 26	5 40	37 25·39	23 10 51·7	2 47·94	34 37·02	5 14	11 57	18 39
31	6 26	5 41	18 41 50·82	23 6 40·3	3 16·73	38 33·58	6 21	13 1	19 40

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D. H. M.			D. H. M.	
● Full Moon......	1 4 18	Evening.	☽ First Quarter...	24 11 57	Morning.
☾ Last Quarter...	8 11 59	Morning.	● Full Moon......	31 2 54	Morning.
❍ New Moon......	16 4 22	Evening.			

☾ Perigee..........	1 10	Morning.	☾ Perige..........	29 10	Evening.
☾ Apogee..........	14 1	Evening.			

The Moon is in conjunction with *Saturn* on the 4th and 31st, *Mars* on the 10th, *Venus* on the 14th, *Mercury* on the 17th, *Jupiter* on the 26th, and *Uranus* on the 27th; passes near β *Tauri* on 2d, κ *Aurigæ* on 2d and 30th, ι *Geminorum* on 3d and 31st, ψ *Cancri* on 4th, σ and τ *Leonis* and β *Virginis* on 8th, α *Virginis* on 11th, π *Scorpii* on 14th, γ *Capricorni* on 20th, δ *Capricorni* on 21st, λ *Aquarii* on 22d, ε *Piscium* on 25th, δ and η *Tauri* (*Pleiades*) on 28th.

MEMORANDA FOR DECEMBER.

Tu 1
W 2
Th 3
F 4
S 5
D 6
M 7
Tu 8
W 9
Th 10
F 11
S 12
D 13
M 14
Tu 15
W 16
Th 17
F 18
S 19
D 20
M 21
Tu 22
W 23
Th 24
F 25
S 26
D 27
M 28
Tu 29
W 30
Th 31

OF FIFTY-TWO PRINCIPAL FIXED STARS,

FOR JANUARY 1, 1857.

Number.		Names.	A. R. in Time. h.	m.	s.	Annual Variation. s.	Declination. d.	h.	m.	Annual Variation. s.	Magnitude.
1	α	Andromedæ...	0	1	0,13	+ 3,084	+28	18	2,91	+19,90	2
2	γ	Pegasi..........	0	5	52,50	3,080	+14	23	18,02	20,03	3·2
3	α	Cassiopeæ.	0	32	25,03	3,355	+55	45	8,77	19,82	Var.
4		Polaris.........	1	7	6,86	18,460	+88	32	49,77	19,20	2
5	α	Eridani....	1	32	22,96	2,237	—57	57	51,08	18,44	1
6	α	Arietis.	1	59	7,17	3,364	+22	47	2,72	17,26	2
7	α	Ceti...	2	54	48,39	3,126	+ 3	31	33,22	14,39	2·3
8	α	Persei...	3	14	8,00	4,242	+49	20	53,27	13,23	2
9		Aldebaran.	4	27	43,13	3,434	+16	13	4,64	7,68	1
10		Capella.........	5	6	7,87	4,420	+45	50	50,01	4,24	1
11		Rigel...	5	7	39,98	2,879	— 8	22	13,53	4,52	1
12	β	Tauri...	5	17	15,26	3,786	+28	28	55,11	3,52	2
13	α	Leporis.	5	26	25,46	2,646	—17	55	40,15	2,93	3
14	α	Columbæ..	5	34	28,41	2,177	—34	9	8,85	2,23	2
15	α	Orionis.........	5	47	25,83	3,246	+ 7	22	34,78	+ 1,09	Var.
16	α	Argus...	6	20	46,79	1,330	—52	37	8,29	— 1,82	1
17		Sirius...	6	38	50,90	2,645	—16	31	24,32	— 4,61	1
18		Castor...	7	25	28,20	3,843	+32	11	51,37	7,39	2·1
19		Procyon...	7	31	48,80	3,145	+ 5	35	17,87	8,86	1
20		Pollux..........	7	36	33,60	3,683	+28	22	3,35	8,26	1·2
21	ι	Argus...	9	13	15,73	1,602	—58	40	33,11	14,91	2
22	α	Hydræ.........	9	20	33,56	2,949	— 8	2	27,59	15,37	2
23		Regulus.... ...	10	0	45,14	3,204	+12	39	51,59	17,39	1·2
24	α	Ursæ Majoris.	10	54	52,15	3,776	+62	31	18,63	19,34	2
25	β	Leonis...	11	41	45,73	3,066	+15	22	16,64	20,09	2
26	γ	Ursæ Majoris.	11	46	17,41	3,195	+54	29	23,14	20,03	2·3
27	α¹	Crucis...	12	18	40,32	3,256	—62	18	19,02	19,94	1
28		Spica Virginis	13	17	39,79	3,149	—10	24	49,18	18,95	1
29	η	Ursæ Majoris.	13	41	54,07	2,374	+50	1	41,79	18,13	2
30	β	Centauri...	13	53	46,23	4,151	—59	40	49,69	17,70	1
31		Arcturus.......	14	9	8,36	2,734	+19	55	43,37	18,93	1
32	α²	Centauri	14	29	55,93	4,025	—60	14	23,49	15,07	1
33	α²	Libræ......	14	42	58,37	+ 3,304	—15	26	41,57	15,25	2·3
34	β	Ursæ Minoris.	14	51	10,19	— 0,262	+74	44	23,05	14,75	2
35	α	Cor. Bor	15	28	38,00	+ 2,537	+27	11	54,27	12,38	2
36	α	Serpentis... ...	15	37	13,53	+ 2,948	+ 6	52	42,35	11,64	2·3
37	β¹	Scorpii..	15	57	7,61	3,476	—19	24	37,19	10,26	2
38		Antares........	16	20	38,68	3,665	—26	6	38,14	8,45	1·2
39	α	Tri. Aust......	16	33	33,98	6,270	—68	45	27,74	7,46	2
40	α	Herculis	17	8	7,62	+ 2,732	+14	33	23,67	4,46	Var.
41	α	Ophiuchi,......	17	28	17,80	2,780	+12	40	2,76	2,97	2
42	γ	Draconis	17	53	17,18	1,392	+51	30	26,08	0,63	2·3
43	α	Lyræ...	18	32	5,76	2,030	+38	39	10,88	+ 3,09	1
44	α	Aquilæ.........	19	43	48,29	2,927	+ 8	29	37,68	+ 9,16	1·2
45	α²	Capricorni. ...	20	10	6,97	3,334	—12	59	5,63	10,79	3·4
46	α	Pavonis.	20	14	18,79	4,803	—57	11	17,89	11,07	2
47	α	Cygni...	20	36	33,40	2,043	+44	46	16,21	12,66	2·1
48	α	Cephei... ...	21	15	9,82	1,439	+61	58	50,04	15,10	3·2
49	β		21	26	47,96	0,804	+69	56	0,12	15,70	3
50	α	Aquarii..... ...	21	58	26,20	3,083	— 1	0	46,73	17,29	3
51		Fomalhaut. ...	22	49	44,35	3,332	—30	22	44,79	18,95	1·2
52	α	Pegasi...... ...	22	57	38,36	2,983	+14	26	12,09	19,30	2

APPARENT TIME OF THE RISING AND SETTING OF THE SUN BETWEEN THE LATITUDES OF 8 AND 28 DEGREES NORTH.

Latitude N.				8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Latitude N.			
Sun Rising.				H. M.	H. .M	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	Sun Setting.			
		22		6 14	6 16	6 17	6 19	6 21	6 23	6 25	6 27	6 29	6 31	6 32	6 34	6 36	6 38	6 40	6 43	6 45	6 47	6 49	6 51	6 53			22	
Jan.	2	11		6 14	6 15	6 17	6 19	6 21	6 22	6 24	6 26	6 28	6 30	6 32	6 33	6 35	6 37	6 39	6 41	6 43	6 46	6 48	6 50	6 53	July	3	10	
	11	2	Dec.	6 13	6 15	6 16	6 18	6 20	6 21	6 23	6 25	6 27	6 28	6 30	6 31	6 33	6 35	6 37	6 39	6 41	6 43	6 45	6 48	6 50		12	1	June
	17	26		6 12	6 14	6 15	6 17	6 19	6 20	6 22	6 24	6 25	6 27	6 29	6 30	6 32	6 34	6 36	6 37	6 39	6 41	6 43	6 45	6 47		18	26	
	22	21		6 12	6 14	6 15	6 15	6 17	6 18	6 20	6 21	6 23	6 24	6 26	6 27	6 29	6 30	6 32	6 34	6 35	6 37	6 39	6 41	6 43		25	20	
	30	13		6 10	6 12	6 13	6 14	6 16	6 17	6 19	6 20	6 21	6 23	6 24	6 25	6 27	6 29	6 30	6 32	6 33	6 35	6 36	6 38	6 40	Aug.	1	12	
Feb.	6	6	Nov.	6 9	6 10	6 10	6 13	6 14	6 15	6 16	6 18	6 19	6 20	6 21	6 23	6 24	6 25	6 27	6 28	6 29	6 31	6 32	6 34	6 35		9	2	May
	12	31		6 8	6 9	6 9	6 11	6 12	6 13	6 14	6 15	6 16	6 17	6 18	6 21	6 21	6 22	6 23	6 24	6 25	6 27	6 28	6 29	6 30		15	28	
	18	25		6 7	6 8	6 8	6 9	6 10	6 11	6 12	6 13	6 14	6 15	6 16	6 16	6 18	6 19	6 20	6 21	6 22	6 23	6 24	6 25	6 26		22	22	
	24	19		6 5	6 7	6 6	6 7	6 8	6 8	6 9	6 10	6 10	6 11	6 12	6 13	6 14	6 14	6 16	6 16	6 16	6 17	6 18	6 19	6 20		27	16	
	29	14		6 4	6 5	6 5	6 6	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 9	6 9	6 10	6 10	6 11	6 12	6 12	6 13	6 14	6 14	5 15	6 16	6 16	6 17	Sept.	2	10	
Mar.	5	8		6 3	6 4	6 4	6 5	6 5	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 7	6 7	6 8	6 8	6 9	6 9	6 10	6 10	6 11	6 11	6 12	6 12	6 13		7	5	April
	10	3	Oct.	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 3	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 8	6 8	6 9		13	30	
	15	28		6 1	6 1	6 1	6 2	6 3	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4		18	26	
	21	23		6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0		23	24	
	26	18		5 59	5 59	5 59	5 58	5 58	5 58	5 58	5 58	5 58	5 58	5 58	5 57	5 57	5 57	5 57	5 57	5 57	5 56	5 56	5 56	5 56		28	15	
	31	13		5 58	5 58	5 58	5 57	5 56	5 56	5 56	5 56	5 55	5 55	5 55	5 55	5 54	5 54	5 54	5 53	5 53	5 53	5 52	5 52	5 51	Oct.	3	10	
April	5	7		5 57	5 56	5 56	5 55	5 55	5 54	5 54	5 54	5 53	5 53	5 52	5 52	5 51	5 51	5 50	5 50	5 49	5 49	5 48	5 48	5 47		8	5	Mar.
	10	2	Sept.	5 56	5 55	5 55	5 54	5 53	5 53	5 52	5 51	5 51	5 50	5 50	5 49	5 48	5 48	5 47	5 46	5 46	5 45	5 44	5 44	5 43		14	29	
	16	27		5 55	5 54	5 54	5 52	5 51	5 51	5 50	5 49	5 48	5 48	5 47	5 46	5 45	5 44	5 44	5 43	5 42	5 41	5 40	6 39	5 38		19	25	
	22	22		5 53	5 52	5 52	5 51	5 50	5 49	5 48	5 47	5 46	5 45	5 44	5 43	5 42	5 41	5 40	5 39	5 38	5 37	5 36	5 35	5 34		25	18	
	28	15		5 52	5 51	5 51	5 49	5 48	5 47	5 46	5 45	5 44	5 43	5 41	5 40	5 39	5 38	5 37	5 35	5 35	5 33	5 32	5 31	5 30		31	12	
May	4	9		5 51	5 50	5 50	5 47	5 46	5 45	5 44	5 42	5 41	5 40	5 39	5 37	5 36	5 35	5 33	5 31	5 31	5 29	5 28	5 26	5 25	Nov.	6	6	Feb.
	12	1	Aug.	5 50	5 49	5 48	5 46	5 44	5 43	5 41	5 40	5 39	5 37	5 36	5 34	5 33	5 31	5 30	5 27	5 27	5 25	5 24	5 22	5 20		13	30	
	20	24		5 49	5 48	5 46	5 44	5 42	5 41	5 39	5 38	7 36	5 35	5 33	5 32	5 30	5 28	5 29	5 23	5 23	5 21	5 19	5 17	5 15		21	22	
	26	18		5 48	5 47	5 46	5 43	5 41	5 40	5 38	5 36	5 35	5 33	5 31	5 30	5 28	5 26	5 24	5 21	5 21	5 19	5 17	5 15	5 13		26	17	
June	1	12		5 47	5 46	5 45	5 42	5 40	5 39	5 37	5 35	5 33	5 32	5 30	5 29	5 27	5 25	5 23	5 19	5 19	5 17	5 15	5 12	5 10	Dec.	2	11	
	10	3	July	5 46	5 45	5 45	5 41	5 39	5 38	5 36	5 34	5 32	5 30	5 28	5 27	5 25	5 23	5 21	5 19	5 17	5 14	5 12	5 10	5 8		11	2	Jan.
	22			5 46	5 44	5 45	5 41	5 39	5 38	5 36	5 34	5 32	5 30	5 28	5 27	5 25	5 23	5 21	5 19	5 17	5 14	5 12	5 10	5 8		22		

Under the degree of Latitude of the given place and opposite to the day of the month, on the *left hand side*, will be found the time of the Sun's centre rising, and on the *right hand side* the time of setting. In consequence of refraction, which causes the heavenly bodies when in the horizon to appear elevated about 27' above their true places, the *observed* time of the Sun *rising* will happen about two minutes *earlier*, and the time of *setting* the same quantity *later* than that which is here given.

TABLE OF MONTHLY AND YEARLY RESULTS

OF THE

OBSERVATIONS OF THE RAIN GAUGE

AT THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY,

FROM 1804 TO 1807, AND FROM 1813 TO 1855.

Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total of each year.
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches
1804	,,	1·050	0·032	,,	,,	0·992	0·747	3·167	1·525	12·410	5·925	5·260	31·108
1805	2·385	,,	,,	,,	0·340	1·395	2·665	3·400	3·420	6·460	6·160	4·990	31·215
1806	0·430	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	3·350	14·232	1·550	30·900	7·300	3·700	61·462
1807	,,	,,	,,	0·075	1·700	,,	1·381	1·050	2·230	5·785	,,	42·000	54·221
1813	,,	,,	0·425	,,	0·275	2·700	1·275	0·825	2·325	5·100	28·750	3·975	45·650
1814	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1·600	4·825	8·450	7·100	6·600	3·700	32·275
1815	1·650	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	6·475	,,	2·850	6·250	33·175	4·800	55·200
1816	0·100	0·725	,,	,,	0·200	0·450	4·625	3·875	9·500	6·825	12·325	1·450	40·075
1817	0·350	,,	,,	,,	0·175	0·175	1·775	3·475	7·700	19·500	24·325	6·250	63·725
1818	,,	,,	,,	0·600	,,	0·750	12·650	6·400	5·400	17·900	25·600	7·780	77·080
1819	,,	,,	,,	2·500	,,	0·125	3·300	1·300	5·900	3·000	10·800	0·700	27·625
1820	,,	,,	6·750	0·500	17·170	0·850	3·520	3·170	1·700	12·280	4·500	19·700	70·140
1821	3·600	,,	0·320	1·700	,,	1·100	1·200	3·170	7·300	13·020	11·350	4·350	47·110
1822	1·870	,,	,,	0·620	,,	1·770	0·550	6·700	2·370	20·570	21·370	3·270	59·090
1823	1·450	,,	0·920	,,	0·270	2·050	2·870	3·150	4·400	10·400	0·900	0·200	26·610
1824	1·270	,,	,,	,,	0·050	0·450	0·250	2·650	0·470	14·250	10·270	3·950	33·610
1825	0·170	,,	,,	,,	4·250	1·500	3·070	7·670	3·500	15·700	9·960	7·350	53·170
1826	,,	,,	,,	,,	1·050	8·520	2·100	9·570	2·100	0·820	26·040	11·050	61·250
1827	8·600	0·070	,,	,,	23·300	3·020	4·900	2·520	4·440	13·710	22·120	5·980	88·660
1828	1·620	,,	4·310	0·720	0·400	0·130	3·370	7·300	5·720	9·200	2·610	2·460	37·840
1829	0·270	3·160	0·890	0·050	1·420	2·750	1·520	2·940	2·990	6·150	8·990	5·490	36·620
1830	,,	,,	0·200	0·310	0·290	2·890	7·200	2·730	4·270	6·220	3·870	4·450	32·430
1831	0·040	,,	0·170	,,	0·940	3·900	3·130	9·500	7·200	9·350	7·930	2·190	44·350
1832	,,	0·100	,,	,,	0·630	0·510	1·550	2·260	7·710	5·280	0·410	,,	18·450
1833	0·180	,,	,,	,,	0·330	1·460	1·070	7·110	3·930	9·690	9·970	3·270	37·010
1834	0·060	,,	,,	3·650	0·200	2·430	7·080	4·109	4·870	8·010	7·320	1·290	39·010
1835	0·060	,,	,,	3·370	1·750	0·730	5·310	3·010	3·260	11·170	10·960	1·570	41·190
1836	,,	0·320	0·150	,,	,,	0·500	6·680	9·000	1·140	8·510	18·640	2·020	46·960
1837	,,	,,	,,	2·230	2·560	0·110	2·650	1·690	3·800	13·790	17·170	3·190	47·190
1838	,,	1·330	0·590	0·470	0·540	0·880	2·370	4·690	8·780	6·270	21·890	4·220	52·330
1839	3·340	,,	,,	1·620	0·990	2·460	4·610	6·830	11·140	0·990	21·270	,,	53·250
1840	,,	,,	,,	0·030	,,	0·480	4·360	7·820	8·360	10·160	27·250	0·120	58·580
1841	1·990	,,	,,	0·470	4·540	5·030	1·330	8·530	4·310	27·380	6·130	1·310	61·020
1842	1·780	,,	0·040	,,	0·310	1·310	3·170	3·180	5·650	7·820	12·870	0·160	36·290
1843	6·610	,,	0·690	,,	14·160	1·880	1·350	2·360	4·250	6·370	5·280	7·930	50·880
1844	0·674	0·495	,,	,,	2·703	2·661	3·217	2·657	12·420	13·503	3·669	23·229	65·228
1845	1·512	,,	0·020	0·043	1·512	2·359	2·901	2·014	4·095	3·363	5·119	15·325	38·263
1846	2·938	0·228	,,	,,	1·344	3·706	9·121	5·343	0·922	30·586	19·391	6·896	80·475
1847	0·002	0·217	,,	0·454	0·725	3·702	3·092	9·712	5·869	16·314	18·662	22·155	80·994
1848	,,	,,	,,	6·377	0·100	1·857	3·869	5·126	3·092	13·933	17·285	3·112	54·751
1849	2·504	,,	,,	1·123	0·035	3·901	3·580	4·886	1·648	9·191	6·141	6·806	39·815
1850	0·043	4·270	,,	0·980	2·939	2·920	1·527	3·058	3·041	4·320	8·121	5·662	36·881
1851	,,	,,	,,	,,	18·603	1·261	6·496	4·338	1·700	5·629	24·846	1·446	64·319
1852	,,	,,	2·623	,,	2·224	1·886	7·095	2·263	6·778	20·601	19·402	8·920	72·692
1853	2·248	,,	3·367	0·772	,,	0·622	4·135	1·377	2·229	9·071	11·993	,,	35·814
1854	0·425	0·295	0·089	,,	,,	1·147	4·295	7·054	6·366	10·221	9·286	4·021	43·199
1855	0·939	0·676	0·260	0·071	,,	1·116	2·684	1·646	3·753	10·619	1·472	9·088	32·324
Sum....	49·110	12·936	21·846	29·035	108·025	80·525	167·965	213·873	216·423	515·691	595·417	286·785	2297·431
Average	1·045	0·275	0·465	0·618	2·298	1·713	3·574	4·546	4·605	10·972	12·668	6·102	48·881

AN ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR 1857,

WHEREBY THE DAY OF THE WEEK ON WHICH ANY DAY OF THE YEAR WILL FALL, MAY BE SEEN AT A GLANCE.

Months.	Days of the Week.							Months.	Days of the Week.						
	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.		Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
January.....	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	July.........	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
☾ 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	● 7	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
● 10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	☽ 14	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
☽ 18	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	○ 21	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
○ 26	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	☾ 29	26	27	28	29	30	31	
February...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	August......	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
☾ 2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	● 5	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
● 9	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	☽ 12	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
☽ 17	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	○ 19	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
○ 24								☾ 27	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30	31					
March........	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	September..	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
☾ 3	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	● 4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
● 10	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	☽ 11	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
☽ 19	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	○ 18	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
○ 26	29	30	31					☾ 26	27	28	29	30			
April.........	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	October......	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
☾ 1	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	● 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
● 9	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	☽ 10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
☽ 17	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	○ 18	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
○ 24	26	27	28	29	30			☾ 26	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
May..........	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	November...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
☾ 1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	● 2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
● 9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	☽ 8	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
☽ 17	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	○ 16	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
○ 23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	☾ 24	29	30					
☾ 31	31														
June..........	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	December...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
● 7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	● 1	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
☽ 15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	☽ 8	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
○ 22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	○ 16	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
☾ 29	28	29	30					☾ 24	27	28	29	30	31		
								● 31							

(APPROXIMATE) TABLE OF SUNRISE AND SUNSET FOR ALL LATITUDES IN INDIA.

BY MAJOR H. SHORTREDE, BOMBAY 2ND EUROPEAN REGIMENT L. I.

Left margin: Sun after clock / Sun before clock (upper half); Sun before clock / Sun after clock (lower half); Sun rise. Right margin: Sun after clock / Sun before clock (upper half); Equation of time; Sunset; Sun after clock / Sun before clock (lower half).

Eq. of time	Eq. of time	Sunrise months	Sunrise dates	5°	8°	10°	12°	14°	15°	16°	17°	18°	19°	20°	21°	22°	23°	24°	25°	26°	27°	28°	29°	30°	31°	32°	33°	34°	35°	36°	Sunset dates	Sunset months	Eq. of time	Eq. of time
1		December	22	6·09	6·14	6 18	6·21	6·25	6·27	6·29	6·31	6·32	6·34	6·36	6·38	6·40	6·42	6·45	6·47	6·49	6 51	6·54	6 56	6·58	7·01	7·03	7·06	7·08	7·11	7·14	22	June	1	
1	4		27 17	09	14	17	21	25	27	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	49	51	53	56	58	00	03	05	07	10	13	27 17		3	0
4	6		1 12	08	14	17	21	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	55	57	6 59	02	04	07	09	12	3 11		4	1
6	8	January	6 7	08	14	16	20	24	26	28	29	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	56	58	7·00	03	05	08	10	8 5	July	5	2
8	10		11 2	08	13	16	20	23	25	27	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	41	43	45	47	50	52	54	56	6·58	7·01	03	06	08	13 31		5	3
10	12		16 27	08	12	16	19	22	24	26	27	29	31	32	34	36	38	40	41	43	45	47	49	51	54	56	6 58	7·00	7·03	05	18 26		6	3
12	14		21 22	07	12	15	18	21	22	24	26	27	29	31	32	34	36	38	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	6 57	6 59	7·02	24 21	May	6	4
13	15		26 27	07	11	14	17	20	21	23	24	26	27	29	30	32	34	35	37	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	6 58	29 16		6	4
14	16	Nov.	31 12	06	10	13	15	18	19	21	22	24	25	26	28	29	31	32	34	35	37	38	40	42	43	45	47	49	51	53	4 10		6	4
14	16	February	5 7	06	09	12	14	16	17	19	20	22	23	24	26	27	28	30	31	32	34	35	37	38	40	42	43	45	47	48	9 5	August	5	4
15	16		10 2	05	08	10	12	15	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	24	25	27	28	29	30	32	33	34	36	37	39	40	42	44	14 30		4	3
14	16		15 27	04	07	09	11	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	30	31	33	34	35	37	38	19 24	April	3	2
14	15		20 22	04	06	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	25 19		2	1
13	15	October	25 17	03	05	07	08	10	11	11	12	13	14	14	15	16	17	18	18	19	20	21	22	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30 14		0	0
12	13		2 12	03	04	05	06	08	08	08	02	10	10	10	12	12	13	14	14	15	15	16	16	17	08	19	20	20	21	22	4 9	September	1	2
11	12		7 7	02	03	04	05	06	06	06	07	07	08	08	08	09	10	10	10	11	11	12	12	13	13	14	14	15	16	16	9 4		3	3
10	11	March	12 2	01	02	02	03	04	04	04	04	05	05	05	06	06	06	06	07	07	07	08	08	08	08	09	09	10	10	10	14 30		4	5
9	9		16 28	01	01	01	02	02	02	02	02	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	04	04	04	04	04	05	05	05	05	05	05	18 26		6	6
7	8		21 23	6.00	6·00	6 00	6·00	6 30	6.00	6·00	6.00	6·00	6·00	6·00	6·00	6·00	6·00	6·00	6·00	6·00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6·00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6·00	23 21	March	8	7
6	6	Sep.	26 18	5.59	5·59	5 59	5·58	5 58	5·58	5·58	5.58	5·57	5·57	5·57	5·57	5·57	5 57	5·57	5 57	5·56	5·56	5 56	5·56	5 56	5·55	5.55	5 55	5 55	5·55	5 55	28 16		9	9
5	4		30 14	59	58	58	57	56	56	56	56	55	55	55	54	54	54	54	53	53	53	52	52	52	52	5	51	50	50	50	2 12		11	10
3	3		4 9	58	57	56	55	54	54	54	54	53	52	52	52	51	50	50	50	49	49	48	48	47	47	46	46	45	44	44	7 7		12	11
2	1	April	9 9	57	56	55	54	52	42	52	51	50	50	49	48	48	47	46	46	45	45	44	44	43	42	41	40	40	39	38	12 2	October	13	2
0	0		14 30	57	55	63	52	50	49	49	48	47	46	46	45	44	43	42	42	41	40	39	38	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	17 25		15	13
1	2		19 25	56	54	52	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	22 20		15	14
2	3	August	24 19	56	54	51	49	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	34	33	32	31	30	29	27	26	25	23	22	27 15	February	16	14
3	4		30 14	55	52	50	48	45	44	43	42	41	39	38	37	36	35	33	32	31	30	28	27	26	24	23	21	20	17	16	2 10		16	15
4	5		5 9	54	51	48	46	44	43	41	40	38	37	36	34	33	32	30	29	28	26	25	23	22	20	18	17	15	13	12	7 5		16	14
4	6	May	10 4	54	50	47	45	42	41	39	38	36	35	34	32	31	29	28	26	25	23	22	20	18	17	15	13	11	09	07	12 31	November	16	14
4	6		16 29	53	49	46	43	40	39	37	36	34	33	31	30	28	26	25	23	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	08	06	04	5 02	17 26		15	13
4	6		21 24	53	48	45	42	39	38	36	34	33	31	29	28	26	24	22	21	19	17	15	13	11	09	07	05	03	5·01	4 57	22 21	January	14	12
3	6	July	26 18	52	48	44	41	38	36	34	33	31	29	28	26	24	22	20	19	17	15	13	11	09	06	04	5·02	5 00	4 57	55	27 16		12	10
	5		31 13	52	47	44	40	37	35	33	32	30	28	26	24	22	20	19	17	15	13	10	08	03	04	02	4·59	4·57	54	52	2 11	December	10	8
2	5		5 8	52	46	44	40	36	34	32	31	29	27	25	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	09	07	04	02	5 00	57	55	52	50	7 6		8	6
1	4	June	11 3	52	46	43	39	36	37	32	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	08	05	03	01	4·58	56	53	51	48	12 1		9	4
0	3		17 27	51	46	42	39	35	33	32	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14	11	09	07	04	02	5·00	55	55	52	50	47	17 27		4	1
1			22	5.51	5·46	5·42	5·39	5·35	5·33	5·31	5.29	5.28	5·26	5·24	5·22	5·20	5·18	5·15	5·13	5·11	5·09	5·06	5 04	5 02	4 59	4·57	4 54	4·52	4·49	4·46	22		1	
			LATITUDES.	5°	8°	10°	12°	14°	15°	16°	17°	18°	19°	20°	21°	22°	23°	24°	25°	26°	27°	28°	29°	30°	31°	32°	33°	34°	35°	36°	LATITUDES			

N. B.—The time of Sunrise and Sunset is to be reckoned when the body of the Sun is quite above the horizon.

THE

TAMIL, MALAYALAM, TELUGU

AND

MOHAMMEDAN CALENDAR

FOR THE YEAR OF CHRIST

1857,

CORRESPONDING WITH

Hindoo Era of Wickramajit 1914—15,

(*whereof the Maroo* 1915*th year will commence on the* 26*th March, and the Guzeratt Deeca and Conquan year on the* 18*th of October*)

Hindoo Era of Salivahan 1779—80,

(*whereof the* 1780*th year will commence on the* 26*th March, in the Carnatic, Telinga and Malabar Provinces,*)

1032—33 of the Colum Aundoo,

(*whereof the* 1033*d year will commence on the* 15*th of September,*)

Parsee Era of Yezdezerd 1226—27,

(*whereof the Saharaeayee* 1227*th year will commence on the* 11*th April and the Chureegur* 1227*th year on the* 19*th November,*)

Mohammedan Era—Hegira 1273—74,

(*whereof the* 1274*th year will commence on the* 22*d of August,*)

the Fusly year—1266—67,

(1267 *will commence on the* 1*st July,*)

the year 5617—18 of the Jewish Era,

(5618 *commence on the* 19*th of September.*)

and Bengalee Ballasam Era—1263—64,

(1864 *commence in the Bengal Provinces on the* 11*th of April.*)

PRINCIPAL

HINDOO AND MOHAMMEDAN HOLIDAYS

FOR

1857.

Pongul	Jan.	12
Tye Aumavasia	Jan.	25
Maha Seevaratree	Feb.	22
Molakadysava at Trivatoor	Mar.	9
Eed Rujjub	Mar.	24
Gentoo Bramins' New Year's Day	Mar.	26
Sheeb-i-burat	April	10
Malabar Bramins' New Year's Day	April	11
Garoodotsavum at Conjeeveram or on the 30th of May	May	9
Eed Ramzan	May	26
Auni Aumavasia	June	21
Bukreed	July	3
Auvani Vratum	Aug.	5
Audi Pundaga	Aug.	14
Moharum	Aug.	22
Poolyar Chouthee	Aug.	23
Auvani Moolum	Aug.	29
Stree Jayenti	Sept.	10
Teerah Tareek	Sept.	20
Auyudha Poojah	Sept.	27
Achery Chaharshunba	Oct.	14
Deepavalee Feast	Oct.	16
Barawasat	Oct.	20
Skunda Sustee	Oct.	23
Garivee	Nov.	19
Kartee Deepum	Nov.	30
Vykoonta Yacadasee	Dec.	27
Auroodradersanum	Dec.	30

ENGLISH.		TAMIL.			MALAYALAM.		
A. D. 1857.		*Nala Year.*			*Aundoo* 1032.		
January.		*Margali and Tai.*			*Dhanur and Makarum.*		
1	Thurs	20	Vyzham	Feast begins at Chedumbarum	20	Vyzham	....
2	Fri	21	Velli	....	21	Velli	....
3	Sat	22	Sani	....	22	Sani	....
4	SUN	23	Nayar	....	23	Nayar	....
5	Mon	24	Tingal	....	24	Tingal	....
6	Tues	25	Shevvay	Mooccote Yacaudasee... ...	25	Shevvay	Rivvata Manoovady...
7	Wed	26	Budhun	....	26	Budhun	....
8	Thurs	27	Vyzham	....	27	Vyzham	....
9	Fri	28	Velli	Auroodra Dirsanum	28	Velli	....
10	Sat	29	Sani	....	29	Sani	....
11	SUN	30	Nayar	....	30	Nayar	....
12	Mon	1	Tingal	Tai — Ootarayana Pooniakalum—Pongal pundaga	1	Tingal	Makarum — Ootarana Pooneyakalum
13	Tues	2	Shevvay	Mattoo Pongal	2	Shevvay	....
14	Wed	3	Budhun	....	3	Budhun	....
15	Thurs	4	Vyzham	....	4	Vyzham	....
16	Fri	5	Velli	....	5	Velli	....
17	Sat	6	Sani	....	6	Sani	....
18	SUN	7	Nayar	....	7	Nayar	....
19	Mon	8	Tingal	....	8	Tingal	....
20	Tues	9	Shevvay	....	9	Shevvay	....
21	Wed	10	Budhun	....	10	Budhun	....
22	Thurs	11	Vyzham	....	11	Vyzham	....
23	Fri	12	Velli	....	12	Velli	....
24	Sat	13	Sani	....	13	Sani	....
25	SUN	14	Nayar	Tye Aumavasia	14	Nayar	Pudma Yogum.........
26	Mon	15	Tingal	....	15	Tingal	....
27	Tues	16	Shevvey	....	16	Shevvay	....
28	Wed	17	Budhun	....	17	Budhun	....
29	Thurs	18	Vyzham	Kunda Chatoorti...	18	Vyzham	Kunda Chatoorti... ...
30	Fri	19	Velli	Feast begins—Kundasawmy	19	Velli	....
31	Sat	20	Sani	....	20	Sani	....

TELUGU.				MOHAMMEDAN.			ENGLISH.	
Nala Year.				*Hegira* 1273.			*A. D* 1857.	
Pushaya and Magha.				*Jummadelaval and Jumadisany.*			*January.*	
S	5	Guru	....	4	Joomirath	....	1	Thurs
	6-7	Sucra	....	5	Joomah	....	2	Fri
	8	Sani	Doorva Austamee	6	Awlhufthah	....	3	Sat
	9	Auditya	....	7	Ayathwar	....	4	SUN
	10	Soma	....	8	Peer	....	5	Mon
	11	Mongal	Vykoonta Yacaudasee.....	9	Mungul	....	6	Tues
	12	Budha	Koormadoovathascе... ...	10	Chaharshunba	....	7	Wed
	13	Guru	....	11	Joomirath	....	8	Thurs
	14	Sucra	Auroodra Dersanum... ...	12	Joomah	....	9	Fri
	15	Sani	....	13	Awlhufthah	....	10	Sat
B	1	Auditya	....	14	Ayathwar	....	11	SUN
	2	Soma	Pongal Pundaga...	15	Peer	....	12	Mon
	3	Mongal	....	16	Mungul	....	13	Tues
	4	Budha	Sauvetera Vratum..........	17	Chaharshunba	....	14	Wed
	5	Guru	....	18	Joomirath	....	15	Thurs
	6	Sucra	....	19	Joomah	....	16	Fri
	7	Sani	....	20	Awlhufthah	....	17	Sat
	8	Auditya	....	21	Ayathwar	....	18	SUN
	9	Soma	Jayalachme Vratum......	22	Peer	....	19	Mon
	10	Mongal	Trelokeyagouri Vratum	23	Mungul	....	20	Tues
	11	Budha	....	24	Chaharshunba	....	21	Wed
	12	Guru	....	25	Joomirath	....	22	Thurs
	13	Sucra	....	26	Joomah	....	23	Fri
	14	Sani	....	27	Awlhufthah	....	24	Sat
	30	Auditya	....	28	Ayathwar	....	25	SUN
	1	Soma	Magha.......................	29	Peer	....	26	Mon
	2	Mongal	Kilasagouri Vratum	30	Mungul	....	27	Tues
	3	Budha	....	1	Chaharshunba	Jumadisany....	28	Wed
	4	Guru	Vara Chatoorthee	2	Joomirath	....	29	Thurs
	5	Sucra	Madana Punshami.......	3	Joomah	....	30	Fri
	6	Sani	....	4	Awlhufthah	....	31	Sat

ENGLISH.		TAMIL.			MALAYALAM.		
A. D. 1857.		*Nala Year.*			*Aundoo* 1032.		
February.		*Tai and Masi.*			*Makarum and Kumba.*		
1	SUN	21	Nayar	Vivaswata Manoovadi ...	21	Nayar	Sooria Chendra Vratum
2	Mon	22	Tingal	....	22	Tingal	....
3	Tues	23	Shevvay	....	23	Shevvay	....
4	Wed	24	Budhun	....	24	Budhun	....
5	Thurs	25	Vyzham	Kundasawmy Radum......	25	Vyzham	Geevavara Yakadasee.
6	Fri	26	Velli	Telapudwa Vratum.........	26	Velli	Varaha Dwadasi......
7	Sat	27	Sani	....	27	Sani	....
8	SUN	28	Nayar	....	28	Nayar	....
9	Mon	29	Tingal	....	29	Tingal	....
10	Tues	1	Shevvay	Masi........	1	Shevvay	Kumba......
11	Wed	2	Budhun	....	2	Budhun	....
12	Thurs	3	Vyzham	....	3	Vyzham	....
13	Fri	4	Velli	....	4	Velli	....
14	Sat	5	Sani	....	5	Sani	....
15	SUN	6	Nayar	....	6	Nayar	....
16	Mon	7	Tingal	....	7	Tingal	....
17	Tues	8	Shevvay	....	8	Shevvay	....
18	Wed	9	Budhun	....	9	Budhun	....
19	Thurs	10	Vyzham	....	10	Vyzham	....
20	Fri	11	Velli	....	11	Velli	....
21	Sat	12	Sani	....	12	Sani	....
22	SUN	13	Nayar	Maha Seevaratree Vratum	13	Nayar	....
23	Mon	14	Tingal	....	14	Tingal	....
24	Tues	15	Shevvay	....	15	Shevvay	Dwaparayoogady ......
25	Wed	16	Budhun	....	16	Budhun	....
26	Thurs	17	Vyzham	....	17	Vyzham	....
27	Fri	18	Velli	....	18	Velli	....
28	Sat	19	Sani	....	19	Sani	....

TELUGU.			MOHAMMEDAN.			ENGLISH.	
Nala Year.			*Hegira* 1273.			*A. D.* 1857.	
Magha and Phaulguna.			*Jumadisany and Rujjub.*			*February.*	
7	Auditya	Radasuptami...............	5	Ayathwar	....	1	SUN
8	Soma	Bheeshmaha Austami.....	6	Peer	....	2	Mon
9	Mongul	....	7	Mungul	....	3	Tues
10	Budha	....	8	Chaharshunba	....	4	Wed
11	Guru	Bheeshmaha Yakadasee..	9	Joomirath	....	5	Thurs
12-13	Sucra	Bheeshmaha Dwadasi......	10	Joomah	....	6	Fri
14	Sani	....	11	Awlhufthah	....	7	Sat
15	Auditya	....	12	Ayathwar	....	8	SUN
B 1	Soma	....	13	Peer	....	9	Mon
2	Mongul	....	14	Mungul	....	10	Tues
3	Budha	....	15	Chaharshunba	....	11	Wed
3	Guru	....	16	Joomirath	....	12	Thurs
4	Sucra	....	17	Joomah	....	13	Fri
5	Sani	....	18	Awlhufthah	....	14	Sat
6	Auditya	....	19	Ayathwar	....	15	SUN
7	Soma	....	20	Peer	....	16	Mon
8	Mongul	....	21	Mungul	....	17	Tues
9	Budha	....	22	Chaharshunba	....	18	Wed
10	Guru	....	23	Joomirath	....	19	Thurs
11	Sucra	....	24	Joomah	....	20	Fri
12	Sani	....	25	Awlhufthah	....	21	Sat
13	Auditya	Maha Seevaratree..........	26	Ayathwar	....	22	SUN
14	Soma	....	27	Peer	....	23	Mon
30	Mongul	Pudmayogahum............	28	Mungul	....	24	Tues
S 1	Budha	Phaulguna..................	29	Chaharshunba	....	25	Wed
2	Guru	....	1	Joomirath	Rujjub.........	26	Thurs
3	Sucra	....	2	Joomah	....	27	Fri
4	Sani	....	3	Awlhufthah	....	28	Sat

ENGLISH.		TAMIL.			MALAYALAM.		
A. D. 1857.		*Nala Year.*			*Aundoo* 1032.		
March		*Masi and Punguni*			*Kumba and Meena.*		
1	SUN	20	Nayar	Feast begins at Trivatoor..	20	Nayar	....
2	Mon	21	Tingal	....	21	Tingal	....
3	Tues	22	Shevvay	....	22	Shevvay	....
4	Wed	23	Budhun	....	23	Budhun	....
5	Thurs	24	Vyzham	....	24	Vyzham	....
6	Fri	25	Velli	....	25	Velli	....
7	Sat	26	Sani	Radhotsavum at Trivatoor.	26	Sani	....
8	SUN	27	Nayar	....	27	Nayar	....
9	Mon	28	Tingal	Khamadahanum, Molakadysava at Trivatoor	28	Tingal	....
10	Tues	29	Shevvay	....	29	Shevvay	Bramah Savurneeka manoovady
11	Wed	30	Budhun	....	30	Budhun	....
12	Thurs	1	Vyzham	Punguni........,............	1	Vyzham	Meenum....... ....
13	Fri	2	Velli	....	2	Velli	....
14	Sat	3	Sani	....	3	Sani	....
15	SUN	4	Nayar	....	4	Nayar	....
16	Mon	5	Tingal	....	5	Tingal	....
17	Tues	6	Shevvay	....	6	Shevvay	....
18	Wed	7	Budhun	....	7	Budhun	....
19	Thurs	8	Vyzham	....	8	Vyzham	....
20	Fri	9	Velli	....	9	Velli	....
21	Sat .	10	Sani	....	10	Sani	....
22	SUN	11	Nayar	....	11	Nayar	....
23	Mon	12	Tingal	....	12	Tingal	....
24	Tues	13	Shevvay	....	13	Shevvay	....
25	Wed	14	Budhun	....	14	Budhun	....
26	Thurs	15	Vyzham	Yoogadi, Gentoo Bramins' New Year's day	15	Vyzham	Yoogadi Kimsookase varchana Vratum
27	Fri	16	Velli	....	16	Velli	....
28	Sat	17	Sani	Ootharam Muvadi.....	17	Sani	Dolagarri Vratum....
29	SUN	18	Nayar	....	18	Nayar	....
30	Mon	19	Tingal	Kulpadi........................	19	Tingal	Vasumthapumchana
31	Tues	20	Shevvay	....	20	Shevvay	....

TELUGU. *Nala Year.* —— *Pingala Year commences 26th March.*			MOHAMMEDAN. *Hegira* 1273.			ENGLISH. *A. D.* 1857.	
Phaulguna and Chittrum.			*Rujjub and Shaban.*			*March*	
5-6	Auditya	....	4	Ayathwar	....	1	SUN
7	Soma	....	5	Peer	....	2	Mon
8	Mongul	....	6	Mungul	....	3	Tues
9	Budha	....	7	Chaharshunba	....	4	Wed
10	Guru	....	8	Joomirath	....	5	Thurs
11	Sucra	....	9	Joomah	....	6	Fri
12	Sani	Narasima Dwadasi..... ...	10	Awlhufthah	....	7	Sat
13	Auditya	....	11	Ayathwar	....	8	SUN
14	Soma	Kamadahanum.............	12	Peer	....	9	Mon
15	Mongul	Holy Feast..................	13	Mungul	....	10	Tues
1	Budha	....	14	Chaharshunba	....	11	Wed
2	Guru	....	15	Joomirath	....	12	Thurs
3	Sucra	....	16	Joomah	....	13	Fri
4	Sani	....	17	Awlhufthah	....	14	Sat
[illegible]	Auditya	....	18	Ayathwar	....	15	SUN
[illegible]	Soma	....	19	Peer	....	16	Mon
[illegible]	Mongul	....	20	Mungul	....	17	Tues
[illegible]	Budha	Seetadavee Vratum........	21	Chaharshunba	....	18	Wed
[illegible]	Guru	....	22	Joomirath	....	19	Thurs
[illegible]	Sucra	....	23	Joomah	....	20	Fri
[illegible]	Sani	....	24	Awlhufthah	....	21	Sat
[illegible]	Auditya	....	25	Ayathwar	....	22	SUN
[illegible]	Soma	....	26	Peer	....	23	Mon
[illegible]	Mongul	....	27	Mungul	Eed Rujjub...	24	Tues
[illegible]0	Budda	....	28	Chaharshunba	....	25	Wed
1	Guru	Chittrum — Sumvatsara-gouri Vratum...........	29	Joomirath	....	26	Thurs
2	Sucra	Soubagiya Gouri Vratum.	30	Joomah	....	27	Fri
3	Sani	MasaGouri Vratum, Aundolanartreteya	1	Awlhufthah	Shaban.........	28	Sat
4	Auditya	....	2	Ayathwar	....	29	SUN
5	Soma	Lutchime Punchami......	3	Peer	....	30	Mon
6	Mongul	....	4	Mungul	....	31	Tues

ENGLISH.		TAMIL.			MALAYALAM.		
A. D. 1857.		*Nala Year.* — *Pingala Year commences 11th April.*			*Aundoo* 1032.		
April.		*Punguni and Chittri.*			*Meena and Mashum.*		
1	Wed	21	Budhun	....	21	Budhun	....
2	Thurs	22	Vyzham	Streerama Navamee.........	22	Vyzham	Bavanewtpathe Asoka Astame
3	Fri	23	Velli	....	23	Velli	Streeramajayentee ...
4	Sat	24	Sani	....	24	Sani	....
5	SUN	25	Nayar	....	25	Nayar	Dolotsavum ....
6	Mon	26	Tingal	Madanatrayodasi...	26	Tingal	Maha Pradoshum......
7	Tues	27	Shevvay	....	27	Shevvay	....
8	Wed	28	Budhun	....	28	Budhun	....
9	Thurs	29	Vyzham	....	29	Vyzham	Rowcha Manoovadee...
10	Fri	30	Velli	Feast begins at Triplicane	30	Velli	....
11	Sat	1	Sani	Chittri—Malabar Bramins' New Year's day	1	Sani	Mashum—Vishoo Pooniakalum, Draveda-sumvacharadee
12	SUN	2	Nayar	Garoodotsavum atTriplicane	2	Nayar	....
13	Mon	3	Tingal	....	3	Tingal	....
14	Tues	4	Shevvay	Muthsia Jayentee...........	4	Shevvay	....
15	Wed	5	Budhun	....	5	Budhun	....
16	Thurs	6	Vyzham	Radhotsavum ofPardasarate	6	Vyzham	....
17	Fri	7	Velli	....	7	Velli	....
18	Sat	8	Sani	Teerdotsavum at Triplicane	8	Sani	....
19	SUN	9	Nayar	....	9	Nayar	Feast begins at Stree Paraombooroor
20	Mon	10	Tingal	....	10	Tingal	....
21	Tues	11	Shevvay	....	11	Shevvay	....
22	Wed	12	Budhun	Maha Pradoshum	12	Budhun	....
23	Thurs	13	Vyzham	....	13	Vyzham	....
24	Fri	14	Velli	....	14	Velli	....
25	Sat	15	Sani	....	15	Sani	....
26	SUN	16	Nayar	Tratayugade...	16	Nayar	Balarma Jayentee......
27	Mon	17	Tingal	....	17	Tingal	....
28	Tues	18	Shevvay	Yambaroomansar Chatoomoray	18	Shevvay	....
29	Wed	19	Budhun	....	19	Budhun	....
30	Thurs	20	Vyzham	....	20	Vyzham	....

TELUGU			MOHAMMEDAN			ENGLISH	
Pingala Year			*Hegira* 1273			*A D* 1857	
Chittrum and Vaisakhum			*Shaban and Ramzan*			*April*	
7	Budha	Suntana Suptamee	5	Chaharshunba		1	Wed
8	Guru	StreeramanavameeVratum	6	Joomnath		2	Thurs
9	Sucra		7	Joomah		3	Fri
10	Sani	Dhurmaraja Dasami	8	Awlhufthah		4	Sat
11	Auditya	Yakadasee Vratum	9	Ayathwar		5	SUN
12	Soma	Vamana Dwadasi Aunun-ga Vratum	10	Peer		6	Mon
13	Mongul		11	Mungul		7	Tues
14	Budha		12	Chaharshunba		8	Wed
15	Guru	Dharmana Pooja	13	Joomnrath		9	Thurs
1	Sucra		14	Joomah	Sheeb-i-burat	10	Fri
2	Sani	Sowrasumvachuradee	15	Awlhufthah		11	Sat
3	Auditya		16	Ayathwar		12	SUN
4	Soma		17	Peer		13	Mon
5	Mongul		18	Mungul		14	Tues
6	Budha		19	Chaharshunba		15	Wed
7	Guru		20	Joomnath		16	Thurs
8	Sucra	Sumuthathuvridi Vratum	21	Joomah		17	Fri
9	Sani		22	Awlhufthah		18	Sat
10	Auditya		23	Ayathwar		19	SUN
11	Soma	Yakadasi Vratum	24	Peer		20	Mon
12	Mongul	Dwadasi Vratum	25	Mungul		21	Tues
13	Budha		26	Chaharshunba		22	Wed
14	Guru		27	Joomnath		23	Thurs
30	Sucra		28	Joomah		24	Fri
1	Sani	Vaisakhum	29	Awlhufthah		25	Sat
2 3	Auditya	Autchma Triteeya	1	Ayathwar	Ramzan —The solemn season of Fasting begins	26	SUN
4	Soma		2	Peer		27	Mon
5	Mongul		3	Mungul		28	Tues
6	Budha		4	Chaharshunba		29	Wed
7	Guru		5	Joomnath		30	Thurs

ENGLISH.		TAMIL.			MALAYALAM.		
A. D. 1857.		*Pingala Year.*			*Aundoo* 1032.		
May.		*Chittri and Viasi.*			*Mashum and Vrishabum.*		
1	Fri	21	Velli		21	Velli	
2	Sat	22	Sani		22	Sani	
3	SUN	23	Nayar		23	Nayar	
4	Mon	24	Tingal		24	Tingal	
5	Tues	25	Shevvay		25	Shevvay	
6	Wed	26	Budhun	Maha Pradoshum	26	Budhun	
7	Thurs	27	Vyzham	Madoorakavee Chattoomoray	27	Vyzham	Narasimma Jayentee..
8	Fri	28	Velli		28	Velli	Chatraviajana Danade.
9	Sat	29	Sani	Garoodotsavum at Conjeevaram or on the 30th of May	29	Sani	
10	SUN	30	Nayar		30	Nayar	
11	Mon	31	Tingal		31	Tingal	
12	Tues	1	Shevvay	Viasi	1	Shevvay	Vrishabum
13	Wed	2	Budhun	Radhotsavum at Conjeevaram	2	Budhun	
14	Thurs	3	Vyzham		3	Vyzham	
15	Fri	4	Velli	Teerdhotsavum of Varadarajur at Conjeevaram	4	Velli	Aparasravanum Sumcramanathoostum...
16	Sat	5	Sani		5	Sani	
17	SUN	6	Nayar		6	Nayar	
18	Mon	7	Tingal		7	Tingal	
19	Tues	8	Shevvay		8	Shevvay	
20	Wed	9	Budhun		9	Budhun	
21	Thurs	10	Vyzham		10	Vyzham	Maha Pradoshum
22	Fri	11	Velli		11	Velli	
23	Sat	12	Sani		12	Sani	
24	SUN	13	Nayar		13	Nayar	
25	Mon	14	Tingal		14	Tingal	
26	Tues	15	Shevvay		15	Shevvay	
27	Wed	16	Budhun		16	Budhun	
28	Thurs	17	Vyzham		17	Vyzham	
29	Fri	18	Velli		18	Velli	
30	Sat	19	Sani		19	Sani	
31	SUN	20	Nayar		20	Nayar	

TELUGU.			MOHAMMEDAN.			ENGLISH.	
Pingala Year			*Hegira* 1273.			*A. D.* 1857	
Vaisakhum and Jyeshtham			*Ramzan and Shaval*			*May.*	
8	Sucra		6	Joomah		1	Fri
9	Sani		7	Awlhufthah		2	Sat
10	Auditya		8	Ayathwar		3	SUN
11	Soma	Yakadasi Vratum	9	Peer		4	Mon
12	Mongul	Dwadasi Vratum	10	Mungul		5	Tues
13	Budha		11	Chaharshunba		6	Wed
14	Guru	Feast begins at Conjeevaram	12	Joomirath		7	Thurs
15	Sucra	Sumpada Gouri Vratum..	13	Joomah		8	Fri
15	Sani		14	Awlhufthah		9	Sat
B 1	Auditya		15	Ayathwar		10	SUN
2	Soma		16	Peer		11	Mon
3	Mongul		17	Mungul		12	Tues
4	Budha		18	Chaharshunba		13	Wed
5	Guru		19	Joomirath		14	Thurs
6	Sucra		20	Joomah		15	Fri
7	Sani		21	Awlhufthah		16	Sat
8	Auditya		22	Ayathwar		17	SUN
9	Soma		23	Peer		18	Mon
10-11	Mongul	Smarthayakadasi	24	Mungul		19	Tues
12	Budha	Vystavayakadasi ..	25	Chaharshunba		20	Wed
13	Guru		26	Joomirath		21	Thurs
14	Sucra		27	Joomah		22	Fri
30	Sani		28	Awlhufthah		23	Sat
1	Auditya	Jyeshtham	29	Ayathwar		24	SUN
2	Soma	Rambha Gouri Vratum	30	Peer		25	Mon
3	Mongul		1	Mungul	Shaval — Eed Ramzan, the Mohammedan Feast that follows month's Fasting.	26	Tues
4	Budha		2	Chaharshunba		27	Wed
5	Guru		3	Joomirath		28	Thurs
6	Sucra	Auraneeya Gouri Vratum	4	Joomah		29	Fri
7	Sani		5	Awlhufthah		30	Sat
8	Auditya		6	Ayathwar		31	SUN

ENGLISH.		TAMIL.			MALAYALAM.		
A. D. 1857.		*Pingala Year.*			*Aundoo* 1032.		
June.		*Viasi and Auni.*			*Vrishabum and Meedunum.*		
1	Mon	21	Tingal	.....	21	Tingal	.....
2	Tues	22	Shevvay	.....	22	Shevvay	.....
3	Wed	23	Budhun	.....	23	Budhun	.....
4	Thurs	24	Vyzham	Maha Pradoshum.....	24	Vyzham	.....
5	Fri	25	Velli	.....	25	Velli	Namalvar Chattoomoray
6	Sat	26	Sani	.....	26	Sani	.....
7	SUN	27	Nayar	Bhaucha Manoovadi.....	27	Nayar	.....
8	Mon	28	Tingal	.....	28	Tingal	.....
9	Tues	29	Shevvay	.....	29	Shevvay	.....
10	Wed	30	Budhun	.....	30	Budhun	.....
11	Thurs	31	Vyzham	.....	31	Vyzham	.....
12	Fri	32	Velli	.....	32	Velli	.....
13	Sat	1	Sani	Auni	1	Sani	Meedunum .....
14	SUN	2	Nayar	.....	2	Nayar	.....
15	Mon	3	Tingal	.....	3	Tingal	.....
16	Tues	4	Shevvay	.....	4	Shevvay	.....
17	Wed	5	Budhun	.....	5	Budhun	.....
18	Thurs	6	Vyzham	.....	6	Vyzham	.....
19	Fri	7	Velli	Koorma Jayentee.....	7	Velli	Maha Pradoshum .....
20	Sat	8	Sani	.....	8	Sani	.....
21	SUN	9	Nayar	Auni Aumavasia	9	Nayar	.....
22	Mon	10	Tingal	.....	10	Tingal	.....
23	Tues	11	Shevvay	.....	11	Shevvay	.....
24	Wed	12	Budhun	.....	12	Budhun	.....
25	Thurs	13	Vyzham	.....	13	Vyzham	.....
26	Fri	14	Velli	.....	14	Velli	Samee Gouri Vratum
27	Sat	15	Sani	.	15	Sani	.....
28	SUN	16	Nayar	Rhanoo Suptamee.....	16	Nayar	.....
29	Mon	17	Tingal	.....	17	Tingal	.....
30	Tues	18	Shevvay	.....	18	Shevvay	.....

TELUGU.				MOHAMMEDAN.			ENGLISH.	
Pingala Year.				*Hegira* 1273.			*A. D.* 1857.	
Jyeshtham and Aushadum.				*Shaval and Zelcaz.*			*June*	
	9	Soma	......	7	Peer	......	1	Mon
	10	Mongul	Dasaharadasani	8	Mungul	......	2	Tues
	11	Budha	Neergalayâkadasi...	9	Chaharshunba	......	3	Wed
	12	Guru	Rama LutchmanaDwadasi	10	Joomirath	......	4	Thurs
	13	Sucra	......	11	Joomah	......	5	Fri
	14	Sani	......	12	Awlhufthah	......	6	Sat
	15	Auditya	Virshala Poojah...	13	Ayathwar	......	7	SUN
B	1	Soma	......	14	Peer	......	8	Mon
	2	Mongul	......	15	Mungul	......	9	Tues
	3	Budha	......	16	Chaharshunba	......	10	Wed
	4	Guru	......	17	Joomirath	......	11	Thurs
	5	Sucra	......	18	Joomah	......	12	Fri
	6	Sani	......	19	Awlhufthah	......	13	Sat
	7	Auditya	......	20	Ayathwar	......	14	SUN
	8	Soma	......	21	Peer	......	15	Mon
	9	Mongul	......	22	Mungul	......	16	Tues
	10	Budha	......	23	Chaharshunba	......	17	Wed
	11	Guru	Servatra Jeevavarayakadasi	24	Joomirath	......	18	Thurs
	12	Sucra	......	25	Joomah	......	19	Fri
	13-14	Sani	......	26	Awlhufthah	......	20	Sat
	30	Auditya	VatasavatreegouriVratum	27	Ayathwar	......	21	SUN
S	1	Soma	Aushadum	28	Peer	......	22	Mon
	2	Mongul	......	29	Mungul	......	23	Tues
	3	Budha	......	1	Chaharshunba	Zelcaz	24	Wed
	4	Guru	......	2	Joomirath	......	25	Thurs
	5	Sucra	Skunda Punchami......	3	Joomah	......	26	Fri
	6	Sani	Koomara Shustee......	4	Awlhufthah	......	27	Sat
	7	Auditya	Meetra Suptamee......	5	Ayathwar	......	28	SUN
	8	Soma	......	6	Peer	......	29	Mon
	9	Mongul	......	7	Mungul	......	30	Tues

ENGLISH.		TAMIL.			MALAYALAM.		
A. D. 1857.		*Pingala Year.*			*Aundoo* 1032.		
July.		*Auni and Audi.*			*Meedunum and Kurkata.*		
1	Wed	19	Budhun	Pariyaloovar Chattoomoray	19	Budhun	Chachootha Manoovadi
2	Thurs	20	Vyzham	... .	20	Vyzham	Gevavaraisyna Yakadasi
3	Fri	21	Velli	Garoodotsavum of Narasimmasawmy	21	Velli	....
4	Sat	22	Sani	Sani Pradoshum Nadamooni Chattoomoray	22	Sani	Jayestabeshakum.......
5	SUN	23	Nayar	....	23	Nayar	....
6	Mon	24	Tingal	Sevasayana Vratum	24	Tingal	Paveetraropanum . .
7	Tues	25	Shevvay	Radhottavum of Narasimmasawmy	25	Shevvay	....
8	Wed	26	Budhun	. .. .	26	Budhun	....
9	Thurs	27	Vyzham	Teerdhotsavum of Narasimmasawmy	27	Vyzham	....
10	Fri	28	Velli	. ...	28	Velli	... .
11	Sat	29	Sani	. . ..	29	Sani	....
12	SUN	30	Nayar	....	30	Nayar	....
13	Mon	31	Tingal	. . ..	31	Tingal	....
14	Tues	1	Shevvay	Audi — Roodrasavurneka Manoovadi	1	Shevvay	Kurkatak.............
15	Wed	2	Budhun	....	2	Budhun	....
16	Thurs	3	Vyzham	. ...	3	Vyzham	....
17	Fri	4	Velli	....	4	Velli	....
18	Sat	5	Sani	....	5	Sani	. ...
19	SUN	6	Nayar	....	6	Nayar	....
20	Mon	7	Tingal	....	7	Tingal	....
21	Tues	8	Shevvay	....	8	Shevvay	....
22	Wed	9	Budhun	. ...	9	Budhun	....
23	Thurs	10	Vyzham	....	10	Vyzham	....
24	Fri	11	Velli	Sooticodooththanachiyar Chattoomoray	11	Velli	Audi Poorum....... . ...
25	Sat	12	Sani	....	12	Sani	....
26	SUN	13	Nayar	Garooda Punchamee	13	Nayar	....
27	Mon	14	Tingal	. ...	14	Tingal	....
28	Tues	15	Shevvay	....	15	Shevvay	....
29	Wed	16	Budhun	....	16	Budhun	....
30	Thurs	17	Vyzham	....	17	Vyzham	....
31	Fri	18	Velli	....	18	Velli	Varalutchmee Vratum

TELUGU.			MOHAMMEDAN.			ENGLISH.	
Pingala Year.			*Hegira* 1273.			*A. D.* 1857.	
Aushadum and Shravanum.			*Zelcaz and Zilhadge.*			*July.*	
10	Budha	Saka Vratum—Feast begins at Narasimmasawmy	8	Chaharshunba	Fusly 1257 commences	1	Wed
11	Guru		9	Joomirath		2	Thurs
12	Sucra	Gopudma Vratum	10	Joomah	Bukreed	3	Fri
12	Sani	Jazaparathe Vratum	11	Awlhufthah		4	Sat
13	Auditya		12	Ayathwar		5	SUN
14	Soma		13	Peer		6	Mon
15	Mongul	Viasapoojah	14	Mungul		7	Tues
B 1	Budha		15	Chaharshunba		8	Wed
2	Guru		16	Joomirath		9	Thurs
3	Sucra		17	Joomah		10	Fri
4	Sani		18	Awlhufthah		11	Sat
5	Auditya		19	Ayathwar		12	SUN
6.7	Soma		20	Peer		13	Mon
8	Mongul		21	Mungul		14	Tues
9	Budha		22	Chaharshunba		15	Wed
10	Guru		23	Joomirath		16	Thurs
11	Sucra		24	Joomah		17	Fri
12	Sani		25	Awlhufthah		18	Sat
13	Auditya		26	Ayathwar		19	SUN
14	Soma		27	Peer		20	Mon
30	Mongul		28	Mungul		21	Tues
1	Budha	Shravanum	29	Chaharshunba		22	Wed
2	Guru		1	Joomirath	Zilhadge	23	Thurs
3	Sucra		2	Joomah		24	Fri
4	Sani		3	Awlhufthah		25	Sat
5	Auditya	Nag Punchamee	4	Ayathwar		26	SUN
6	Soma	Sooriaya Shuttee	5	Peer		27	Mon
7	Mongul		6	Mungul		28	Tues
8	Budha		7	Chaharshunba		29	Wed
9	Guru		8	Joomirath		30	Thurs
10	Sucra	Dodhee Vratum	9	Joomah		31	Fri

ENGLISH.		TAMIL.			MALAYALAM.		
A. D. 1857.		*Pingala Year.*			*Aundoo* 1032.		
August.		*Audi and Auvani.*			*Kurkatak and Singum.*		
1	Sat	19	Sani		19	Sani	....
2	SUN	20	Nayar	....	20	Nayar	....
3	Mon	21	Tingal	Maha Pradoshum	21	Tingal	....
4	Tues	22	Shevvay	....	22	Shevvay	....
5	Wed	23	Budhun	Auvaniya Vuttum.	23	Budhun	Hayagreevool P.
6	Thurs	24	Vyzham	....	24	Vyzham	....
7	Fri	25	Velli	....	25	Velli	....
8	Sat	26	Sani	....	26	Sani	....
9	SUN	27	Nayar	....	27	Nayar	....
10	Mon	28	Tingal	....	28	Tingal	....
11	Tues	29	Shevvay	....	29	Shevvay	....
12	Wed	30	Budhun	Dasapala Vratum	30	Budhun	Kaustanastami......
13	Thurs	31	Vyzham	....	31	Vyzham	....
14	Fri	32	Velli	Audi Pundaga..........	32	Velli	....
15	Sat	1	Sani	Auvani	1	Sani	Singum..........
16	SUN	2	Nayar	....	2	Nayar	....
17	Mon	3	Tingal	....	3	Tingal	Maha Pradoshum ..
18	Tues	4	Shevvay	....	4	Shevvay	....
19	Wed	5	Budhun	....	5	Budhun	....
20	Thurs	6	Vyzham	....	6	Vyzham	Syvamowna Vratum
21	Fri	7	Velli	Calika Jayentee	7	Velli	....
22	Sat	8	Sani	Thamasa Manoovadi .	8	Sani	Harthalagouri Vratu
23	SUN	9	Nayar	Poolyar Chouthee .	9	Nayar	Samavadena kurmah ......
24	Mon	10	Tingal	....	10	Tingal	....
25	Tues	11	Shevvay	....	11	Shevvay	....
26	Wed	12	Budhun	....	12	Budhun	AmukataBharanaSuptamee
27	Thurs	13	Vyzham	....	13	Vyzham	....
28	Fri	14	Velli	....	14	Velli	....
29	Sat	15	Sani	Auvani Moolum	15	Sani	....
30	SUN	16	Nayar	....	16	Nayar	Sheera Vratum ......n
31	Mon	17	Tingal	....	17	Tingal	....

TELUGU			MOHAMMEDAN.			ENGLISH.	
Pingala Year			*Hegira* 1273. — *Hegira* 1274 *commences* 22*d Aug.*			*A. D.* 1857	
Shravanum and Bhadrapada			*Zilhadge and Moharum.*			*August.*	
11	Sani	Sirvatra Yakadasi	10	Awlhufthah	Bukreed This is held in commemoration of Abraham offering up the Ram instead of his son Isaac.	1	Sat
[illegible]	[illegible]ditya	Damodara Dwadasee	11	Ayathwar	. .....	2	SUN
[illegible]	[illegible]a		12	Peer		3	Mon
[illegible]	[illegible]gul		13	Mungul	..	4	Tues
1[illegible]	[illegible]ba	Roogyejoorvadma Moopa Kuma	14	Chaharshunba	....	5	Wed
1[illegible]	[illegible]a	Sumvatsavapraya Chetum	15	Joomirath	. ..	6	Thurs
[illegible]	[illegible]ra	.	16	Joomah	... ...	7	Fri
[illegible]	[illegible]i		17	Awlhufthah		8	Sat
[illegible]	[illegible]uditya		18	Ayathwar	... .	9	SUN
[illegible]	[illegible]ma		19	Peer	... ...	10	Mon
[illegible]	[illegible]ongul		20	Mungul	. .. ..	11	Tues
[illegible]	[illegible]dha	Dasapala Vratum	21	Chaharshunba	.	12	Wed
[illegible]	[illegible]uru	.. .	22	Joomirath	...	13	Thurs
10	Sucra	... . ..	23	Joomah	. . .	14	Fri
11	Sani	Smartha Yakadasi	24	Awlhufthah		15	Sat
[illegible]	Auditya	Vystanava Yakadasi	25	Ayathwar	. ...	16	SUN
[illegible]	Soma	. ..	26	Peer	... .	17	Mon
[illegible]	Mongul	... .	27	Mungul	. .. .	18	Tues
[illegible]	Budha	...	28	Chaharshunba	. ...	19	Wed
[illegible]	Guru	Bhadrapada	29	Joomirath	....	20	Thurs
[illegible]	Sucra	....	30	Joomah	. . .	21	Fri
[illegible]	[illegible]	Shodasa Gouri Vratum	1	Awlhufthah	Moharum, Hegira 1274 commences, [Moharum this festival of Hussain & Hassain [last 10 days	22	Sat
1	[illegible]tya	Vinayaka Chatoorthee	2	Ayathwar		23	SUN
2	[illegible]ma	Rooshe Punchami .	3	Peer		24	Mon
[illegible]	[illegible]ongul	Chumpa Shustee	4	Mungul	... ...	25	Tues
[illegible]	Budha	Sooria Suptami.	5	Chaharshunba	....	26	Wed
[illegible]	Guru	Thoorva Austamee ...	6	Joomirath	... .	27	Thurs
[illegible]	[illegible]cra	Justastami ..	7	Joomah	.	28	Fri
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nunda Navami....	8	Awlhufthah	....	29	Sat
[illegible]	[illegible]ya	... .	9	Ayathwar	....	30	SUN
		Pariverthana Yakadasi	10	Peer	....	31	Mon

ENGLISH.		TAMIL.			MALAYALAM.		
A. D. 1857.		*Pingala Year.*			*Aundoo* 1032. — *Aundoo* 1033 *commences* 15*th Sept.*		
September.		*Auvani and Pertasi.*			*Singum and Kania.*		
1	Tues	18	Shevvay	Maha Sravanum...	18	Shevvay	...
2	Wed	19	Budhun	...	19	Budhun	...
3	Thurs	20	Vyzham	...	20	Vyzham	Oomamaha Swara Vratum
4	Fri	21	Velli	Mahalaya Putchum begins.	21	Velli	
5	Sat	22	Sani	...	22	Sani	...
6	SUN	23	Nayar	...	23	Nayar	...
7	Mon	24	Tingal	...	24	Tingal	...
8	Tues	25	Shevvay	...	25	Shevvay	...
9	Wed	26	Budhun	...	26	Budhun	...
10	Thurs	27	Vyzham	Stree Jayenti...	27	Vyzham	...
11	Fri	28	Velli	...	28	Velli	Sooria Savernia Manuvadi
12	Sat	29	Sani	...	29	Sani	...
13	SUN	30	Nayar	...	30	Nayar	...
14	Mon	31	Tingal	...	31	Tingal	Sanitsa Mahalayum...
15	Tues	1	Shevvay	Pertasi...	1	Shevvay	KaniaMalayalam Aundoo—1033 commences
16	Wed	2	Budhun	Cali Yugadi...	2	Budhun	Gajachayaw...
17	Thurs	3	Vyzham	...	3	Vyzham	Mahalaya Aumavasia..
18	Fri	4	Velli	Feast begins at Navaratree Church	4	Velli	...
19	Sat	5	Sani	...	5	Sani	Isthana Virtre Gouri Vratum
20	SUN	6	Nayar	...	6	Nayar	...
21	Mon	7	Tingal	...	7	Tingal	Feast begins at Terapadi
22	Tues	8	Shevvay	...	8	Shevvay	...
23	Wed	9	Budhun	...	9	Budhun	Voopangalalita Gouri Vratum
24	Thurs	10	Vyzham	...	10	Vyzham	...
25	Fri	11	Velli	...	11	Velli	...
26	Sat	12	Sani	...	12	Sani	...
27	SUN	13	Nayar	AuyudhaPoojah—Saraswatee Poojah	13	Nayar	Radhotsavum atTeroopadi.
28	Mon	14	Tingal	...	14	Tingal	...
29	Tues	15	Shevvey	Vadahtadasiker Chattoomoray	15	Shevvay	...
30	Wed	16	Budhun	...	16	Budhun	...

TELUGU			MOHAMMEDAN			ENGLISH	
Pingala Year			*Hegira* 1274			*A D* 1857	
Bhadrapada and Auswayujum			*Mohurrum and Suphar*			*September.*	
12	Mongul	Shravana Dwadasi	11	Mungul		1	Tues
13	Budha		12	Chaharshunba		2	Wed
14	Guru	Aununta Vratum	13	Joommath		3	Thurs
15	Sucra		14	Joomah		4	Fri
1	Sani		15	Awlhufthah		5	Sat
2 3	Auditya	Brahathtuma Vratum	16	Ayathwar		6	SUN
4	Soma		17	Peer		7	Mon
5	Mongul	Maha Bharani	18	Mungul		8	Tues
6	Budha	Chundra Shustee	19	Chaharshunba		9	Wed
7	Guru		20	Joommath		10	Thurs
8	Sucra	Mathra Austami	21	Joomah		11	Fri
9	Sani		22	Awlhufthah		12	Sat
10	Auditya		23	Ayathwar		13	SUN
11	Soma	Vithe Vyshaya Pettroo theethe	24	Peer		14	Mon
12	Mongul		25	Mungul		15	Tues
13	Budha	Sutrahatha Pettrootheethe	26	Chaharshunba		16	Wed
14	Guru		27	Joommath		17	Thurs
30	Sucra	Mahalaya Aumavasia	28	Joomah		18	Fri
1	Sani	Auswayujum—Feast begins at Navaratree	29	Awlhufthah		19	Sat
2	Auditya	Prithe Deveethea	1	Ayathwar	Suphar—Teerah Taeeck	20	SUN
3	Soma		2	Peer		21	Mon
4	Mongul		3	Mungul		22	Tues
5	Budha		4	Chaharshunba		23	Wed
6	Guru		5	Joommath		24	Thurs
7	Sucra		6	Joomah		25	Fri
8	Sani	Saraswatee Auvahanum	7	Awlhufthah		26	Sat
[illegible]	Auditya	Swarochesha Munvadi Maha Navami	8	Ayathwar		27	SUN
[illegible]	Soma	Vejaya Dusame	9	Peer		28	Mon
[illegible]	Mongul		10	Mungul		29	Tues
[illegible]	Budha	Godwadasee Pudma Numbha Dwadasee	11	Chaharshunba		30	Wed

ENGLISH.		TAMIL.			MALAYALAM.		
A. D. 1857.		*Pingala Year.*			*Aundoo* 1033.		
October.		*Pertasi and Arpesi*			*Kania and Toolam.*		
1	Thurs	17	Vyzham	....	17	Vyzham	....
2	Fri	18	Velli	....	18	Velli	....
3	Sat	19	Sani	....	19	Sani	Koumoodi Vratum ....
4	SUN	20	Nayar	....	20	Nayar	....
5	Mon	21	Tingal	....	21	Tingal	....
6	Tues	22	Shevvay	....	22	Shevvay	....
7	Wed	23	Budhun	....	23	Budhun	....
8	Thurs	24	Vyzham	....	24	Vyzham	....
9	Fri	25	Velli	....	25	Velli	....
10	Sat	26	Sani	....	26	Sani	....
11	SUN	27	Nayar	....	27	Nayar	....
12	Mon	28	Tingal	....	28	Tingal	....
13	Tues	29	Shevvay	....	29	Shevvay	....
14	Wed	30	Budhun	....	30	Budhun	....
15	Thurs	1	Vyzham	Arpesi........	1	Vyzham	Toolam........
16	Fri	2	Velli	Deepavalee Feast........	2	Velli	Yamatharpanum......
17	Sat	3	Sani	....	3	Sani	Kadara Gouri Vratum, Deepavalee Aumavasia
18	SUN	4	Nayar	Swathee Deepavalee........	4	Nayar	....
19	Mon	5	Tingal	....	5	Tingal	....
20	Tues	6	Shevvay	....	6	Shevvay	Treelochana Gouri Vratum
21	Wed	7	Budhun	....	7	Budhun	....
22	Thurs	8	Vyzham	....	8	Vyzham	....
23	Fri	9	Velli	Skunda Sustee Manavala Mahamoone Chattomoray	9	Velli	....
24	Sat	10	Sani	....	10	Sani	....
25	SUN	11	Nayar	Kulpadi........	11	Nayar	....
26	Mon	12	Tingal	Poigi Auyuvar Chattoomoray	12	Tingal	....
27	Tues	13	Shevvay	....	13	Shevvay	Boodaththayuvar Chatoomoray
28	Wed	14	Budhun	Payayuvar Chattoomoray...	14	Budhun	....
29	Thurs	15	Vyzham	....	15	Vyzham	....
30	Fri	16	Velli	Swayumboova Manoovadi...	16	Velli	Sheera Vratum......
31	Sat	17	Sani	....	17	Sani	....

	TELUGU.			MOHAMMEDAN.			ENGLISH.	
	Pingala Year.			*Hegira* 1274.			*A. D.* 1857.	
	Auswayujum and Karteekum.			*Suphar and Rubulaval.*			*October.*	
	13	Guru	....	12	Joomirath	....	1	Thurs
	14	Sucra	....	13	Joomah	....	2	Fri
	15	Sani	Maha Poornemah..........	14	Awlhufthah	....	3	Sat
B	1	Auditya	....	15	Ayathwar	....	4	SUN
	2	Soma	....	16	Peer	....	5	Mon
	3	Mongul	Chendrodaya Gouri Vratum.	17	Mungul	....	6	Tues
	4	Budha	....	18	Chaharshunba	....	7	Wed
	5	Guru	....	19	Joomirath	....	8	Thurs
	6-7	Sucra	....	20	Joomah	....	9	Fri
	8	Sani	....	21	Awlhufthah	....	10	Sat
	9	Auditya	....	22	Ayathwar	....	11	SUN
	10	Soma	....	23	Peer	....	12	Mon
	11	Mongul	....	24	Mungul	....	13	Tues
	12	Budha	....	25	Chaharshunba	Achery Chaharshunba.	14	Wed
	13	Guru	Naraka Chatoordasee bathing at night	26	Joomirath	....	15	Thurs
	14	Sucra	Deepavalee Pundaga.....	27	Joomah	....	16	Fri
	30	Sani	....	28	Awlhufthah	....	17	Sat
S	1	Auditya	Karteekum—Deepavalee Vreshaba Vratum	29	Ayathwar	....	18	SUN
	2	Soma	Yama Dwateya............	30	Peer	....	19	Mon
	3	Mongul	....	1	Mungul	Rubulaval, Barawafat, the conjectured date of Mohammed's deceease.	20	Tues
	3	Budha	Naga Chautoorthee........	2	Chaharshunba	....	21	Wed
	4	Guru	....	3	Joomirath	....	22	Thurs
	5	Sucra	Skunda Shustee..........	4	Joomah	....	23	Fri
	6	Sani	....	5	Awlhufthah	....	24	Sat
	7	Auditya	....	6	Ayathwar	....	25	SUN
	8	Soma	Gosta Austamee............	7	Peer	....	26	Mon
	9	Mongul	Creeta Yugadi..............	8	Mungul	....	27	Tues
	10	Budha	....	9	Chaharshunba	....	28	Wed
	11	Guru	Ootana Yakadasi..........	10	Joomirath	....	29	Thurs
	12	Sucra	....	11	Joomah	....	30	Fri
	13	Sani	Capila Poojah	12	Awhufthah	....	31	Sat

ENGLISH.		TAMIL.			MALAYALAM.		
A. D. 1857.		*Pingala Year.*			*Aundoo* 1033.		
November.		*Arpesi and Karteeka.*			*Toolam and Virchikum.*		
1	SUN	18	Nayar	....	18	Nayar	Jwala Toranum.......
2	Mon	19	Tingal	....	19	Tingal	....
3	Tues	20	Shevvay	....	20	Shevvay	....
4	Wed	21	Budhun	....	21	Budhun	....
5	Thurs	22	Vyzham	....	22	Vyzham	....
6	Fri	23	Velli	....	23	Velli	....
7	Sat	24	Sani	....	24	Sani	....
8	SUN	25	Nayar	....	25	Nayar	....
9	Mon	26	Tingal	....	26	Tingal	Intherasauvurneeka Munvadi.
10	Tues	27	Shevvay	....	27	Shevvay	....
11	Wed	28	Budhun	....	28	Budhun	....
12	Thurs	29	Vyzham	....	29	Vyzham	....
13	Fri	30	Velli	....	30	Velli	....
14	Sat	1	Sani	Karteeka......................	1	Sani	Virchikum...............
15	SUN	2	Nayar	....	2	Nayar	....
16	Mon	3	Tingal	....	3	Tingal	....
17	Tues	4	Shevvay	....	4	Shevvay	....
18	Wed	5	Budhun	....	5	Budhun	....
19	Thurs	6	Vyzham	....	6	Vyzham	....
20	Fri	7	Velli	....	7	Velli	Vara Chatoorthe.......
21	Sat	8	Sani	....	8	Sani	....
22	SUN	9	Nayar	....	9	Nayar	....
23	Mon	10	Tingal	....	10	Tingal	....
24	Tues	11	Shevvay	....	11	Shevvay	....
25	Wed	12	Budhun	....	12	Budhun	....
26	Thurs	13	Vyzham	....	13	Vyzham	....
27	Fri	14	Velli	....	14	Velli	....
28	Sat	15	Sani	Cunda Dwadasee.............	15	Sani	Mussiya Dwadasee..
29	SUN	16	Nayar	....	16	Nayar	....
30	Mon	17	Tingal	Karteeka Deepum, Thuatathraya Jayentee	17	Tingal	Teeroomunga Auyuvra Chattoomoray

TELUGU.			MOHAMMEDAN.			ENGLISH.	
Pingala Year.			*Hegira* 1274.			*A. D.* 1857.	
Karteekum and Margasira.			*Rubulaval and Rubesani.*			*November.*	
14	Auditya	Annabeshakum	13	Ayathwar		1	SUN
B 15-1	Soma		14	Peer		2	Mon
2	Mongul		15	Mungul		3	Tues
3	Budha		16	Chaharshunba		4	Wed
4	Guru		17	Joomirath		5	Thurs
5	Sucra		18	Joomah		6	Fri
6	Sani		19	Awlhufthah		7	Sat
7	Auditya		20	Ayathwar		8	SUN
8	Soma		21	Peer		9	Mon
9	Mongul		22	Mungul		10	Tues
10	Budha		23	Chaharshunba		11	Wed
11	Guru		24	Joomirath		12	Thurs
12	Sucra		25	Joomah		13	Fri
13	Sani		26	Awlhufthah		14	Sat
14	Auditya		27	Ayathwar		15	SUN
30	Soma		28	Peer		16	Mon
S 1	Mongul	Margasira	29	Mungul		17	Tues
2	Budha	Tintreenee Gouri Vratum	30	Chaharshunba		18	Wed
3	Guru	Rumbha Gouri Vratum	1	Joomirath	Rubesani, Garivee.	19	Thurs
4	Sucra		2	Joomah		20	Fri
5	Sani	Bhodaree Gouri Vratum	3	Awlhufthah		21	Sat
6	Auditya	Mylaroo Shustee	4	Ayathwar		22	SUN
7	Soma	Meetra Suptami	5	Peer		23	Mon
8	Mongul		6	Mungul		24	Tues
9	Budda		7	Chaharshunba		25	Wed
10	Guru		8	Joomirath		26	Thurs
11	Sucra		9	Joomah		27	Fri
12	Sani		10	Awlhufthah		28	Sat
13	Auditya	Hanumuth Vratum	11	Ayathwar		29	SUN
14	Soma	Pashana Gouri Vratum	12	Peer		30	Mon

ENGLISH.		TAMIL			MALAYALAM.		
A D 1857		*Pingala Year.*			*Aundoo* 1033		
December		*Karteeka and Margali*			*Virchikum and Dhanur*		
1	Tues	18	Shevvay	Vishnoothepum	18	Shevvay	Teeroopaniyaloovar Chattoomoray
2	Wed	19	Budhun		19	Budhun	
3	Thurs	20	Vyzham		20	Vyzham	
4	Fri	21	Velli		21	Velli	.. ..
5	Sat	22	Sani		22	Sani	. . .. . .
6	SUN	23	Nayar		23	Nayar	
7	Mon	24	Tingal		24	Tingal	
8	Tues	25	Shevvay		25	Shevvay	
9	Wed	26	Budhun		26	Budhun	.
10	Thurs	27	Vyzham		27	Vyzham	
11	Fri	28	Velli		28	Velli	
12	Sat	29	Sani		29	Sani	
13	SUN	30	Nayar		30	Nayar	
14	Mon	1	Tingal	Margali	1	Tingal	Dhanur
15	Tues	2	Shevvay	Thondaradipodiyaloovar Chattoomoray	2	Shevvay	
16	Wed	3	Budhun		3	Budhun	.
17	Thurs	4	Vyzham		4	Vyzham	.
18	Fri	5	Velli		5	Velli	.
19	Sat	6	Sani		6	Sani	. ..
20	SUN	7	Nayar		7	Nayar	Doorvaganapadi Vratum
21	Mon	8	Tingal	Feast begins at Chedumbarum	8	Tingal	.. ..
22	Tues	9	Shevvay		9	Shevvay	...
23	Wed	10	Budhun		10	Budhun	.
24	Thurs	11	Vyzham		11	Vyzham	.
25	Fri	12	Velli		12	Velli	Datree Gouri Vratum
26	Sat	13	Sani		13	Sani	...
27	SUN	14	Nayar	Vykoonta Yecadasee	14	Nayar	Revatha Munvadi
28	Mon	15	Tingal	...	15	Tingal	.
29	Tues	16	Shevvay		16	Shevvay	... .
30	Wed	17	Budhun	Aroodrabeshakum	17	Budhun	.
31	Thurs	18	Vyzham		18	Vyzham	..

TELUGU.				MOHAMMEDAN.			ENGLISH.	
Pingala Year.				*Hegira* 1274.			*A. D.* 1857.	
Margasira and Pushaya.				*Rubesani and Jummadelaval.*			*December.*	
	15	Mongul	....	13	Mungul	....	1	Tues
B	1	Budha	....	14	Chaharshunba	....	2	Wed
	2	Guru	Parasoorama Jayentee...	15	Joomirath	....	3	Thurs
	3	Sucra	....	16	Joomah	....	4	Fri
	4	Sani	....	17	Awlhufthah	....	5	Sat
	5-6	Auditya	....	18	Ayathwar	....	6	SUN
	7	Soma	....	19	Peer	....	7	Mon
	8	Mongul	Calabirava Austamee ...	20	Mungul	....	8	Tues
	9	Budha	....	21	Chaharshunba	....	9	Wed
	10	Guru	....	22	Joomirath	....	10	Thurs
	11	Sucra	....	23	Joomah	....	11	Fri
	11	Sani	....	24	Awlhufthah	....	12	Sat
	12	Auditya	....	25	Ayathwar	....	13	SUN
	13	Soma	....	26	Peer	....	14	Mon
	14	Mongul	....	27	Mungul	....	15	Tues
	30	Budha	....	28	Chaharshunba	....	16	Wed
S	1	Guru	Pushaya..........................	29	Joomirath	....	17	Thurs
	2	Sucra	....	30	Joomah	....	18	Fri
	3	Sani	....	1	Awlhufthah	Jummadelaval	19	Sat
	4	Auditya	....	2	Ayathwar	....	20	SUN
	5	Soma	....	3	Peer	....	21	Mon
	6	Mongul	....	4	Mungul	....	22	Tues
	7	Budha	....	5	Chaharshunba	....	23	Wed
	8	Guru	Doorva Austamee..........	6	Joomirath	....	24	Thurs
	9	Sucra	....	7	Joomah	....	25	Fri
	10	Sani	....	8	Awlhufthah	....	26	Sat
	11	Auditya	....	9	Ayathwar	....	27	SUN
	12	Soma	Koormadwadasee..........	10	Peer	....	28	Mon
	13-14	Mongul	....	11	Mungul	....	29	Tues
	15	Budha	Auroodra Dirsanum in some churches	12	Chaharshunba	....	30	Wed
B	1	Guru	....	13	Joomirath	....	31	Thurs

TABLE SHEWING THE CORRESPONDING MONTHS AND DAYS OF THE
IN THE

January.	Margali & Tai, Dhanur & Makarum.	Pushaya and Magha.	Jummadelaval and Jumadisany.	February.	Tai and Masi, Makarum & Kumba	Magha and Phalguna.	Jumadisany and Rujjub.	March.	Masi & Punguni Kumba & Meena.	Phalguna and Chittrum.	Rujjub and Shaban.
1	20	5	1	1	21	7	5	1	20	5-6	4
2	21	6-7	5	2	22	8	6	2	21	7	5
3	22	8	6	3	23	9	7	3	22	8	6
4	23	9	7	4	24	10	8	4	23	9	7
5	24	10	8	5	25	11	9	5	24	10	8
6	25	11	9	6	26	12-13	10	6	25	11	9
7	26	12	10	7	27	14	11	7	26	12	10
8	27	13	11	8	28	15	12	8	27	13	11
9	28	14	12	9	29	B 1	13	9	28	14	12
10	29	15	13	10	Masi 1	2	14	10	29	15	13
11	30	B 1	14	11	2	3	15	11	30	B 1	14
12	Tai 1	2	15	12	3	3	16	12	Punguni 1	2	15
13	2	3	16	13	4	4	17	13	2	3	16
14	3	4	17	14	5	5	18	14	3	4	17
15	4	5	18	15	6	6	19	15	4	5	18
16	5	6	19	16	7	7	20	16	5	6	19
17	6	7	20	17	8	8	21	17	6	6	20
18	7	8	21	18	9	9	22	18	7	7	21
19	8	9	22	19	10	10	23	19	8	8	22
20	9	10	23	20	11	11	24	20	9	9	23
21	10	11	24	21	12	12	25	21	10	10	24
22	11	12	25	22	13	13	26	22	11	11	25
23	12	13	26	23	14	14	27	23	12	12	26
24	13	14	27	24	15	30	28	24	13	13-14	27
25	14	30	28	25	16	Phalguna S 1	29	25	14	30	28
26	15	Magha S 1	29	26	17	2	Rujjub 1	26	15	Chittrum S 1	29
27	16	2	30	27	18	3	2	27	16	2	30
28	17	3	Jumadisany 1	28	19	4	3	28	17	3	Shaban 1
29	18	4	2					29	18	4	2
30	19	5	3					30	19	5	3
31	20	6	4					31	20	6	4

ENGLISH, TAMIL, MALAYALAM, TELUGU AND MOHAMMEDAN CALENDARS YEAR 1857.

April.	Punguni & Chittri, Meena & Mashum.	Chittrum and Vaisakhum.	Shaban and Ramzan.	May.	Chittri & Viasi, Mashum & Vrishabhum	Vaisakhum and Jyeshtham.	Ramzan & Shaval.	June.	Viasi & Aum, Vrishabum & Meedunum.	Jyeshtham and Aushadum.	Shaval and Zelcaz.
1	21	7	5	1	21	8	6	1	21	9	7
2	22	8	6	2	22	9	7	2	22	10	8
3	23	9	7	3	23	10	8	3	23	11	9
4	24	10	8	4	24	11	9	4	24	12	10
5	25	11	9	5	25	12	10	5	25	13	11
6	26	12	10	6	26	13	11	6	26	14	12
7	27	13	11	7	27	14	12	7	27	15	13
8	28	14	12	8	28	15	13	8	28	B 1	14
9	29	15	13	9	29	15	14	9	29	2	15
10	30	B 1	14	10	30	B 1	15	10	30	3	16
11	Chittri 1	2	15	11	31	2	16	11	31	4	17
12	2	3	16	12	Viasi 1	3	17	12	32	5	18
13	3	4	17	13	2	4	18	13	Aum 1	6	19
14	4	5	18	14	3	5	19	14	2	7	20
15	5	6	19	15	4	6	20	15	3	8	21
16	6	7	20	16	5	7	21	16	4	9	22
17	7	8	21	17	6	8	22	17	5	10	23
18	8	9	22	18	7	9	23	18	6	11	24
19	9	10	23	19	8	10 11	24	19	7	12	25
20	10	11	24	20	9	12	25	20	8	13-14	26
21	11	12	25	21	10	13	26	21	9	30	27
22	12	13	26	22	11	14	27	22	10	Aushadum. S 1	28
23	13	14	27	23	12	30	28	23	11	2	29
24	14	30	28	24	13	Jayeshtham S 1	29	24	12	3	Zelcaz 1
25	15	Vaisakhum. S 1	29	25	14	2	30	25	13	4	2
26	16	2-3	Ramzan. 1	26	15	3	Shaval. 1	26	14	5	3
27	17	4	2	27	16	4	2	27	15	6	4
28	18	5	3	28	17	5	3	28	16	7	5
29	19	6	4	29	18	6	4	29	17	8	6
30	20	7	5	30	19	7	5	30	18	9	7
				31	20	8	6				

TABLE SHHEWING THE CORRESPONDING MONTHS AND DAYS OF THE IN THE

July.	Aundi Audi, Medunum & Kurkatak	Aushadum and Shravanum	Zelcaz and Zil-hadge	August.	Audi&Auvani, Kurkatak & Singum.	Shravanum and Bhadrapada	Zelhadge and Moharum.	September.	Auvani & Pertasi Singum & Kania.	Bhadrapada and Auswayujum.	Moharum and Suphar.
1	19	10	8	1	19	11	10	1	18	12	11
2	20	11	9	2	20	12	11	2	19	13	12
3	21	12	10	3	21	13	12	3	20	14	13
4	22	12	11	4	22	14	13	4	21	15	14
5	23	13	12	5	23	15	14	5	22	B 1	15
6	24	14	13	6	24	B 1	15	6	23	2-3	16
7	25	15	14	7	25	2	16	7	24	4	17
8	26	B 1	15	8	26	3	17	8	25	5	18
9	27	2	16	9	27	4	18	9	26	6	19
10	28	3	17	10	28	5	19	10	27	7	20
11	29	4	18	11	29	6	20	11	28	8	21
12	30	5	19	12	30	7	21	12	29	9	22
13	31	6-7	20	13	31	8	22	13	30	10	23
	Audi			14	32	9-10	23	14	31	11	24
14	1	8	21		Auvani				Pertasi.		
15	2	9	22	15	1	11	24	15	1	12	25
16	3	10	23	16	2	12	25	16	2	13	26
17	4	11	24	17	3	13	26	17	3	14	27
18	5	12	25	18	4	14	27	18	4	30	28
19	6	13	26	19	5	30	28			Auswayujum.	
20	7	14	27			Bhadrapada					
21	8	30	28					19	5	S 1	29
		Shravanum		20	6	S 1	29				Suphar.
				21	7	2	30	20	6	2	1
22	9	S 1	29 Zilhadge				Moharum.	21	7	3	2
				22	8	3	1	22	8	4	3
23	10	2	1	23	9	4	2	23	9	5	4
24	11	3	2	24	10	5	3	24	10	6	5
25	12	4	3	25	11	6	4	25	11	7	6
26	13	5	4	26	12	7	5	26	12	8	7
27	14	6	5	27	13	8	6	27	13	9	8
28	15	7	6	28	14	8	7	28	14	10	9
29	16	8	7	29	15	9	8	29	15	11	10
30	17	9	8	30	16	10	9	30	16	12	11
31	18	10	9	31	17	11	10		.	..	...

ENGLISH, TAMIL, MALAYALAM, TELUGU AND MOHAMMEDAN CALENDARS YEAR 1857.

October.	Pertasi and Arpesi Kania & Toolam.	Auswayujum and Katteekum.	Suphar and Rubulaval.
1	17	13	12
2	18	14	13
3	19	15	14
4	20	B 1	15
5	21	2	16
6	22	3	17
7	23	4	18
8	24	5	19
9	25	6-7	20
10	26	8	21
11	27	9	22
12	28	10	23
13	29	11	24
14	30	12	25
15	Arpesi 1	13	26
16	2	14	27
17	3	30	28
18	4	Karteekum S 1	29
19	5	2	30
20	6	3	Rubulaval 1
21	7	3	2
22	8	4	3
23	9	5	4
24	10	6	5
25	11	7	6
26	12	8	7
27	13	9	8
28	14	10	9
29	15	11	10
30	16	12	11
31	17	13	12

November.	Arpesi & Karteeka, Toolam and Vrichikum.	Karteekum and Margasira.	Rubulaval and Rubesani.
1	18	14	13
2	19	B15-1	14
3	20	2	15
4	21	3	16
5	22	1	17
6	23	5	18
7	24	6	19
8	25	7	20
9	26	8	21
10	27	9	22
11	28	10	23
12	29	11	24
13	30	12	25
14	Karteeka 1	13	26
15	2	14	27
16	3	30	28
17	4	Margasira S 1	29
18	5	2	30
19	6	3	Rubesani 1
20	7	4	2
21	8	5	3
22	9	6	4
23	10	7	5
24	11	8	6
25	12	9	7
26	13	10	8
27	14	11	9
28	15	12	10
29	16	13	11
30	17	14	12

December.	Karteeka & Margali Vrichikum and Dhanur.	Margasira and Pushaya	Rubesani & Jummadelaval.
1	18	15	13
2	19	B 1	14
3	20	2	15
4	21	3	16
5	22	4	17
6	23	5-6	18
7	24	7	19
8	25	8	20
9	26	9	21
10	27	10	22
11	28	11	23
12	29	11	24
13	30	12	25
14	Margali 1	13	26
15	2	14	27
16	3	30	28
17	4	Pushaya S 1	29
18	5	2	30
19	6	3	Jummadelaval 1
20	7	4	2
21	8	5	3
22	9	6	4
23	10	7	5
24	11	8	6
25	12	9	7
26	13	10	8
27	14	11	9
28	15	12	10
29	16	18-18	11
30	17	15	12
31	18	B 1	13

THE CALENDAR AND ITS SUCCESSIVE REFORMS.

The divisions of time, such as they are presented in the Calendar, are composed of days, weeks, months and years. The modes of determining these divisions, have been various amongst the nations of antiquity, and there are still variations in these modes in the modern world.

The manner of reckoning the days by the ancient Jews, and which subsists amongst that people at the present time, is to commence the day at a certain hour of the evening, and to finish it on the next evening at the same hour. Thus their sabbath begins on the afternoon of Friday, and is completed on the afternoon of Saturday. The Roman Catholic Church also commences its festivals in the evening; and this custom is retained amongst ourselves in some of our popular observances, such as the eve of St. John and Christmas eve.

The civil day now commences at 12 o'clock at midnight, and lasts till the same hour of the following night. The civil day is distinguished from the astronomical day, which begins at noon, and is counted up to 24 hours, terminating at the succeeding noon. This mode of reckoning the day is that used in the Nautical Almanac, and it sometimes leads to mistakes with persons not familiar with this manner of computation: a little consideration will obviate the difficulty. Thus, January 10, fifteen hours in astronomical time. January 11, 3 in the morning, civil time. In France and in most of the states of Europe, as with us, the hours are counted up to 12, from midnight till noon, and from noon till midnight. In parts of Italy, and of Germany, the day is held to commence about sun-set, and the hours are counted on till the next sun-set. This mode is very inconvenient to travellers, as the noon of the "Italian hours" at the summer solstice is 16 o'clock and 19 o'clock at the winter solstice.

The English names of the days of the week are derived from the Saxons; and they partly adopted these names from the more civilised nations of antiquity. The following ingenious origin of the ancient names has been suggested in connexion with astronomical science. The planetary arrangement of Ptolemy was thus 1, Saturn; 2, Jupiter; 3, Mars; 4, the Sun; 5, Venus; 6, Mercury; 7, the Moon. Each of these planets was supposed to preside, successively, over each hour of the 24 of each day, in the order above given. In this way Saturn would preside over the first hour of the first day; Jupiter over the second hour; Mars over the third; the Sun over the fourth, and so on. Thus the Sun presiding over the fourth, eleventh, and eighteenth hours of the first day, would preside over the first hour of the second day, and carrying on the series, the Moon would preside over the first hour of the third day, Mars over the first hour of the fourth day, Mercury over the first hour of the fifth day, Jupiter over the first hour of the sixth day, and Venus over the first hour of the seventh day. Hence, the names of the days yet used in the learned professions throughout Europe. The present English names are derived from the Saxon:—

Latin.	*English.*	*Saxon.*
Dies Saturni,	Saturday.	Saturn's day,
Dies Solis,	Sunday,	Sun's day,
Dies Lunæ,	Monday,	Moon's day,
Dies Martis,	Tuesday,	Tiw's day,
Dies Marcurii,	Wednesday,	Woden's day,
Dies Jovis,	Thursday,	Thor's day,
Dies Veneris.	Friday.	Friya's day.

Tiw, Woden, Thor, and Friya were deities of the Pagan Saxons. Thor was the god of thunder, as well as the ancient Jove; and Friya was a goddess, the *wife* of Woden.

Almost all nations have regulated their months, in a great degree, by the evolution of the moon. Some have endeavored to unite this division with the annual course of the sun, by an augmentation of days at the end of each year, or by adding a thirteen month at the end of every third year. The Jews and the Athenians followed this latter method; the Macedonians, and some nations of Asia, assigned their months 30 and 31 days; the Turks and the Arabs have 29 and 30 days, the months of the Anglo-Saxons were governed by the revolutions of the moon. Their common year consisted of twelve lunar months, three months being appropriated to each of the four seasons; but every third year contained an additional lunar month, which was given to the summer season. The names of their lunar months either had reference to their religious ceremonies, or to the natural appearances of the year.

A considerable variation prevailed, generally, amongst the nations of antiquity and still partially prevails, with regard to the commencement of the year. The Jews dated the beginning of the sacred year in the month of March; the Athenians in the month of June, the Macedonians on the 24th September; the Christians of Egypt and Ethiopia on the 29th or 30th of August, and the Persians and Armenians on the 11th of August. The Jewish civil year begins on the first day of the month *Tisri*, which year corresponds with our 9th of September; the Mahomedans' begins on the first of the month *Moharem*, which year corresponds with our 14th of July. Nearly all the nations of the Christian world now commence the year on the 1st of January; but as recently as 1752, even in England, the year did not legally and generally commence till the 25th of March. In Scotland, at that period, the year began on the first of January. The difference caused great practical inconveniences, and January and February, and part of March, sometimes bore two dates, as we often find in old records, as 1711-12. This practice often leads to chronological mistakes; for instance, we popularly say,—"The Revolution of 1688," that great event happening in February of the year 1688, according to the then mode of computation; but if the year were held to begin, as it does now, on the 1st of January, it would be "The Revolution of 1689." In the anniversaries given in the *British Almanac*, the alterations of style, made in 1752, have not been followed, as any correction of date would have embarrassed the reader in historical and biographical references.

The year, properly so called, is the solar year or the period of time in which the sun passes through the twelve signs of the Zodiac. The period comprises 365 days, 5 hours, and 48 minutes, 51 seconds, 6 decimals, and is called the astronomical year.

The Calendar is a table of the days of the year, arranged to assist the distribution of time, and to indicate remarkable days connected with devotion or business. If every nation had adopted the same division of time, and a uniform calendar had been general throughout civilized states, history would present much fewer difficulties and contradictions. The progress of astronomical science has necessarily produced great changes in the manner of dividing time; and thus, whilst some nations have been ready to give their calendar every possible advantage of a scientific construction, the prejudices of others have rendered them unwilling to depart from their accustomed mode, however inaccurate. It may be curious and instructive to trace, very briefly, the changes of the calendar, ordinarily called, the changes of style.

The Romans called the first days of each month, *Calends*, from a word which signified *called;* because the Pontiffs, on those days, called the people together, to apprise them of the days of festival in that month. Hence we derive the name of CALENDAR.

The Roman Calendar, which has, in great part, been adopted by almost all nations, is stated to have been introduced by Romulus, the founder of this city. He divided the year into ten months only: Mars, Aprilis, Maius, Junius, Quintilis, (afterwards called Julius,) Sextilis, (afterwards called Augustus,) September, October, November, December. Mar, Maine, Quintius, and Octobe, contained 31 days, and each of the six other months 30 days; so that the ten months comprised 304 days. The year of Romulus was, therefore, of 50 days' less duration than the lunar year, and of 61 days less than the solar year; and its commencement of course did not correspond with any fixed season. Numa Pompilius corrected this calendar, by adding two months, Januarius, and Februarius, which he

placed before Mars. Julius Cæsar, being desirous to render the calendar still mor correct, consulted the astronomers of his time, who fixed the solar year, as 365 days 6 hours, comprising, as they thought, the period from one vernal equinox to another. The six hours were set aside, and at the end of four years, forming a day, the fourth year was made to consist of 366 days. The day thus added, was called intercalary, and was added to the month of February, by doubling the 24th of that month, or according to their way of reckoning, the *sixth* of the Calends of March. Hence the year was called Bissextile. This almost perfect arrangement, which was denominated the Julian style, prevailed generally throughout the Christian world, till the time of Pope Gregory XIII. The Calendar of Julius Cæsar was defective in this particular ; that the solar year, consisting of 365 days, 5 hours, and 49 minutes, and not of 365 days, 6 hours, as was supposed in the time of Julius Cæsar ; there was a difference between the apparent year and the real year, of eleven minutes. This difference at the time of Gregory XIII., had amounted to ten entire days, the vernal equinox falling on the 11th, instead of the 21st of March, at which period it fell correctly at the time of the Council of Nice, in the year 325. To obviate this inconvenience, Gregory ordained, in 1582, that the 15th October should be counted instead of the 5th, for the future ; and to prevent the recurrence of this error, it was further determined that the year beginning a century, should not be Bissextile, with the exception of the beginning of each fourth century. Thus 1700 and 1800 have not been Bissextile, nor will 1900 be so ; but the year 2000 will be Bissextile. In this manner, three days are retrenched in 400 years ; because the lapse of the 11 minutes makes three days in about that period. The year of the calendar is thus made, as nearly as possible, to correspond with the true solar year ; and future errors of chronology are avoided.

The adoption of this change, which is called the Gregorian, or New Style, (the Julian being called the Old Style,) was for some time resisted by states not under the authority of the See of Rome. The change of the style in England, was established by an Act of Parliament passed in 1752. It was then enacted, that the year should commence on the 1st January, instead of March 25th ; and that in the year 1752, the days should be numbered as usual until September 24th, when the day following should be accounted the 14th of September, omitting 11 days. The Gregorian principle of dropping one day in every hundredth year, except the fourth hundredth, was also enacted. The alteration was, for a long time, opposed by the prejudices of individuals ; and even now, with some persons the Old Style is so pertinaciously adhered to, that rents are made payable on the old quarter days, instead of the new. For this reason, and not in deference to the prejudice, the old festivals are mentioned in the *British Almanac*. The Russians still retain the Old Style, thus creating an inconvenience in their public and commercial intercourse with other nations, which, it is trusted the growing intelligence of the people will eventually correct.

During the period in which France was a Republic, the authorities introduced an entire change in the calendar, which was in existence more than twelve years ; and it is important to be noticed, as all the public acts of the French nation were dated according to this altered style. The National Convention, by a decree of the 5th October, 1793, established a new Era, which was called, in the place of the Christian Era, the Era of the French. The commencement of each year, of the first "Vendimiaire," was fixed at the midnight commencing the day, on which the autumnal equinox fell, as determined at the Observatory at Paris. This Era commenced on the 22nd of September 1792, being the epoch of the foundation of the Republic; but its establishment was not decreed till the 4th " Frimaire" of the year 11 (4th November 1793.) Two days afterwards the public acts were thus dated. This calendar existed till the 10th " Nivose, " year XIV (the 31st December 1805) when the Gregorian mode of computation was restored.

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25. *Ash Wednesday.*—The primitive Christians did not commence their Lent, until the Sunday now called the first in Lent. Pope Felix III. in the year 487, first added the four days preceding the old Lent Sunday, to complete the number of fasting days to forty. Gregory the Great introduced the sprinkling of ashes on the first of the four additional days, which give it the name of *Dies Cinerum*, or Ash Wednesday. At the Reformation, this practice was abolished, "as being a mere shadow, or vain show."

MARCH.

1. *Quadragesima, or first Sunday in Lent.*—Ercombert, King of Kent, first appointed the fast of Lent in the year 641; succeeding generations marked the distinctions between the various foods. We find flesh to have been early prohibited during Lent, though Henry VIII. published a proclamation in 1543, allowing the use of *white meats*, which continued in force until, by proclamations of James I., in 1619 and 1625, and by Charles I., in 1627 and 1631, flesh was again wholly forbidden.

17. *St. Patrick.*—St. Patrick, from the eminent services he rendered the Irish, in converting them from Idolatry, is called the Apostle and Father of the Hibernian Church, and is the Patron or tutelar saint of that island.

22. *Mid-lent Sunday.*—This day received its appellation, because it is the middle Sunday between Quadragesima and Easter Sunday. It is by some called the Mothering Sunday, a term expressive of the ancient usage of visiting the Mother, or Cathedral Churches of the several dioceses, when voluntary offerings were made, which are now called Easter Offerings.

25. *Annunciation or Lady Day.*—The reformed Church celebrates this day as a joyful festival from the connection between the circumstance commemorated, and the incarnation. "Our Lady" is the ancient and popular name of the Virgin Mary.

APRIL.

5. *Palm Sunday.*—Palm Sunday is the Sunday preceding Easter, or the last Sunday in Lent. In the ancient Church, Palm Sunday, with the whole of the week, which it commences was held in strict devotion, and observed with greater rigour as to fasting and humiliation than any other part of the Lent season. The festival commemorates our Saviour's triumphal entry into Jerusalem, when branches of palm were spread before him.

9. *Maunday Thursday.*—Edward III. in the year 1363, appears to have been the first English monarch, who introduced into this country the practice of feeding, clothing, and distributing money to indigent persons on Maunday Thursday. The custom has continued without intermission to the present period; and yearly, on this day, the Lord Almoner, or in his absence, the sub-almoner, attends for that purpose, in Whitehall Chapel.

10. *Good Friday.*—From the earliest records of Christianity, this day has been held as a solemn fast, in remembrance of the Crucifixion. Its appellation of *Good*, appears to be peculiar to the Church of England. Our Saxon forefathers denominated it Long Friday, from the length of the Offices and fastings on that day.

12. *Easter Sunday.*—Is a moveable festival, held in commemoration of the Resurrection, and being the most important and most ancient in observance, governs the whole of the other moveable feasts throughout the year.

23. *Saint George.*—Edward III. at the battle of Calaise, in the year 1349 joined to England's then supposed principal guardian, St. Edward the Confessor, the name of St. George, both of whom he earnestly invoked to aid his arms. The next year, the order of the Garter was established, dedicated to St. George; and the Saint himself has, from that period, been considered as protector of England.

25. *St. Mark the Evangelist.*—On this day the reformed Church holds a festival in commemoration of the benefits the Christian religion has received from the exertions of this Evangelist.

MAY.

1 *St Philip and St James, Apostles.*—The Church, on this day, commemorates the sufferings of St Philip, and also of St James the Less, the first Bishop of Jerusalem.

17 *Rogation Sunday.*—Rogation Sunday received and retains its title from the Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday immediately following it which are called *Rogation Days*, derived from the Latin *Rogare*, to beseech. The earliest Christians appropriated extraordinary prayers and supplications for those three days, a preparation for the devout observance of our Saviour's Ascension, on the day next succeeding to them denominated Holy Thursday or Ascension Day. The whole week, in which these days happen, is styled Rogation Week, and in some parts it is still known by the other names of Crop-Week, Grass-Week, and Gang or Procession-Week. The perambulations of parishes are made in this week.

21 *Ascension-Day or Holy Thursday*—is the day on which the Church celebrates the Ascension of our Saviour, the fortieth day after his resurrection from the dead.

31 *Whit-Sunday.*—On this day is celebrated the descent of the Holy Ghost upon the Apostles, in the visible appearance of fiery cloven tongues, and in those miraculous powers, which were then conferred upon them. Whitsuntide, is seven weeks after Easter.

JUNE.

7 *Trinity Sunday.*—Trinity Sunday is a festival observed by the Latin and Protestant Churches on the Sunday next following Pentecost, or Whitsuntide, of which, originally, it was merely an Octave.

24 *St John the Baptist.* The reformed Church holds a festival on this day, in commemoration of the Nativity of St John the Baptist.

29 *St Peter the Apostle.* The Feast of St Peter was instituted in the year 813, perhaps to celebrate the martyrdom of the Apostle, who suffered at Rome about 64.

JULY.

3 *Dog-days begin.* The Canicular, or Dog-days, commence on the 3d of July and end on the 11th of August. Common opinion has been accustomed to regard the rising and setting with the Sun of Sirius, or the Dog Star, as the cause of excessive heat and consequent calamities, instead of viewing it as the sign when such effects might be expected. Of this notion, Dr Hutton says "the star not only varies in its rising, in every one year as the latitude varies, but is always later and later every year, in all latitudes, so that in time the star may, by the same rule, come to be charged with bringing frost and snow."

25 *St James.* This Apostle is called James the Great, to distinguish him from the other Apostle, who is called the Less.

AUGUST.

1 *Lammas Day.*—Lammas is one of the four Cross Quarter-days of the year, as they are now denominated. Whitsuntide was formerly the first of these quarters, Lammas the second, Martinmas the next, and Candlemas the last, and such partition of the year was once equally common with the present divisions of Lady-day, Midsummer, Michaelmas and Christmas. Some rents are yet payable at these ancient quarterly days in England, and they continue general in Scotland.

24 *St Bartholomew the Apostle.*—The proper name of this Apostle was Nathaniel, by which, and not by that of Bartholomew, he is mentioned by St. John. The festival of St Bartholomew was instituted A. D. 1130.

SEPTEMBER.

21. *St. Matthew.*—This Evangelist's festival is of great antiquity.

29. *St. Michael.*—This festival was, in the year 487, established in honour of Michael, the reputed Guardian of the Church, under the title of "St. Michael and all Angels."

OCTOBER.

18. *St. Luke the Evangelist.*—The festival held in commemoration of this Evangelist, was first instituted by the Christian Church in the year 1130.

28. *St. Simon and St. Jude, Apostles.*—The two Apostles, St. Simon and St. Jude, are *jointly* commemorated by the Church on this day, as appears to have been the usage from the year 109, when their feast was first instituted.

NOVEMBER.

1. *All Saints.*—All Saints, or All Hallows, in the Protestant Church, is a day of general commemoration of all those saints and martyrs, in honour of whom, individually, no particular day has been expressly assigned.

4. *King William Landed.*—"On the 3d of November," says Burnett, who was in the fleet, "we passed between Dover and Calais, and before night, saw the Isle of Wight. The next day, the 4th, being the day, on which the Prince was both born and married, he fancied, if he could land that day, it would look auspicious to the army, and animate the soldiers; but others, who considered the day following was Gunpowder Treason day, thought our landing that day might have a good effect on the minds of the English nation. And Divine Providence so ordered it, that after all hopes of our landing at Torbay were given up, and Russell bid me *go to my prayers for all was lost*, the wind suddenly shifted, and carried us into the *desired haven*. Here the Prince, Marshal Schomberg, and the foot soldiers, landed on November the 5th." The Almanac is thus at variance with the historian.

5. This day is commonly called *Gunpowder Treason*, and has been kept as an anniversary in commemoration of the great plot of 1605.

9. *Lord Mayor's Day.*—Our Almanacs style this the "Lord Mayor's Day," in allusion to its being the period when the chief magistrate elect of the city of London annually enters upon his high and important office. Until the 9th May 1214, the office of chief magistrate of London was held for life.

11. *St. Martin.*—This anniversary is still one of the four Cross Quarter-Days.

29. *Advent Sunday.*—Advent in the Calendar properly signifies the *approach of the Feast of the Nativity.* It includes four Sundays; the first of which is always the nearest Sunday to Saint Andrew, whether before or after Advent was instituted by the Council of Tours, in the sixth century.

DECEMBER.

25. *Christmas Day.*—Christmas Day is a festival of the Church, universally observed on the 25th December, in memory of the Nativity of our Saviour; and it has been denominated Christ *Mass*, from the appellative, Christ having been added to the name of Jesus, to express that he was the Messiah, or the Anointed.

26. *St. Stephen.*—He *was the first martyr* to the Christian faith. Lardner and Doddridge think his death was rather the effect of popular fury than the result of a legal sentence.

27. *St. John the Evangelist.*—This festival is kept to commemorate the slaughter of the Jewish children by Herod. This is also called *Childmas Day* (from Child and Mass) on account of the *Masses* said in the Romish Church for the souls of the Innocents.

PART II.

CIVIL DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

The Right Honorable GEORGE FRANCIS ROBERT LORD HARRIS.............................. Governor and President in Council,—took his seat 28th April 1854.

Lieut.-Genl. PATRICK GRANT, C. B.................. Commander-in-Chief and Second in Council—took his seat 10th June 1856.

The Honorable WALTER ELLIOT, Esq............ ..Third in Council—took his seat 16th December 1854.

The Honorable *Sir* HENRY CONYNGHAM MONTGOMERY, *Bart*................................. Fourth in Council—took his seat 19th February 1855.

W. A. MOREHEAD, Esq .. .. Provisional Member.

SECRETARIES TO GOVERNMENT.

POLITICAL AND PUBLIC, &c. DEPARTMENTS.

Thomas Pycroft, Esq.... .. . . Chief Secretary—appointed 19th February 1855.

D. F Carmichael, Esq. .. .. .Deputy Secretary — appointed 28th October 1856.

REVENUE AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENTS.

J. D. Bourdillon, Esq .... Secretary—appointed 19th February 1855.

Martin Norman, Esq........................... .Deputy Secretary—appointed 19th August 1856.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Colonel Charles Alfred Browne................. Secretary—appointed 8th February 1845.

Lieut.-Col. Hubert Marshall, 33d Regt. N. I.... Deputy Secretary—appointed 10th June 1852.

CIVIL BOARDS, OFFICES, &c AT THE PRESIDENCY.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Charles and James Street, Fort.

Hours of business from half-past 10 A. M. to 5 P. M

Bills for acceptance received until 12 noon.

G L. Prendergast, Esq.......... Accountant General appd. 7th August 1856.
J. L. Lushington, Esq...... ......First Assistant Do.
J. W. Breeks, Esq ....Second Assitant Do.
H S. Alexander, Esq...............Third Assistant Do.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

OFFICE :—*Old Exchange, Fort.*

Hours of business from 11 A M. to 5 P. M.

Board Days—Monday and Thursday.

The Honorable Walter Elliot, Esq............President.
J. Goldingham Esq..............................1st. Member.
E. Maltby, Esq...... ....2d Member—(Europe.)
R. D. Parker, Esq...... ....Acting do.
W. H. Bayley, Esq...... ....3d Member—(Europe.)
H. Forbes, Esq......... ....Acting do.
G. S. Forbes, Esq . ...Secretary—(Europe S. C.)
J. D. Sim, Esq.... ....Sub-Secretary and Acting Secretary.
L. Forbes, Esq......... .... Do. Acting.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

MEMBERS.

W. A. Morehead, Esq............... .....President.

E. Maltby, Esq—(Europe.)
W. H. Bayley, Esq—(Europe.)
R. D. Parker, Esq.
E. G. Balfour, Esq.
D. F. Carmichael, Esq. Secretary.

CIVIL AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

St. Thomé Street, Fort

Hours of business from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Franklyn Lushington, Esq... . . ..Civil Auditor

COURT OF SUDR AND FOUJDARRY UDALUT.

Mowbray Road.

Court sits de die in diem.

The Hon. Sir Henry Conyngham Montgomery, Bart......Chief Judge.
G. S. Hooper, Esq. (Europe).... ..... } Puisne Judges.
W. A. Morehead, Esq. (Europe). ... }
T. L. Strange, Esq... .... }
G. Ellis, Esq........... ....Register.
C. F. Chamier, Esq . ...Deputy Register.
J. R. Boyson, Esq . . . .Govt. Pleader.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS.

Central Office, Hanover Square, Fort.

Hours of business from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Colonel C. E. Faber .. . . ..Chief Engineer.
Lieut-Col. F. C. Cotton,...... } do. Mint Master, (Acting.)
Major E. Lawford, ... } do. Deputies.
Captain G. C. Collyer, ... }
Captain C. C. Johnston .. ....Acting do.
Lieut. P. P. L. O'Connell...... Assistant to Chief Engineer.

GENERAL TREASURY.

Portuguese Square, Fort.

Hours of business from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

S. D. Birch, Esq ... .Sub Treasurer.

LAND CUSTOM HOUSE.

Mount Road.

Hours of business from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Brooke Cunliffe, Esq . . . .Collector.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

A. J. Arbuthnot, Esq........................Director.

J. G. Thompson, Esq..................	Inspectors of Schools.
The Rev. J Richards, A. M..................	
H. Morris, Esq................................	
Lieut. R. M. Macdonald, 29th Regt N. I.	

PRISONS.

J. Rhode, Esq .. ..Inspector.

STAMP OFFICE.

St. Thomé Street, Fort.

Hours of business from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Franklyn Lushington, Esq .. ..Superintendent of Stamps.

OBSERVATORY.

Nungumbaukum.

Captain William Stephen Jacob, late of the Bombay Engineers—Honorable Company's Astronomer.—Appointed 4th April 1849; assumed charge 6th July 1849.

STATIONERY OFFICE.

Arsenal, Fort.

Hours of business from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Colonel P. Hammond..Superintendent of Stationery.

TRANSLATORS TO GOVERNMENT.

E. G. Balfour, Esq..............................	Persian and Hindoostanee	Translator.
C. F. Chamier, Esq............................	Tamil	do
J. L. Lushington, Esq........................	Canarese	do
A. J. Arbuthnot, Esq......	Malyalum	do
J. D. Sim, Esq...............	Teloogoo	do

CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS.

NEW RULES FOR THE GRANT OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE FOR REGULATING DEDUCTIONS FROM SALARIES AND DEPUTATION ALLOWANCES, AND FOR LIMITING THE PERIOD OF SERVICE OF CIVIL SERVANTS.

FORT ST GEORGE, *June* 27, 1855.

The following Notification of the Government of India is re-published for general information.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, *the 8th June*, 1855.

The following Rules for the grant of Leave of Absence for regulating Deductions from Salaries and Deputation Allowances, and for limiting the period of Service of Civil Servants, are published for general information, and will take effect in all the Presidencies and Settlements under the Government of India from the date of the publication of this Notification, in supercession of the Rules of the 17th May 1843 and the 25th August 1854.

CHAPTER I.

RULES FOR APPLICATION FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Section I. No Leave of Absence from any Office or Station can be granted, but by the Government under which the employment is held, and on the application of the party requiring such leave, saving in such cases as may hereafter be specially excepted. The application must be made publicly through the regular channel in the Department to which the applicant may belong.

NOTE.—This Rule must be considered as superseding the Rule under which Commissioners of the Land Revenue and other Officers have heretofore been allowed to grant Leave of Absence in Bengal.

Section II. The official allowances of the holder of a Civil Office quitting his station without leave will entirely cease from the date of his quitting until his return, or, in the event of his subsequently obtaining leave, to the date of such leave being granted to him.

Section III. No leave of absence shall have any retrospective effect, except in cases of severe illness, to be attested by Medical Certificate, conforming in every respect to the directions contained in Section V.

CHAPTER II.

RULES FOR SICK LEAVE.

Section IV. Upon application duly made, the Government may grant Leave of Absence on Medical Certificate to any Civil Servant, to any place in India, in Europe, or elsewhere, as he may consider most conducive to the restoration of his health, without any restrictions whatever as to the places to which he may resort.

Section V. When an application for Leave of Absence is made on the ground of ill-health, it must be accompanied by a Certificate and a Statement of the case from the Medical Officer by whom the applicant has been attended, distinctly stating, from personal observation, the nature of the disease, the symptoms by which it is manifested, the period during which it has existed, as far as the knowledge of the Medical Officer extends, and the necessity for temporary removal to some other place in India, or in Europe, or elsewhere, as laid down in Section IV.; and, in case of the applicant visiting the Presidency preparatory to obtaining leave, the Certificate must be counter-signed by the

Members of the Medical Board, on their being satisfied, on a perusal of the Medical Attendant's statement of the case, that the leave applied for is absolutely necessary towards his recovery. Should the Applicant's Medical Attendant be of opinion that he ought to proceed to a Sanitarium or other place without visiting the Presidency, the Certificate must, in the first instance, be counter-signed by the Superintending Surgeon of the Division in which the applicant may be located, and afterwards submitted with the statement of the case for the consideration and counter-signature of the Members of the Medical Board.

The Certificate shall be given in the following form :—

I, A. B., Surgeon at or of———do hereby certify that E. F., of the Civil Service, is in a bad state of health, and I solemnly and sincerely declare that, according to the best of my judgment, a change of air is essentially necessary to his recovery, and do therefore recommend that he may be permitted to proceed to Sea, (or to such place as the Surgeon may think proper, expressing it in the Certificate.)

The following form shall be observed by the Members of the Medical Board or the Superintending Surgeon, in counter-signing the Surgeon's Certificate :—

We (or I) do hereby certify, that, according to the best of our (or my) professional judgment, after careful personal examination of his case, we (or I) consider the state of health of E. F. to be such as to render Leave of Absence for a period of———absolutely necessary (or highly desirable) for his recovery.

An application for extension of leave must, if the applicant be in India, be accompanied by a Certificate to a like effect from the Medical Officer by whom the applicant is attended, together with a statement showing sufficient reason for the extension solicited; and such certificate must be counter-signed by the Members of the Medical Board, or by the Superintending Surgeon of the Division, in which the applicant may be located, as the case may be, on perusal of the statement. In like manner, if the applicant shall have proceeded beyond the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, he must furnish a Certificate and Statement to the required effect from a Surgeon or Physician at the place of his temporary residence by whom he has been attended, such attendance, and the period of it, to be stated, and the Certificate to be counter-signed by the Examining Physician of the East India Company if the applicant is in England, or if not in England, by the principal Medical authority of the Colony or the Country to which the absentee may have proceeded, or some sufficient reason stated for the want of such counter-signature if the Certificate be not so counter-signed. The Medical Board or Superintending Surgeon, before counter-signing a Certificate as above mentioned must either personally examine the applicant or state some sufficient reason why they, or he, have or hath been unable to do so. When any of the required particulars are neglected, leave will be refused.

Section VI. The following conditions will in future attach to Leaves of Absence granted to Civil Servants who may be declared by a sufficient Medical Certificate to require such leave for the recovery of their health :—

1st.—The total period of absence, with the privileges hereinafter provided, shall not (save as specially excepted in Clause 5 of this Section and in Section VII. of these Rules) exceed eighteen months in the whole, nor shall it exceed fifteen months on any one occasion.

2ndly.—The office of the absentee will be considered to be vacated if he shall be absent beyond eighteen months altogether, or beyond fifteen months at any one time unless he shall obtain leave under Clause 5 of this Section, such absence to be computed, if he shall proceed to a Sanitarium within the Presidency, from the date of his arrival thereat to the date of his quitting the Sanitarium; if to any place beyond the Presidency, but within the Continent of India, from the date of his leaving the frontier of his own Presidency, to the date of his return thereto; and if he shall proceed to sea, from the date of the sailing of the vessel on which he may have embarked from any port in India which is not more distant from his station than the ports of his own Presidency,

to the date of his arrival at any port within the Presidency to which he belongs, or at any other port which is not more distant from his station than the ports of his own Presidency.

3rdly.—The absentee will be entitled to draw a moiety of his salary, and the same will be paid to him during such period of absence, provided that he shall in no case draw a larger sum than Rupees 10,000 (£1,000) per annum, during that period. In cases in which the emolument of the absentee's office does not exceed Rupees 5,000 per annum, no deduction therefrom shall be made for the period of eighteen months, nor shall such a deduction be made in other cases as shall reduce the allowance below Rupees 5,000 (£500) per annum. In cases in which the salary of the absentee may not be of that amount, the full salary will be granted.

4thly.—For the interval elapsing between departure from station to the commencement of reckoning absence or between the end of reckoning absence and re-arrival at station, the absentee will be allowed a special leave for an additional period of one month, two months or three months according to the distance to be travelled as prescribed in Section XX. of these Rules, and during this additional period the absentee will be entitled to draw the same salary as is allowed by Clause 3 of this Section.

5thly.—If the absentee shall apply under Medical Certificate, to remain absent for a longer period than eighteen months or fifteen months at any one time, and it shall appear to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to be absolutely necessary after examination by their Medical Officer in England, that he should do so; the leave which may have been granted in India will, under the orders of the Honorable Court, be extended to the limit of two years, with permission to retain Office, and half salary within the limits enjoined, during such extension.

6thly.—If the Absentee be compelled by the state of his health, under due Medical Certificate, to remain absent for a longer period than eighteen months, or fifteen months at any one time, or beyond two years in the case of an extension under Clause 4, he will, as before stated, vacate his appointment, but he will be permitted to receive an allowance at the rate of £500 per annum, if above ten years standing at the time when the leave was granted, or of £250 if not above ten years standing at the time when the leave was granted, for such further period of absence as shall not exceed the entire term of three years in the whole. At the expiration of that term, all allowance must cease until he reports his return to his Presidency.

Section VII. If a Civil Servant of more than fifteen years' service, after having been absent on sick leave for eighteen months in the whole, or for fifteen months at one time, at whatever period of his service such Sick Leave shall have been taken, shall be again compelled by the same cause to apply for Leave of Absence, the Government of India and the subordinate Governments may, on special grounds, grant Leave of Absence for one further period not exceeding six months, during which the absentee may retain his office, and half his salary under the limits above enjoined.

Section VIII. If a Civil Servant, after fifteen years' service, shall be compelled by ill health to apply for further Leave of Absence, he may be permitted on special grounds to obtain it, but his absence will involve the loss of office and salary; the Government of India and the subordinate Governments will however, respectively, exercise a discretionary power to grant, in such last-mentioned case, a sick absentee allowance, not exceeding Rupees 5,000 or £500 per annum, for a further period not exceeding twelve months.

Section IX. A Civil Servant who has taken Sick Leave under the Rules of the 17th May 1843, will not be debarred by that circumstance, from taking such leave again under the above Rules, with the privilege of retaining Office, provided the leave be not granted till three years have expired after his return from his leave under the Rules of the 17th May 1843.

Section X. None of the abovementioned Rules will be applicable to

Members of Council. Each Member may, however, with the special sanction of the Government, be permitted to be absent, under Medical Certificate, for a period not exceeding six months, retaining his office and receiving half his salary, which shall be paid to him during such absence, but if his absence shall exceed six months, his office will be vacated.

Section XI. Civil Servants who may desire to draw their allowances while absent on account of sickness under the above Rules, will be required to give security in such amount and form as may be fixed by the Government for the refund of any excess that may be drawn either by the Agents at the Presidency or by themselves in case of their coming under retrenchment.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FOR SHORT LEAVE ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

Section XII. The Government may grant to Civil Servants Leave of Absence to any place in India, Europe or elsewhere, without any restrictions whatever as to the place to which they may resort for one month in each year, without deduction from the salaries and emoluments drawn by such Servants—such leave, however, will only be granted when the Government is satisfied that no inconvenience will arise from the departure of the Officer seeking it. No second leave can be granted under this Rule until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave; but Servants not availing themselves of the indulgence in any one year, may obtain, under the like conditions, Leave of Absence for two successive months, to commence at or after the expiration of twenty-two months from the termination of their former leave; and if two years elapse without enjoyment of the privilege, leave for three months may, in like manner, be granted at the expiration of thirty-three months from the termination of the last preceding leave; but no leave shall be granted under this Rule for any period exceeding three months. If an Officer shall not return at the expiration of the period of leave granted him under this Rule, he shall forfeit all pay and allownaces during the time of his remaining so absent without leave, and if he shall so continue absent for more than one month beyond the term granted, his office shall become vacant.

Civil Servants absent fron their stations under medical certificate cannot be admitted to leave under this Rule in continuation of their sick leave; and if, while absent under this Rule, they be granted extended leave under medical certificate, they shall be considered liable to the Rules applicable to Leave of Absence on Medical Certificate for the whole period of their absence.

Civil Servants who have been absent on medical certificate during any portion of a calendar year are not entitled to leave under this Rule during that year; but in determining the interval necessary to entitle a person to leave under this Rule, no reference will be made to any intermediate Leave of Absence that may have been granted under Section XIV. *Clause I.*

Section XIII. As a general Rule, when leave is granted under Section XII., such leave will be in one period only, whether for a whole month or less, and not in detached portions to complete one month within the year, and the term year shall be held to mean the calendar year commencing with the 1st of January and ending with the 31st December, but as an exception to this Rule, it shall be discretional with the several Local Governments, where good cause is shown for the indulgence, and it is attended with no public inconvenience, to sanction Leave of Absence under this Rule to such parties as may not have occasion to apply for the whole at once, in instalments, not to exceed in the aggregate one month within the calendar year, on the understanding that no leave can be granted for any fresh calendar year until the completion of three months from the expiration of the entire leave or of the last instalment of leave taken in the past calendar year.

Section XIV. Clause I. The Government may, on sufficient cause being shown, grant to a Civil Servant special leave of absence on Private Affairs for six months, to any place in India, Europe or elsewhere, without any restrictions

whatever as to the places to which he may resort, provided, however, that if any Officer to whom such leave shall be granted shall be absent from his station for any period exceeding that to which he may be entitled without deduction, under Section XII., the absentee shall, for the period in excess, draw no more than one-half of his salary and allowances. After an absence of six months (exclusive of any period which may be granted under Section XII.) any office held by the absentee shall become vacant.

Clause II. The leave granted under this Section will be computed from the date of the Absentees' quitting his station to the date of his return thereto, and a second leave of the same description cannot be taken till the expiration of six years from the date of return to duty from a former leave. No portion of the half salary allowed to be drawn will be claimable till the absentee shall have returned to his duty.

Clause III. It will be understood that leave under this Section is not to be granted as a matter of course to every applicant, but that it will be the duty of the Government to consider and determine whether the grounds of the application are sufficiently urgent to justify the concession of the leave.

CHAPTER IV.

FURLOUGHS ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

Section XV. In the place of the period of three years (in one term,) for which Furlough has hitherto been granted, Civil Servants will be allowed the option of taking a Furlough of three years as at present, or of dividing the Furlough into three periods of one year each, to be taken after successive periods of seven years' service or into two periods, which may either be of one or two years respectively, or of eighteen months each, provided that, in every case, the Civil Servant shall declare, on taking his Furlough, whether he intends it to be for twelve, eighteen, twenty-four or thirty-six months, in order that the Government may make its arrangements accordingly. In case of a division, into two periods, the first Furlough must be taken after a residence of not less than ten years, and the second Furlough after a further residence in India of ten years from the date of return from the first Furlough; but Civil Servants returning on Furlough to Europe will continue, as at present, to vacate their offices.

Section XVI. The Furlough Allowance granted during the periods mentioned in the last Section, will be at the rate of £500 per annum, and the receipt of it will not, on any grounds whatever, be permitted for any longer period than three years.

Section XVII. Civil Servants who may have been compelled by sickness to quit their duty under Medical Certificate, before completing seven years' residence in India, will be entitled to receive during their Furlough on Private Affairs, taken subsequently to their completion of that period of residence, the ordinary Furlough allowance of £500 per annum for three years.

Section XVIII. Clause I. In applying the foregoing Rules in substitution of those before existing, periods of absence to the limit of three years, will count as service in India in the twenty-five years entitling to the annuity, the present qualification of twenty-two years' residence being retained.

Clause II. Absence on Medical Certificate to the extent of one year will reckon as Service and residence in India, and be so computed in addition to the three years of absence which under the Clause next preceding are allowed to be reckoned as Indian Service. All periods of short leave of Absence on Private Affairs taken under Sections XII. and XIV. of these Rules will also count as service and residence.

Section XIX. Military Officers employed in the Civil Department, will be subject to the Rules laid down in General Orders No. 1160, dated 17th November 1854, for the grant of Leave of Absence and Furlough to Officers holding Military Staff Appointments.

CHAPTER V.

RULES FOR JOINING STATIONS.

Section XX. There shall be allowed to Officers appointed to any new Office the periods of one month, two months, or three months for joining, accordingly as the distance may not exceed 300 or 600 miles, or be in excess of the last-mentioned distance. Officers not joining their station within the said periods, respectively, shall forfeit their salary for the time delayed in excess of the above periods, and if such excess shall exceed one month, the office shall be vacated, unless otherwise specially ordered by Government.

NOTE.—The time allowed for joining is computed from the date of the Order reaching the Officer appointed.

Section XXI. Upon the first appointment of any Civil Servant, who shall be reported qualified for Public Service by the Examiners appointed by the Government, to any Civil Station, there shall be allowed for travelling expenses to the station, an allowance at the rate of 8 annas per mile, by the direct Post Road, according to the Polymetrical Table of the Post Office, the bill for which allowance will be passed by the Civil Auditor, after the Officer shall have joined the station : if required in advance, an order of the Government shall be necessary.

Section XXII. The salary of office will be payable from the date only of the Officer joining, but in case of Junior Civil Servants, the salary of Assistants will be payable from the date of their being reported qualified for the Public Service, unless forfeited under the preceding Rule, through delay in joining the Station to which they may be appointed.

Section XXIII. In case of a change of office, when an Officer is appointed to a higher situation, he shall not draw the higher salary until he joins. For the period occupied in travelling, the Rule No. XX, regulating the time and distance for joining Station, shall be applicable, and the Officer will, for the periods allowed in that Rule respectively, draw out of the salary of the office he is about to join, a sum equal to that of his previous situation.

CHAPTER VI.

RULES FOR DEPUTATION ALLOWANCES.

Section XXIV. The sum of Company's Rupees 52,200 per annum having been fixed, under the orders of the Court of Directors, as the maximum salary of Civil Office for the offices of Government under the situation of Member of Council, Civil Servants who may draw larger allowances than this annual sum, as a consolidated personal and sumptuary allowance, in consideration of the necessary expenses of their position, will, in all cases of absence, be treated in respect to deductions as drawing only the allowance thus limited, and the excess above the monthly salary yielded by that annual sum shall remain as a local addition to the usual Deputation Allowance to be drawn by the Officer performing the duties, to meet the necessary expenses of his position; provided however, that in the cases of Civil Servants appointed to offices of the description referred to subsequent to the 2d June 1854, the sum of Rupees 50,000 shall be held to be the maximum salary, under the Government Resolution, No. 563, of that date.

NOTE.—This Rule will equally apply in case of a Political Resident taking a leave of one, two, or three months, for which in other cases he would suffer no deduction. The excess above the maximum monthly salary will in that case be enjoyed by the person in charge.

Section XXV. Deputation Allowances shall be granted to Civil Servants temporarily performing the duties of an office according to the following rates, and subject to the limitations and conditions hereinafter laid down :—

To Civil Servants not holding any substantive appointment, at the rate of 50 per cent. on the monthly salary of the appointment officiated in, such Deputation Allowance being in addition to the Subsistence Allowance of their respective ranks.

To Civil Servants holding an office of inferior emolument, when officiating in an office of superior emolument, at the rate of 20 per cent. upon the monthly salary of the appointment officiated in, in all cases in which the salary of such appointment shall not exceed Company's Rupees 2,000 per mensem, and in respect to all appointments of which the salary shall be more than Company's Rupees 2,000 per mensem, at the rate of 20 per cent. upon Company's Rupees 2,000, and of 10 per cent. on the amount in which the monthly salary may exceed Company's Rupees 2,000, provided however that no lower rate of Deputation Allowance shall be given than Rupees 200 per mensem.

The Deputation Allowance shall in all cases be in addition to the salary of the substantive appointment held by the Officer on Deputation.

The above rates are granted provisionally, subject to future revision.

In the Punjab, Nagpore and other places, where appointments are by classes, the amount of Deputation Allowances, payable at the above rates, will be calculated, not upon the salary of the individual Officer holding the substantive appointment in which the Officer deputed may be temporarily officiating, but on the average rate of salary attached to the particular *class* to which the appointment may belong.

A Civil Servant acting for another shall have no claim to Commission or Fees, where any such sources of emolument exist. These shall be regarded as forming part of the income of the Officer to be relieved, subject to the prescribed deductions.

A Civil Servant acting in an appointment, the salary of which is to be reduced on the retirement of the present incumbent, will draw Deputation Allowance on the reduced salary.

An Officer officiating in more than one appointment will be entitled to Deputation Allowance, regulated by the aggregate amount of the salary of the Offices.

An Officer appointed permanently to a higher situation, but prevented from joining his appointment by an order of Government, and detained to officiate in a situation of still higher emolument than the one to which he has been permanently appointed, will be entitled to a Deputation Allowance in addition to the higher salary to which he has been promoted.

Section XXVI No Civil Servant, temporarily officiating for another, shall draw an amount larger than the entire emoluments of the office in which he is officiating, and if the amount of the Deputation Allowance, according to the prescribed scale, added to the permanent emoluments of the officiating Servant, would exceed the emoluments of the office in which he is temporarily acting, the excess shall not be drawn. But this provision shall not apply to the case of any Officer deputed for special reasons to act in an office of inferior emolument to his own. In cases where an Officer holding two appointments, on being deputed to officiate for another, shall be relieved only from one, he shall receive no Deputation Allowance, unless the emoluments of the office in which he is deputed to act exceed the united emoluments of his permanent appointments, and in that case the Deputation Allowance shall be limited to the difference.

Section XXVII. No Subordinate Officer acting for his principal or for any other person holding a superior appointment in the same office or establishment, at the same station, shall be entitled to any Deputation Allowance until after the expiration of one month, and then the allowance is not to be drawn in arrear. But a Servant previously out of employment, or who may be deputed to act from a different station, shall be entitled to Deputation Allowance from the date at which he may enter upon the discharge of the duties to which he has been temporarily appointed.

Section XXVIII. Civil Servants, if deputed to act at a distance from the Stations where they are employed, or if ordered by Government on special duty, shall be permitted to draw Travelling Allowances at the rate sanctioned in the case of a first appointment.

CHAPTER VII.

RULES FOR LIMITING THE PERIOD OF SERVICE.

Section XXIX. After thirty-five years' service no Civil Servant shall be appointed to any new Office, nor be permitted to retain an office which he has held for a period of five years and upwards, except in special cases, which are to be referred for the decision of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors. This Rule will be applicable to every Civil Servant appointed to office after its promulgation, and to the case of every other Civil Servant to whom it relates at the close of five years from the 25th August 1854.

CHAPTER VIII.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO LAW OFFICERS.

Section XXX. The East India Company's Law Officers may obtain Sick Leave and Short Leave on Private Affairs under the conditions prescribed in the case of Civil Servants, both as respects the periods of absence and the limitation of allowances during such absence. Leave will however only be granted at the convenience of the Government, and no additional expense will on any consideration be incurred by the Government on account thereof.

If any Law Officer shall quit his duty, save on leave under Medical Certificate, or on Short Leave on Private Affairs, he will be considered to have vacated his appointment.

CHAPTER IX.

RULES FOR CHAPLAINS AND ASSISTANT CHAPLAINS.

Section XXXI. Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains may take Furlough on Private Affairs and on Medical Certificate, also privilege leave and leave for short periods on Private Affairs, and on Medical Certificate in or out of India, on the same terms and conditions as Military Officers, with the following modifications:—

1st.—Chaplains being allowed to retire after twenty years' service, the period of Furlough on Private Affairs, is in their case limited to the present term of three years. The Furlough may however either be taken in one period, or be divided into two periods, whether of eighteen months each, or of two years and one year, respectively, and if divided, the first Furlough may be taken, as at present, after seven years' residence, and the second Furlough after a further residence of ten years in India. As respects Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains appointed before the 11th January 1854, when the period of Service was only eighteen years, their second Furlough, if they should exercise the option of taking Furlough in two periods, will be available after a second residence in India for a term of eight years.

2ndly.—No Furlough or Leave of Absence, whether on Private Affairs or on Sick Certificate, taken in Europe or elsewhere out of India, in excess of three years, will be allowed to count as Service in India in the twenty years which qualifies Chaplains for their retiring Pensions.

Section XXXII. The Furlough Pay of Chaplains will remain as at present. With regard to their allowance during Sick Leave to any place out of India, they shall receive salary (but at a rate not exceeding £600 per annum) for the first six months of absence, and, for the remaining twelve months, an allowance equal to the Furlough Pay of their standing. If the Leave be extended, an allowance equal to Furlough Pay may be drawn for a further period of eighteen months.

By order of the Hon'ble the President in Council.

(Signed) C. H. LUSHINGTON, ***Secy. to the Govt. of India.***

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

MODIFICATION OF THE CIVIL ABSENTEE RULES.

FORT ST GEORGE, *January* 22, 1856.

The following modifications of the Civil Absentee Rules, dated 8th June 1855, are republished for general information.

No. 34.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, *the* 22*d December* 1855.

Read again the Resolution passed in this Department on the 8th June 1855, directing the publication of the New Amended Civil Absentee Rules of the same date.

Read again the Resolution passed on the 18th August last, modifying Section XIII. of the above Rules.

Read para. 31 of the Hon'ble Court's Despatch, No. 81 of 1855, dated 12th September, suggesting an alteration in Section XII. of the above Rules.

Read a Despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, No. 91 of 1855, dated 17th October, making some amendments in Clause 5 of Section VI. and also in Sections XII. and XIV. of the new Rules.

RESOLUTION.—With reference to the instructions of the Hon'ble Court, conveyed in the Despatches above adverted to, the Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that the following modifications of the Civil Absentee Rules, dated 8th June 1855, be published in the Official *Gazette*, in supercession of those inserted in the margin, and that the Notification published on the 18th August last, amending Section XIII. of these Rules, be cancelled :—

Amended Rules.	*Existing Rules.*
Section VI. Clause 5.—If the absentee shall apply, under Medical certificate, to remain absent for a longer period than eighteen months, or fifteen months, at any one time, and it shall appear to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to be absolutely necessary, after examination by their Medical Officer in England, that he should do so, the leave which may have been granted in India will, under the orders of the Hon'ble Court, be extended to the limit of two years, with permission to retain office and half salary within the limits enjoined during such extension. If the absentee be in India, the leave may be extended to the limit aforesaid, under the orders of the Government of India, or the Subordinate Governments, upon the certificate of a Board of Medical Officers to be summoned to report on the state of the absentee's health.	If the absentee shall apply, under Medical certificate, to remain absent for a longer period than eighteen months, or fifteen months, at any one time and it shall appear to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to be absolutely necessary, after examination by their Medical Officer in England, that he should do so, the leave which may have been granted in India will, under the orders of the Hon'ble Court, be extended to the limit of two years, with permission to retain office and half salary within the limits enjoined during such extension.
Section XII.—The Government may grant to Civil Servants leave of absence to any place in India, Europe or elsewhere, without any restrictions whatever as to the place to which they may resort for one month in each year, without deduction from the salaries and emoluments drawn by such servants : such leave, however, will only	The Government may grant to Civil Servants leave of absence to any place in India, Europe or elsewhere, without any restrictions whatever as to the place to which they may resort for one month in each year, without deduction from the salaries and emoluments drawn by such servants : such leave, however, will only be granted when

be granted when the Government is satisfied that no inconvenience will arise from the departure of the Officer seeking it. No second leave can be granted under this Rule, until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave on Medical certificate; but servants not availing themselves of the indulgence in any one year may obtain, under the like conditions, leave of absence for two successive months, to commence at or after the expiration of twenty-two months from the termination of their former leave; and if two years elapse without the enjoyment of the privilege, leave for three months may, in like manner, be granted at the expiration of thirty-three months from the termination of the last preceding leave; but no leave shall be granted under this Rule for any period exceeding three months. If an Officer shall not return at the expiration of the period of leave granted him under this Rule, he shall forfeit all pay and allowances during the time of his remaining so absent without leave; and if he shall so continue absent for more than one month beyond the term granted, his office shall become vacant.

the Government is satisfied that no inconvenience will arise from the departure of the Officer seeking it. No second leave can be granted under this Rule, until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave; but servants not availing themselves of the indulgence in any one year may obtain, under the like conditions, leave of absence for two successive months, to commence at or after the expiration of twenty-two months from the termination of their former leave; and if two years elapse without enjoyment of the privilege, leave for three months may, in like manner, be granted at the expiration of thirty-three months from the termination of the last preceding leave; but no leave shall be granted under this Rule for any period exceeding three months. If an Officer shall not return at the expiration of the period of leave granted him under this Rule, he shall forfeit all pay and allowances during the time of his remaining so absent without leave; and if he shall so continue absent for more than one month beyond the term granted, his office shall become vacant.

Amended Rules.

Civil Servants absent from their stations under Medical certificate cannot be admitted to leave under this Rule in continuation of their sick leave; and if, while absent under this Rule, they be granted extended leave under Medical certificate, they shall be considered liable to the Rules applicable to leave of absence on Medical certificate for the whole period of their absence.

Civil Servants, who have been absent on Medical certificate during any portion of a calendar year, are not entitled to leave under this Rule during that year; nor can leave under this Rule be taken in connection with, or continuation of, leave granted under Section XIV. Clause I.

Existing Rules.

Civil Servants absent from their stations under Medical certificate cannot be admitted to leave under this Rule in continuation of their sick leave; and if, while absent under this Rule, they be granted extended leave under Medical certificate, they shall be considered liable to the Rules applicable to leave of absence on Medical certificate for the whole period of their absence.

Civil Servants, who have been absent on Medical certificate during any portion of a calendar year, are not entitled to leave under this Rule during that year; but in determining the interval necessary to entitle a person to leave under this Rule, no reference will be made to any intermediate Leave of Absence that may have been granted under Section XIV. Clause I.

Section XIV. Clause 1.—The Government may, on sufficient cause being shown, grant to a Civil Servant special Leave of absence on private af-

Section XIV. Clause 1.—The Government may, on sufficient cause being shown, grant a Civil Servant special Leave of absence on private affairs

fairs for six months to any place in India, Europe or elsewhere, without any restrictions whatever as to the places to which he may resort, provided however that the absentee shall draw no more than one-half of his salary and allowances. After an absence of six months any office held by the absentee shall become vacant.

for six months to any place in India, Europe or elsewhere, without any restrictions whatever as to the places to which he may resort, provided however that if any Officer to whom such leave shall be granted shall be absent from his station for any period exceeding that to which he may be entitled without deduction under Section XII., the absentee shall, for the period in excess, draw no more than one-half of his salary and allowances. After an absence of six months (exclusive to any period which may be granted under Section XII.,) any office held by the absentee shall become vacant.

Clause 2.—The leave granted under this Section, if taken in India, will be computed from the date of the absentee's quitting his station to the date of his return thereto, and if taken to Europe or beyond Indian limits, from the date of the sailing of the vessel on which he may have embarked from the Port nearest to his station, to the date of his arrival at the same on his return to duty. A second leave of the same description cannot be taken till the expiration of six years from the date of his return to duty from a former leave. No portion of the half salary allowed to be drawn will be claimable till the absentee shall have returned to his duty.

For the interval elapsing in the case of leave taken to Europe or beyond Indian limits, between departure from station to arrival at the Port of embarkation, or between return to Port and re-arrival at station, the Government may grant, on the same terms and conditions as the special leave, such an additional period of leave as may be considered to be absolutely required to enable the absentee to reach the Port of embarkation, or to return from the Port of debarkation to his station.

Clause 2.—The leave granted under this Section will be computed from the date of the absentee's quitting his station to the date of his return thereto and a second leave of the same description cannot be taken till the expiration of six years from the date of return to duty from a former leave. No portion of the half salary allowed to be drawn will be claimable till the absentee shall have returned to his duty.

By order of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council.

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

ABSENTEE ALLOWANCE PAYABLE AT THE INDIA HOUSE—CERTIFICATE TO BE BROUGHT BY SERVANTS RETURNING TO ENGLAND.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2 of 1855.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Letter from, dated 17th October 1854, No. 87. In continuation of despatch dated 28th September 1854, No 80, forward copy of a further letter from Mr G Adams, of the Civil Service enquiring with reference to Clause 3d Sec. vi. of the New Furlough Rules, whether he may be permitted to draw his allowance of £900 per annum from the India House during his absence.

Para. 1. It is our intention to pay at this House the allowances authorized, under the New Rules, to be received by our Servants during their absence on leave. Mr. Adams' allowance will be issued to him accordingly in quarterly payments.

2. It will be necessary that each Servant returning to this country should bring with him a Certificate of the sum which he is entitled to receive whilst on leave.

3 We shall not fail to include payments of this nature in our estimate of probable demands upon you in future years.

We are, &c ,

London,
The 17th August 1855.

No. 1136.

Copy forwarded to the Government of Fort St George for information.

Fort William,
Financial Department,
The 26th March 1855

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 157.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 13th April 1855.

1 Ordered to be communicated to the Accountant General and Civil Auditor, and to the Revenue and Judicial Departments.

2. The Civil Auditor will, on each occasion of a Civil Servant obtaining leave to proceed to Europe, specify the Absentee Allowance to which he would be entitled under the new Rules, in order that it may be entered in the Certificate to be issued to the party.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

MODE OF SUBMITTING TO GOVERNMENT APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE UNDER THE NEW CIVIL ABSENTEE RULES.

No. 396.

FORT ST. GEORGE, PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, *the 23d March* 1855.

NOTIFICATION.—Considerable inconvenience having been experienced from the present mode of submitting to Government applications from Civil Servants for leave of absence under the new Code of Civil Absentee and Furlough Rules, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves, in supercession of the orders noted in the margin, to direct that in future all such applications, as well as references respecting their allowances and the interpretation of the Rules, be forwarded through the Civil Auditor, who will submit them to Government with his report.

13th Oct 1840, published at page 707 of the Govt Gazette.
30th Nov ,, ,, 839 ,,
28th July 1843, ,, 608 ,,

2. In like manner all applications and references of a similar nature on the part of Officers in the Ecclesiastical Service, or Military and Medical Officers in Civil employ, will for the future be submitted to Government through the Military Auditor General accompanied by his report.

3. Applications for leave of absence shall specify the particular Section of the Absentee Rules under which the indulgence is solicited, and the destination to which the applicant purposes to proceed—and when required to pass through one or more superior authority, they shall not be accompanied by a separate letter, but the original application alone shall be forwarded to Government with the opinion or recommendation of each authority superscribed thereon in the order of progress.

4. The Civil Auditor will see that applications from Civil Servants for leave of absence on account of sickness are supported by the required Medical Certificates duly countersigned—and that those for Furlough on private affairs are also accompanied by the prescribed Certificates, viz.: that there are no public demands against the applicants—and that they will receive no allowance from the Civil Fund. The Civil Auditor will further see, in all cases in which it may be necessary, that the Security to be furnished by applicants for sick leave under Sec. XII. of the new Absentee Rules provides also for the discharge of any demands that may eventually appear against them on the Books of this Presidency. The Civil Auditor will be careful that no avoidable delay occurs in reporting upon applications for leave of absence.

5 Civil Servants applying for permission to resign the Honorable Company's Service will invariably submit with their applications a Certificate from the Accountant General of there being no public demands against them.

By order,

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary*

Extract Min of Con, Financial Dept, para 2, No 157, dated 13th April 1855

The Civil Auditor will, on each occasion of a Civil Servant obtaining leave to proceed to Europe, specify the Absentee allowances to which he would be entitled under the new Rules, in order that it may be entered in the Certificate to be issued to the party.

RULINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ON CERTAIN POINTS CONNECTED WITH SECTION VI. OF THE NEW CIVIL ABSENTEE RULES.

Letter from Secretary to Government of India, to Officiating Secretary to the Government of the North Western Provinces, dated 3d *October* 1856, *No.* 4538.

Para. 2. " In reply to your first enquiry, whether an Officer taking Medical leave to the Hills can get that leave extended to go to Europe, I am directed to state that the Right Hon. the Governor General in Council has been pleased to rule that an Officer taking Medical leave to a Sanatarium within the Presidency may get his leave extended to proceed to Europe; but he will not be entitled to a fresh preparatory leave for reaching the Port of embarkation, having once been allowed such leave to proceed from his station to the Sanatarium. The Medical leave in such cases must reckon from the date of arrival at the Sanatarium to the date of return to the Port of debarkation.

3. In regard to the 2d point, whether an Officer taking Medical leave to the Hills and being again (after rejoinig his appointment) obliged to take Medical leave to Europe, can do so, retaining his appointment and half salary, or must an interval of 3 years elapse, His Lordship in Council does not think that the 3 years interval applies to leave of absence on Medical Certificate taken

under the new rules. There is, His Lordship in Council observes, the 18 months leave that may be granted under Clause 1 of Section VI (capable of extension to 2 years under clause 5 of the same Section) and the 6 months special leave that may be granted under Section VII, but as that is all that can be given without loss of appointment during full service in India, and as there is therefore no inducement for an Officer to take leave if he can avoid it, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is of opinion that it is unnecessary to prescribe any fixed interval between Medical leave taken to the Hills and that taken to Europe under Sections VI. and VII."

MODE OF RECKONING SPECIAL LEAVE TO CIVIL SERVANTS UNDER CLAUSE 4 OF SECTION VII. OF THE CIVIL ABSENTEE RULES.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *July* 22, 1856.

The following Notification by the Government of India, is republished for general information.

No. 25.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, the *27th June* 1856.

NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified for general information, that the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has been pleased to resolve, that the special leave allowed under Clause 4 of Section VI. of the Civil Absentee Rules of the 8th June 1855, for the interval elapsing between departure from Station to the commencement of reckoning absence on sick leave, or between the end of reckoning absence on sick leave and re-arrival at Station, shall no longer be calculated in the manner laid down in the above Clause and Section, but at the rate of one day for every ten miles of the distance to be travelled, provided that the limit of three months shall in no case be exceeded, and that the whole time claimed shall have been spent *boná-fide* between the place of departure and the place of destination.

It is to be understood, that the Rule now laid down will not interfere with the Rule prescribed for joining Stations in case of Officers appointed to any new Office.

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

QUESTION CONNECTED WITH PRIVILEGE LEAVE UNDER THE CIVIL ABSENTEE RULES.

Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department, dated 26th September 1856, *No.* 4363.

Para 1. The Government of Fort St. George enquire whether, when a Civil Servant may have had occasion to take a short leave so as to break in on the 22 or 33 months of continuous service required to qualify for two and three months leave respectively under Section XII of the Civil Absentee Rules, the whole remainder may still be taken; and they recommend at the same time that Officers be allowed to avail themselves of leave in such portions as they may find convenient, provided that the Public Service is not thereby deranged.

2. The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is unable to sanction any deviation from the strict letter of the rule, which does not allow of more than one months's privilege leave being taken in instalments.

AMENDMENTS OF SECTIONS XII. AND XIII. OF THE NEW CIVIL ABSENTEE RULES.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *May* 27, 1856.

The following Notification by the Government of India, is republished for General information.

No. 18.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DAPARTMENT, *the* 8*th May* 1856.

NOTIFICATION.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased, in conformity with the instructions of the Honorable Court, conveyed in their Financial Despatch No. 25 of 1856, dated 12th March, to direct the publication of the following amendments of Sections XII. and XIII. of the new Civil Absentee Rules, in supercession of so much of the Resolution of this Government in the Financial Department, under date the 22nd December 1855, as regards the Sections in question :—

Section XII. The Government may grant to Civil Servants leave of absence to any place in India, Europe or elsewhere, without any restrictions whatever as to the place to which they may resort, for one month in each calendar year, without deduction from the salaries and emoluments drawn by such servants. Such leave, however, will only be granted when the Government is satisfied that no inconvenience will arise from the departure of the Officer seeking it. No second leave can be granted under this Rule, until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave, if taken at one time ; or from the date of return from any Sick leave, or until the completion of six months from the expiration of the last instalment of a leave, if it has been divided. Servants not availing themselves of the indulgence in any one year may obtain, under the like conditions, leave of absence for two successive months, to commence at or after the expiration of twenty-two months from the termination of their former leave ; and if two years elapse without enjoyment of the privilege, leave for three months may, in like manner, be granted at the expiration of thirty-three months from the termination of the last preceding leave; but no leave shall be granted under this Rule for any period exceeding three months. If an Officer shall not return at the expiration of the period of leave granted him under this Rule, he shall forfeit all pay and allowances during the time of his remaining so absent without leave; and if he shall so continue absent for more than one month beyond the term granted, his office shall become vacant.

Civil Servants absent from their Stations under Medical certificate cannot be admitted to leave under this Rule, in continuation of their Sick leave; and if, while absent under this Rule, they be granted extended leave under Medical certificate, they shall be considered liable to the Rules applicable to leave of absence on Medical certificate for the whole period of their absence

Civil Servants, who have been absent on Medical certificate during any portion of a calendar year, are not entitled to leave under this Rule during that year ; nor can leave under this Rule be taken in connection with, or continuation of, leave granted under Section XIV. Clause I.

Section XIII. As a general Rule, when leave is granted under Section XII., such leave will be in one period only, whether for a whole month or less, and not in detached portions to complete one month, but as an exception to this Rule, it shall be discretional with the several Local Governments, when good cause is shown for the indulgence and it is attended with no public inconvenience, to sanction leave of absence under this Rule to such parties as may not have occasion to apply for the whole at once in two instalments only, which are not to exceed in the aggregate one month within the calendar year.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

PRIVILEGE LEAVE TO CIVIL SERVANTS.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *July* 29, 1856.

The following Notifications by the Government of India, are republished for general information.

No. 32.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, *the* 11*th* *July* 1856.

NOTIFICATION.—Extract from a despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors addressed to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 40 of 1856, dated the 21st May.—

Letter from, dated 29th Nov. 1855, *No.* 161.

Forward copy of Correspondence with the Government of Bengal, and with reference thereto submit for orders the question whether a Civil Servant should be permitted to receive his Allowances during privilege leave or only upon his return to duty.

Para. 3. You will observe from para 18 of our Despatch in this Department, dated 6th February 1856, No. 11, that a Civil Servant must return to his duty at the expiration of his "privilege" leave to entitle him to the advantages thereof. His allowances will therefore not be payable till he shall have rejoined his appointment.

Extract from a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, addressed to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 11 of 1856, dated the 6th February :—

Letter from, dated 18*th July* 1855, *No.* 91.—*Report Proceedings in this Department for the* 4*th Quarter of* 1854.

(75.) Mr. R. Money, Officiating Judge of Moorshedabad, not having been absent from his post for two years, before the promulgation of the new Absentee Rules has been granted the benefit of accumulated privilege leave under Section XIII of the Rules, on the ground that service before, as well as after, the introduction of the new Rules reckoned towards qualifying for the privilege.

Para. 18. We observe that this "privilege" leave was granted to Mr. Money preparatory to his proceeding on Furlough ; but "privilege" leave ought only to be allowed when it is the intention of the Servant to return to his duty at the close of it. The object of the indulgence should be kept in view, and the advantage of leave, with full salary, should be reserved for those Servants who, having been at their stations for eleven consecutive months, (or longer if the leave be accumulated) require a little relaxation, and after enjoying it return to their duty. It is the Rule that if a Civil Servant, whilst absent on "privilege" leave, be granted extended leave, under Medical certificate, he shall be considered liable to the Rules applicable to leave of absence, on Medical certificate, for the whole period of his absence; and we see no reason for maintaining a different practice when a Furlough on private affairs is taken in extension of "privilege" leave. In the latter case, a moiety only of salary should be drawn up to the date of the absentee's quitting India on Furlough allowance.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW CIVIL ABSENTEE RULES.

FORT ST GEORGE, *August* 10, 1855.

The following Extract from a despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors addressed to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 40 of 1855, dated the 2d May, is published for general information.

Letter dated 26th December 1854, No. 120.

Forward correspondence with the Government of Madras on points regarding the construction of the New Civil Absentee Rules.

Para 3. Our decision has already been passed on some of the points referred by the Government of Madras and we concur in your replies to that Government as to the construction of the New Rules to the following effect. We reiterate them for the purpose of preventing any misunderstanding.

1st. That a Civil Servant who has already done duty for a continuous period of 22 or 33 months without enjoyment of "privilege" leave may *now* obtain leave of that description for 2 or 3 months, i. e. without waiting the expiration of 22 or 33 months from the date of the promulgation of the new Rules.

2d. That Military and Medical Officers in Civil employ shall be subject, in respect of "privilege" leave and short leave on private affairs, to the same rules as Officers holding Military and Staff Appointments; and that Chaplains shall be granted such leave on the same conditions as Military Officers. It is scarcely necessary to say that privilege leave, &c., will not be granted except by the authority and at the convenience of Government or of the Lord Bishop as the case may be.

3d. That a Civil Servant who, as a junior of less than 10 years' residence has taken sick leave to Europe is nevertheless entitled to a Furlough for three years on £500 a year, after completing 10 years' residence in India.

4th. That a Civil Servant who has taken Sick Leave under the Old Rules, is not debarred by that circumstance from taking sick leave again under the New Rules. We have already provided, however, that the leave cannot be granted with the privilege of retaining office until a period of 3 years shall have elapsed from the servant's return from his former leave.

5th. That the new scale of Deputation Allowance be permitted to take effect from the 1st October 1854, the date of the promulgation of the New Rules, in respect of all acting appointments existing at that date.

(A true Extract.)

C. Hugh Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

T. Pycroft, *Chief Secretary.*

APPLICATIONS FOR PREPARATORY LEAVE TO DECLARE THE OBJECT CONTEMPLATED.

Fort St. George, *October* 5, 1855.

The following Notification of the Government of India is published for general information.

Foreign Department, Ootacamund, 24th September 1855.

The practice, under which Officers, holding appointments directly under the Supreme Government, are entitled to obtain furlough on private affairs, or on Medical certificate, or otherwise, from the Governments of Bombay and Madras without any reference to the object contemplated by them when applying to the Supreme Government for preparatory leave, having been found to be productive of considerable inconvenience, the Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to direct, that in future all Officers in the position described above, to whatever Presidency they may belong, shall, in making application for preparatory leave, declare from what port it is their intention to embark, and whether they desire to obtain a Furlough on private affairs, or on Medical certificate, or with a view of ultimate retirement from the service of Government. A copy of such application will be communicated in due course to the Local Government, in order to provide against any other furlough being granted other than that contemplated.

2. In cases, in which Medical certificates may be produced, setting forth the urgent necessity of *immediate embarkation*, the Local Government shall be at liberty to use its discretion in granting permission for such embarkation. But

the term, for which leave is taken, and the conditions on which it is taken, must be understood to rest ultimately with the Government of India, and shall not depend on the Local Government.

(Signed) G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India with the Govr. Genl.

By order of the Governor in Council.
J. D. BOURDILLON, *Secy. to Govt.*

ABSENTEE ALLOWANCES TO JUNIOR CIVIL SERVANTS AND ADMINISTRATORS GENERAL.

7. Having in our Despatch, dated 28th March 1855, No. 25, admitted junior Civil Servants returning to Europe on sick certificate, to precisely the same advantages during absence as their seniors, who may have served for ten years and upwards, and having also conceded the advantage which they did not before enjoy of taking furlough on private affairs after ten years' residence, notwithstanding their previous absence, it is not our intention to continue the passage allowance of Rupees 2,000 granted under the old Rules in such cases.

Letter from, dated 26th January 1855, *No.* 10

Forward letter from Messrs W. J Hay and C J Jenkins, two junior members of the Civil Service, and submit for Court's orders the question, whether, in the event of junior Civil Servants obtaining leave of absence on Medical certificate under the new Rules, they are still entitled as under the old Rules, to the grant of Rupees 2,000 as passage money to Europe.

Letter from, dated 15th February 1855, *No.* 18

Forward in continuation of letter No 10, dated 26th January, an application from Mr C J Jenkins, requesting, in the event of the Court deciding to grant him passage money to Europe, that the same may be payable to him at the India House.

8. We have approved of the leave of absence to Europe which has lately been granted by the Local Government to Mr. Serle, the Administrator General at Madras, and we sanction the application of Section 31 of the new Absentee Rules to the Administrators General at the three Presidencies.

Letter from, dated 9th February 1855, *No* 16

Submit for favourable consideration correspondence with the Government of Madras, enquiring whether the Rules for the grant of leave of absence to Law Officers, contained in Chapter VIII. Section 31 of the New Civil Absentee Rules, are to be held to apply to the Administrator General

PERIOD WITHIN WHICH SERVANTS PERMITTED TO PROCEED ON FURLOUGH SHALL VACATE THEIR SITUATIONS.

Order of Government, dated 18*th November* 1828.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve, that all persons who may be permitted to proceed to Europe, with the benefit of the Absentee Allowance, shall vacate their situations, and avail themselves of the indulgence, within three months from the date on which it may be granted.

REGULATIONS REGARDING EXTENSION OF LEAVE UNDER THE ABSENTEE REGULATIONS OR ON SPECIAL LEAVE.

Extracts from a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors.

Para. 1. We have to acquaint you that we have adopted the following Regulations, with respect to the grant of extension of leave to Members of the Indian Civil Establishments repairing to this country under the Absentee Regulations, or on special leave of absence, viz.

That Civil Servants coming to England under the Absentee Regulations, or on special leave, shall immediately on their arrival report themselves with their address by letter to our Secretary, forwarding at the same time the certificates which they receive in India.

That in all cases of leave, Civil Servants be required to join the Establishment to which they belong at the expiration of the term for which leave may have been granted, unless they shall have obtained an extension of it from us six months before the expiration of the said leave.

That extensions of leave will not in future be granted by us except in cases of sickness certified to our satisfaction, or in cases in which it shall be proved that a further residence in Europe is indispensably necessary.

That when under any such circumstances a Civil Servant shall have obtained an extension of leave to a given period, he must at the expiration thereof apply for and obtain our permission, either to return to his duty, or to reside a further time in Europe, failing in which, he shall be liable to be struck off the List of Civil Servants.

That the Act of the 33d, Geo. 3d, Cap. 52, Sec. 70, as it respects Civil Servants applies only to cases of sickness, or inevitable accident or infirmity, and that no Civil Servant be hereafter considered eligible to return to the service after 5 years' absence, under that enactment, who has failed to obtain from us agreeably to the foregoing Regulations an extension of leave under the circumstances referred to in the Act.

2. We desire that the foregoing Regulations be published for general information, and that each Civil Servant returning to this country under the Absentee Regulations, or on special leave, be furnished with a copy for his guidance

(A true copy.)

JAMES C. MELVILL, *Secretary*

East India House, London, *the 4th September* 1840

CERTIFICATE OF NO PUBLIC DEMANDS TO BE FURNISHED BY CIVIL SERVANTS PROCEEDING TO EUROPE ON FURLOUGH.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *December* 27, 1836.

Civil Servants admitted to the benefit of the Furlough Regulations are reminded that, in order to obtain the prescribed Furlough Certificate from the Secretary to Government in the Public Department, they must previously submit to that authority a Certificate from the Trustees of the Civil Fund, that they will receive no allowance from that Fund during their absence; and also a Certificate from the Accountant General (who will require a Certificate from the Civil Auditor) of there being no public demands against them.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *September* 3, 1850.

With reference to the Order of Government, dated 27th December 1836, published at page 889 of the Official Gazette, it is hereby notified that applications from Gentlemen of the Civil Service for permission to proceed to Europe, whether under the Furlough Regulations or otherwise, should invariably be accompanied by a Certificate from the Accountant General, that there are no public demands against the applicant.

RESPECTING THE CANCELMENT OF LEAVE ON RESUMPTION OF OFFICE.

Notification, 28th September 1847.

1. It is hereby notified that the resumption of the duties of Office at a date previous to that to which leave of absence extends, virtually cancels the unexpired portion of leave and renders unnecessary special application for such leave being cancelled.

2. In cases where it is not intended to take advantage of leave obtained, special application for cancelling such leave is requisite and should be made to Government.

PERMISSION OF GOVERNMENT NECESSARY BEFORE RESUMPTION OF OFFICE PRIOR TO EXPIRY OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT ST GEORGE, *March* 28, 1851.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to resolve that Civil Servants or Military Officers in Civil employ, absent on medical certificate or on private affairs for any protracted period, shall in future apply to Government and obtain permission to resume charge of their office, when they may desire to do so at any time earlier than one month prior to the termination of their leave, forwarding with their application to Government, in cases of sick leave, a certificate from a Medical Officer stating that the party has sufficiently recovered to be able to return to duty.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

H. C. MONTGOMERY, *Chief Secretary.*

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATIONS OF CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

1. *Resolution of Government, 26th February* 1841

1. The R. H. the Governor in Council resolves that in future, when official Notifications of Appointment by Government in the Civil Department are inserted in the Fort St. George Gazette, no separate communication of the same shall be made in writing to the parties concerned, except when special instructions are required. All Officers are to act on such Notifications in the same manner as if they had been communicated by letter from the Secretary's Office, and to join their Stations within the period prescribed by the Rules (Sec. XIV.) published at page 142 of the Gazette for 1840, unless otherwise directed; taking when necessary, the Oaths of Office in the manner prescribed in the Notification* of the 19th May 1835, or making the prescribed declaration before any Court of Record, or any Justice of the Peace previously to entering upon the duties of the Office to which they may be appointed. The Judges of the Courts, or Justices of the Peace, before whom such Oaths or Declarations may, under this authority, be subscribed and recorded, will notify the same by letter to the Secretary to Government on the same day.

* *Notification 19th May 1835, pub. at p. 318 of the Gazette.*

The R. H. the Governor in Council resolves that all Covenanted Officers who may hereafter be appointed to Offices in the Revenue Department at the Presidency, shall take and Register the Restrictive Oaths of Revenue in His Majesty's Supreme Court at Madras, and those who may be appointed to Offices in the same Department in the Provinces, shall do so in the Zillah or Auxiliary Court of the District. In Districts where there are neither Zillah nor Auxiliary Courts the Oaths shall be taken and Registered in the Office of the Magistrate.

2. Revenue Officers on their first appointment are required, before entering on their duties, to take and subscribe the restrictive Oath of Revenue prescribed by Act of Parliament and referred to in Regulations I and II of 1803; and Magisterial, Judicial and other Officers will, on every change of appointment, make and subscribe the Declaration prescribed by Act No. XXI of 1837, which dispenses with the Oaths required to be taken, by the General Regulations of this Presidency.

3. Public Officers in reporting to the Civil Auditor their assumption of Office are to certify that they have conformed to all the requisitions of the Law and Orders of Government in respect of Oaths or Declarations of Office, and the Civil Auditor is hereby required to bring to the notice of Government any omission in this respect.

OATHS OF OFFICE FOR SITUATIONS IN THE INTERIOR.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *March* 20, 1849.

With reference to the Notifications in the Official Gazette of the 19th May 1835, page 318, and 26th February 1841, page 169, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs the publication of the following notice for general information.

Public Officers appointed to situations in the interior will in future take their oaths invariably in any Court of Justice in the Provinces.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

J. F. THOMAS, *Chief Secretary.*

AGENTS EMPLOYED TO DRAW SALARIES OF ABSENTEES—TO FURNISH POWER OF ATTORNEY, AND SECURITY FOR THE REFUND OF SUMS THAT MAY BE OVERDRAWN.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *May* 9, 1844.

1. It is hereby notified, that every party who may be desirous of employing an Agent or Agents to draw his salary from the Public Treasury during his absence from the Presidency, will be required to furnish such Agent or Agents with a Power of Attorney, which Power of Attorney will so long as it may require to be acted upon, be lodged with the Department through which payment is made.

2. The Agent or Agents who may be authorised to draw the salary of an Absentee, will be required to produce security for the refund of any sum which may eventually be found to have been overdrawn.

Forms of Powers of Attorney and Bonds of Indemnity prepared by the Honorable Company's Solicitor, may be obtained on payment at the Fort St. George Gazette Press.

By order of the Most Noble the Governor in Council.

J. F. THOMAS, *Secretary to Government.*

SECURITY FROM CIVIL AND MILITARY OFFICERS WHILE ON LEAVE.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *February 29th*, 1856.

No. 70 of 1856.—The following General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, are republished for the information of the Army.

No. 4, *dated* 22*d January* 1856.—The following copies of letters to the Secretaries to the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Bengal are published for general information :—

No. 4584.

To the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 2092 A., dated 13th ultimo, and its enclosures, containing certain suggestions from the Accountant in the North-Western Provinces, relative to the practise of demanding security from Civil Servants proceeding to Europe.

2. In reply I am desirous to state, for the information of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, that the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to resolve—

1*st.*—That security from Civil Servants on leave under Medical certificate, or on private affairs, retaining their appointments, shall not be taken, and

2*nd.*—That security shall be taken in cases of Furlough or of resignation of the Service, as heretofore.

3*rd.*—The Hon'ble Court will be advised by this Government not to accept a resignation from any Civil Servant whilst on sick leave or on leave on private affairs, without ascertaining that there are no demands against him.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

FORT WILLIAM, *the* 14*th of Nov.* 1855. (Signed) C. H. LUSHINGTON, *Secretary to the Government of India.*

No. 224.

To W GREY, ESQ., *Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 1529, of the 24th ultimo, and to state in reply for the information of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, that the Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve, that the Rule laid down in my letter of the 14th November last, dispensing with the taking of security from Civil Servants on leave under Medical certificate, or on private affairs, retaining their appointments, shall be applicable also to Military Officers holding Civil appointments.

I have, &c.,

COUNCIL CHAMBER, 18*th January* 1856. (Signed) C. H. LUSHINGTON, *Secretary to the Government of India.*

SERVANTS ON SICK LEAVE TO EUROPE TO BE FURNISHED WITH CERTIFICATE OF THE SALARIES TO WHICH THEY ARE ENTITLED.

Extract from the Calcutta Gazette of 16th January 1856.

No. 2.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, *the* 12*th January* 1856.

RESOLUTION.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve, that the following Despatch, received from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, be published for general information.

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 102 of 1855.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

1. With the view of preventing the mistakes which may otherwise occur, we desire that, in future, every Civil Servant (Covenanted or Uncovenanted) who is granted a sick leave to Europe, be furnished with a Certificate of the amount of salary to which he is entitled under the Rules during his absence in this country, and be desired to forward it to us immediately upon his arrival.

2. You will communicate this instruction to the several subordinate Governments.

We are, &c.,
(Signed) E. MACNAGHTEN,
„ W. H. SYKES,
and Eight other Directors.

LONDON,
21*st November* 1855.

(A true Copy,)
C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PERIOD OF SERVICE OF CIVIL SERVANTS TO COMMENCE FROM DATE OF ARRIVAL IN INDIA.

FORT ST GEORGE, *March* 28, 1856.

The following Notification from the Calcutta Gazette, is republished for general information.

No. 336.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT, *the* 20*th February* 1856

NOTIFICATION.—The following Despatch, received from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, is published for general information :—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 112 of 1855.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Letter from, in Revenue Department, dated 14th September 1855, No. 16.

In applying the new Rule, which limits the period of service of Civil Servants to 35 years, except in special

With reference to the appointment of Mr. W. Dampier to be a Member of the Board of Revenue, requests the Court's decision on the question as to the date from which service is to be computed, to commence for the purpose mentioned in Section 29, Chapter VII. of the new Civil Service Rules.

cases, we intend that the period of service should be taken to commence from the date of arrival of the Servant in India. This decision accords with the opinion expressed in your letter.

We are, &c.,

(Signed) E. MACNAGHTEN,
(„) W. H. SYKES,
and other Directors.

LONDON, the 19*th December* 1855.

By order,
T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

RULES RESPECTING ABSENCE FROM STATIONS FOR JUDICIAL OFFICERS.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *November* 16, 1841.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council deeming it very desirable that some additional Rules respecting absence from Stations should be laid down for the guidance of all Judicial Officers, he resolves to establish the following for that purpose.

1. That any Judge or Register being absent from the Station of the Court to which he belongs without leave, for more than five days (excepting under the Rules of the 29th of January 1840), shall be declared liable, not only to the loss of his allowances during his absence, but to the loss of his appointment.

2. That on occasions of holy days or otherwise, when a Judicial Officer can be absent from his Station without impediment to the performance of his duty, he may be absent for a period not exceeding five days, but that on such occasions he shall report the circumstance to the Sudr Udalut, which Court shall check any immoderate use of such indulgence.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) WALTER ELLIOT,
Acting Secretary to Government.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *April* 29, 1856.

In extension of the Rules published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, of the 3d December 1841, authorizing Judicial Officers to absent themselves from their station for a period not exceeding 5 days without loss of allowances, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following additional rules.

I. During the periodical adjournment of the Courts on the Civil side, when the state of the business will permit thereof without detriment to the public interests, a Session or Assistant Judge shall be permitted to absent himself from his station for any portion of the period of the said adjournment; provided that in no case of a Session Judge absenting himself shall a delay of longer duration than 48 hours between the committal of a case for trial before the Session Court, and the commencement of such trial by the Session Judge, be incurred.

II. During such adjournment a Subordinate Judge may also in like manner absent himself from his station, provided that in no case of such absence shall a delay be incurred of longer duration than 48 hours between the arrival before the Subordinate Court of cases committable before the Session Court, and the commencement of the trial of such case by the Subordinate Judge.

III. The Session and Subordinate Judges shall not however absent themselves from their stations at one and the same time.

IV. During the absence of the Subordinate Judge, charge of the Subordinate Court and Jail shall be assumed by the Session Judge, who will refer to the Moofty Sudr Ameen all such criminal cases received from the Police or Magistracy as may come within the jurisdiction of that Officer.

By order,

T. Pycroft, *Chief Secretary.*

RULINGS OF THE HONORABLE COURT ON CERTAIN POINTS CONNECTED WITH THE NEW ABSENTEE RULES.

NOTICE.

The subjoined rulings contained in a Despatch from the Honorable Court of Directors, on certain points connected with the New Absentee Rules for the Civil Service, are published for general information.

1st. All leave granted under the Old Rules which counted as "Service and residence," or as "Service" under those Rules, will still be allowed to count as such, notwithstanding that a portion of such leave had not expired on the date on which the New Rules came into operation.

2d. Civil Servants, who may have had leave under the Old Rules to the extent of 4 years, will, nevertheless be permitted to take one additional sick leave under the provisions of Section VI of the New Rules, viz. for 15 months with the privilege of retaining Office and of counting the leave of "Service," provided that three years shall have expired from the date of return from the previous leave of absence.

3rd. Civil Servants who have not availed themselves of their furlough, but who may from time to time have been absent on medical leave under the Old Rules, or out of employ, within the Indian limits, will be permitted to take a furlough of three years with the privilege of counting that period as "Service"

By order,

T. Pycroft, *Chief Secretary.*

SECURITY REQUIRED FROM CIVIL SERVANTS ON FURLOUGH AND ON RETIREMENT.

No. 33.

Notification.—Extract from a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, addressed to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 40 of 1856, dated the 21st May :—

Letter from, dated 29th Nov. 1855, No. 164.

Forward Correspondence containing suggestions from the Government, N. W. Provinces, relative to the practice of requiring security from Civil Servants proceeding to Europe.

Para. 6. With reference to the representations which have been made to you on this subject, we concur in the propriety of your having ruled that Security shall in future only be required from Civil Servants when proceeding on regular Furlough, or when resigning the Service.

7. We shall not accept the resignation of any Civil Servant, during absence in this country on sick leave or special leave on private affairs, without ascertaining that there are no demands against him. A prompt reply to our reference in such cases will be essential.

8. It will be requisite that this alteration of practice should be promulgated for the information of our Civil Servants.

PERIOD WITHIN WHICH APPLICATION SHOULD BE MADE BY CIVIL SERVANTS TO RETURN TO DUTY OR FOR EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *August* 8, 1856.

The following Notification by the Government of India, is republished for general information.

No. 978.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT, *the* 17*th June* 1856.

NOTIFICATION.—The following Despatch, from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, is published for general information :—

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

No. 31 of 1856.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

1. We have to inform you, that in accordance with the Certificate of Dr. Scott, our Examining Physician, we have granted an extension of leave for six months to Mr. W. J. Hay, of the Bengal Civil Establishment.

2. Mr. Hay having failed to prefer his application in time to allow of our communicating with your Government before the date when his original leave will expire and his appointment be vacated, we have apprized him that he cannot, under these circumstances, be permitted any longer to retain in this country his appointment and salary, and that we shall grant him during his extended leave a Sick Absentee Allowance at the rate of £250 per annum.

3. With reference to this case, we desire that it may be notified generally to Civil Servants who may receive leave to this country that they must apply to us for permission either to return to duty or (if health be not restored) to remain here a longer period, at least three months before the date of the expiration of the leave.

We are, &c.,

(Signed) W. H. SYKES,

„ ROSS D. MANGLES,

and other Directors.

LONDON,
25*th April* 1856.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

GENERAL RULES OF THE CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

RULES FOR PASSING CONTINGENT CHARGES, INDENTS, &c. IN THE CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 206

FORT ST. GEORGE, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, *the 9th of May* 1856.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to cancel from the 1st of June next, the orders of Government in this Department, dated the 20th March 1855, published at page 351 of the Fort Saint George Gazette for that year, and is pleased hereby to declare that the power vested by those orders in the Courts* and Boards presiding over the several Civil Departments to pass all Ordinary and usual Contingent Charges, Indents, &c. not exceeding the sum of Company's Rupees four hundred, as fixed by the Orders of Government of the 1st June 1841† shall cease from the 1st of June next: and that the authority vested in the Committee composed of the Accountant General, Civil Auditor and Sub Treasurer constituted by those orders to pass all such Charges and Indents within the above limit of the Courts and Boards presiding over the several Civil Departments and in Departments ‡ over which no Collective Superintending Agency exists, as well as of the Offices of the Accountant General, Civil Auditor and Sub Treasurer and in other Miscellaneous Officers in the Civil Department at the Presidency, shall likewise cease from the 1st of June ensuing.

* Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Udalut—Judicial Department.
Board of Revenue—Revenue and Magisterial Department.
Do. in the Dept. of Public Works. } Civil Engineer's Department
Marine Board—Master Attendant's and Charges in the Marine Department.
Medical Board—Civil Medical Department.
Mint Committee—Mint & Assay Offices.

† Published at page 456 of the Official Gazette for 1841

‡ Translators to Government.
Astronomer to the Hon'ble Company.
Government Agent at Chepauk.
Supreme Court.
Advocate General
Honorable Company's Solicitor.
Clerk of the Crown.
Sheriff of Madras.
Coroner of Madras
Court of Small Causes.
Board of Examiners
General and Marine Police Offices, including the Houses of Correction and Industry.
St. Mary's Church School.
St. George's Cathedral
Archdeaconry of Madras, and Offices of all Chaplains, including the Scotch Kirk Establishment

2. And the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is further pleased hereby to vest in the Civil Auditor from the 1st of June next, authority to pass all Ordinary and usual Contingent Charges, Indents, &c. not exceeding the sum of Company's Rupees four hundred, of all the Courts and Boards and other Officers in the Civil Department above referred to, and to declare that that Officer is hereby placed in respect of the duty of passing all such Charges and Indents from the above date, of the Offices mentioned in para. 1, in the same position as was held by the several Courts and Boards and by the Committee for passing such charges, under the orders of Government in this Department, dated the 20th March 1855.

3. The Contingent Charges and Indents of the Civil Auditor's own Office will be submitted by him for the sanction of Government.

4. The Contingent Charges and Indents of the Government Secretariat will still be controlled by the Secretaries respectively and submitted by them for the sanction of Government.

5. At the close of every Official year the Civil Auditor will submit to Government an annual statement of the amount of the Contingent Charges and the Indents passed by him under these orders; specifying the nature of the charges, and the dates on which sanctioned; with explanatory remarks in reference to such items in them as may require notice.

6. Charges incurred, and Indents for articles supplied, under any Regulation or General authority of Government, which may exceed Rupees (400) four hundred will not in future be submitted for their special sanction, but will be passed by the Civil Auditor, and entered in the Annual Statements of Contingent expenditure to be furnished to Government.

7. In all future applications for authority to purchase any article required for the public service, its price should be specified, and the sanction that may be granted for such purchase will be considered sufficient authority for the payment of the Bill (if within the amount sanctioned) duly countersigned by the Head of the Department by which the application is submitted, and for the admission of the Charge by the Audit Office. At the Presidency all such Bills must be duly passed by the Audit Office previously to payment at the General Treasury.

By order,

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

PUBLIC OFFICERS INTERDICTED FROM PECUNIARY DEALINGS WITH NATIVES RESIDING WITHIN THEIR JURISDICTION.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *March* 7, 1856.

The following Notification by the Most Noble the Governor General in Council is republished for general information.

No. 1070.

FORT WILLIAM, FOREIGN DEPARTMENT, *the 20th February* 1856.

With reference to the Notification dated the 25th July 1854, No. 3200, " absolutely prohibiting the Officers of Government, of whatever rank or class, from selling or being concerned in the sale of property of any amount or description to Native Princes and Chiefs, or to their relatives or Ministers, or to any Native Gentlemen of rank or opulence residing under the protection of the British Government," the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the Notification in question was not intended to apply in its full strictness to any but Political Officers, and Officers discharging Political as well as ordinary civil functions, whether employed directly under the Government of India, or under any of the Local Governments, and that in regard to all other Officers, the order of the 31st October 1821 is to be considered as still in force.

But His Lordship in Council is strongly impressed with a sense of the necessity for discouraging as much as possible pecuniary dealings of every description between Public Officers and Natives under their authority or residing within their jurisdiction, or in their vicinity, and the permission of Government will never be given to any transaction of the kind if it should appear to afford even a plausible ground for suspicion of improper motives on the part either of the buyer or the seller.

(Signed) G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POSTAGE OF LETTERS NOT ON GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *5th September* 1856.

The following Notification and Resolution by the Government of India, is republished for general information ;

No. 1218.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT, *the 1st August* 1856.

NOTIFICATION.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that all correspondence relating to the subjects mentioned in the margin is liable to the payment of Postage, and if not post paid, must be sent bearing postage and not as on the public service.

Civil Funds,
Military Funds,
Medical Funds,
Apothecaries' Funds,
Band Funds,
Mess Funds,
Pay Certificates of Officers.

All Pay Masters and other Officers receiving letters sent free of postage under Official signature which are not on the public service are hereby required and directed to send such letters to the Postmaster General of the Presidency in order that proper steps may be taken to recover the postage from the senders and to enforce such further penalty as the law allows.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

(Signed) CECIL BEADON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

OFFICERS ON LEAVE TO DRAW SALARIES FROM THE COLLECTORS OF THE DISTRICTS TO WHICH THEY ARE PERMANENTLY ATTACHED.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *Accountant General's Office,* 19*th April* 1856.

1. In order to ensure the exhibition in the year's Accounts, of the Collectors and others, of all charges appertaining to that year which may be actually disbursed within it, it has been deemed necessary to instruct Collectors and others in charge of Treasuries to grant Bills to the Civil Officers permanently attached to their Districts, who may be officiating, or doing duty, or who may be absent on leave, in other Districts, or at the Presidency, for the net amount of *Salary, &c. due to them for their permanent Appointments; and to adjust their Abstracts in their Accounts.

2. Civil Officers who may be away from the Districts to which they stand permanently appointed are therefore hereby requested to forward to the Collectors of such Districts their abstracts for salaries and other allowances they may be entitled to, in time to admit of such Collectors granting, and forwarding to them, Bills drawn on the Collectors, &c. in whose Districts they may hold officiating Appointments, or where they may be residing during absence on leave, for the net amounts payable to them, on the 1st day of the month succeeding that for which such salary, &c. may be due.

3. Under this arrangement Collectors and other Officers in charge of Treasuries, in whose Districts any Civil Officers may hold officiating appointments, or be doing duty or may be residing on leave, will not have to disburse to such Civil Officers cash on their abstracts for the salaries, &c. which may be due to them for their permanent appointments held in other Districts.

G. L. PRENDERGAST,

Acting Accountant General.

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* Commencing with the salary, &c for the present month due in the beginning of next month.

PRE-AUDIT OF BILLS ON ACCOUNT OF SALARIES IN THE CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *Civil Auditor's Office, 27th June* 1856.

1. In pursuance of the orders of Government in the Financial Department, No. 298, dated the 24th instant, communicating their approval of the adoption of a pre-audit of all bills on account of Salaries in the Civil Department of this Presidency, the Civil Auditor requests the attention of all Officers in charge of Public Treasuries, by whom Civil Salaries are disbursed to the instructions already issued to them from his Office; and that they will be careful not to discharge any bill for Salary and other allowances that may be presented to them for payment, which has not been passed by the Civil Auditor. All bills audited and bearing the signature of the Civil Auditor will be regarded by disbursing Officers as authority for discharging the same.

2. Officers in charge of Treasuries both at the Presidency and in the Provinces will cease to furnish the Audit Office with Journals or other accounts except those mentioned below; but will forward to the Accountant General the audited bills bearing their initials and Treasury Stamp in token of their discharge, along with their usual monthly Journals, as vouchers in support of the charges entered therein. The disbursing Officers will require receipts in duplicate of the amount paid to individuals for record in their Office.

3. The practice of furnishing Certificates of last payment made in the Civil Department by disbursing Officers both at the Presidency and in the Provinces, will henceforth be discontinued, as these documents will not under the new system be required for the purpose of audit. The Civil Auditor will in future on demand, furnish this Certificate to Officers only when quitting the limits of the Presidency and to Military Officers in Civil employ on every occasion of their removal to the Military Department.

4. Military Officers will as heretofore on transfer to the Civil Department obtain and forward to the Audit Office a Certificate of last payment made to them in the Military Department, without the receipt of this document, no salary will be passed to them.

5. The attention of Public Officers is further requested to the fact, that the early payment of their Salaries will depend on their despatching their bills to the Civil Auditor as soon after the close of the month as possible, and on their strict observance of the rules which have been laid down for their guidance.

6. Officers in charge of Public Treasuries in the Provinces are authorized to disburse to all classes of pensioners their allowances previous to audit, forwarding to the Civil Auditor for audit an Abstract, in the form with which they have been furnished, of the actual payments made. This Abstract after audit will be returned; and should be forwarded to the Accountant General with the monthly Journal.

7. Charges of a Contingent nature incurred in the Provinces will likewise be paid prior to audit, the bill being submitted to the Civil Auditor for audit after payment, but in those instances in which the rules in force provide for advances being made for the disbursement of Contingent charges, the bill that is of Contingent charges not of advance should be submitted for audit prior to its discharge from the Local Treasury.

8. Bills for Contingent charges should be furnished in duplicate (on foolscap paper) one copy of which will be retained for record in the Audit Office. The other bill when received by the disbursing Officer should be forwarded to the Accountant General with his monthly Journal. Heads of Offices at the Presidency will in future forward their Contingent bills for audit in duplicate; only one copy of which will be audited and returned to them for discharge at the General Treasury, the other copy being retained for record in the Audit Office.

9. Disbursing Officers are requested to take special notice that no charge which falls under the audit of the Civil Auditor should appear in their Journals submitted to the Accountant General unsupported by an audited bill. To admit of regard being had to this rule in the debiting of Pensionary and Contin-

gent charges, disbursing Officers in the Provinces will so arrange that no payment under those heads shall be made after a certain date, (say the 20th of the month) when a detailed Statement of the charges actually incurred should be submitted for audit. The Civil Auditor will not insist upon any particular course being pursued in furtherance of this object. It is left with the Officers of payment to select the course that may appear to them the most suitable, provided that the rule to which special attention has been requested is not violated.

10. Public Officers in the preparation of their Abstracts for audit, will bear in mind the Notification of the Accountant General of the 19th April last, published at page 623 of the Gazette for the current year, which requires that Officers absent from their station should receive their Salaries out of the local Treasury of their Station.

11. Under instructions from the Post Master General, all bills for Salaries, &c. are allowed to be forwarded on the "Public Service." But Officers on leave either on account of ill health or private affairs are required to prepay postage on whatever bill or letter connected with their Salaries, &c. that they may transmit to the Audit Office through the post, and those documents after audit will be returned "*Bearing*"

F. Lushington, *Civil Auditor.*

PAYMENT OF SALARIES TO OFFICERS ON LEAVE.

NOTICE.

1. The adoption by the Civil Auditor of the system of pre-audit of Abstracts for Salaries of Officers and other Civil Charges has rendered necessary a modification of the arrangement announced in my Notification, dated the 19th, and published in the Fort Saint George Gazette of the 22d of April last.

2 Instructions on the subject were issued by me to Collectors, &c. in a Circular, dated 26th ultimo, but in order that the course of proceeding may be known to all Officers concerned, the following Notification is gazetted.

3. Officers who may be temporarily absent on duty, or on leave, in another District, or at the Presidency, as the case may be, should forward their Abstracts for Pay and other allowances due for a past month, on the 1st of the succeeding month to the Civil Auditor, who will pass and return the Papers to them. On the presentment thereof by the Officers to the Collector of the District where they may be located, or to the Sub Treasurer if at the Presidency, he will disburse the amount to the Officers. To enable the Collector or the Sub Treasurer, as the case may be, to discharge the Abstracts in question, the Collector of the District to which the Officers may stand permanently appointed, will forward on the 2d of each month a Bill of exchange drawn by him on, and in favor of, the Collector, or on, and in favor of, the Sub Treasurer, as the case may be, for the net amount of Salary due for a past month.

4. In every case in which the amount of Pay and Allowances to be drawn for a past month, by an Officer absent on duty or on leave as abovementioned, may differ from that actually drawn for the preceding month, a copy of the Abstract which he may have to send to the Civil Auditor on the 1st of the month, should be despatched by him previously to the Collector of the District to which he may stand permanently appointed, so as to reach him on the 1st of the month, in view to his regulating the amount of the Bill of Exchange which is to be forwarded by him on that account on the 2d of the month, as provided for in the preceding para.

G. L. Prendergast, *Accountant General.*

3d September 1856.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE REGULATIONS.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE ABSENTEE RULES.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, *28th February* 1856.

No. 340 of 1856.—The following Notification, issued from the Financial Department, is published in General Orders :—

No. 9, dated 22d February 1856.—Read a Despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, No. 107 of 1855, dated the 5th December.

RESOLUTION.—The Hon'ble the Court of Directors having approved, with certain modifications, of a Code of Rules recommended by this Government for regulating leave of absence and acting allowances to Public Officers in India not in the Covenanted Service of the East India Company, the Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve, that the following Rules, together with the Despatch above adverted to, be published in the *Official Gazette* for general information, and be held applicable, from the date of the publication of the Notification, to all Officers in the Uncovenanted Service of the Government who may be in the receipt of salaries of Rupees 100 a month and upwards.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 107 of 1855.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

1. We have carefully considered the papers accompanying your Letter noted in the margin, relative to the proposed enactment of Rules for the regulation of leave of absence, &c. to the large and increasing classes of Public Officers not in the Covenanted Service of the East India Company, but, nevertheless, in many cases performing duties of great importance and responsibility. It is scarcely necessary to observe that we desire to treat them in this, as in all other respects, with the utmost liberality and consideration that may be consistent with the interest of the Public Service.

Letter from, dated 28th July 1855, No 101

Forward the Report of a special Committee (consisting of the Military Auditor General, the Secretary to the Government of Bengal and the Accountant to the Government of Bengal) which was appointed by the Government to consider the subject of framing a Code of Rules for the regulation of leave of absence and acting allowances for the Uncovenanted Service, and express an earnest hope that the proposed Code may receive the Court's sanction.

2. Adopting as a principle to be inviolably maintained, that in each separate case of absence of an Uncovenanted Officer, the expense occasioned thereby is to be defrayed out of the Absentee's Salary, we are prepared to concur in the grant to Uncovenanted Servants (receiving Rupees 100 per month and upwards,) of the advantages as respects sick leave and leave on private affairs proposed in the Code under consideration. The advantages may be concisely stated, as follows :—

1*st*. *Sick Leave*.—The grant of leave for three years altogether, during the entire period of service, of which two years only may be continuous or reckon as service for Pension. During one year of absence, the Absentee to be subjected to the deduction of half, and during the remaining period, of two-thirds, of his allowances, provided that he shall in no case draw a larger sum than Rupees 6,000 (£600) per annum

The maximum being thus fixed, we shall leave it to the Local Government, in the exercise of their discretion to determine in each case, how far the advantages of the Rules should be modified with reference to the length of service of the Applicant and other circumstances. We desire however that, after a continuous absence of two years on sick certificate, an interval of two years shall elapse before further leave on that account is granted.

2nd.—*Leave on Private Affairs.*—The grant on leave for one month in each year without deduction ; for six months on sufficient cause being shown with deduction of half allowances provided the rate of Rupees 6,000 (£600) per annum be not exceeded, and under special circumstances, for twelve months without forfeiture of appointment, but without pay and without the leave counting as service for Pension.

This latter advantage may we think be fairly conceded in special cases to Uncovenanted Servants, since a regular Furlough on Private Affairs cannot be granted to them, and the loss of their appointments involves practically the loss to them of the service. But it should not be allowed more than once during the period of service.

3rd.—We accede to your suggestion that Heads of Offices in cases of urgency may be authorized to grant leave of absence on Medical certificate to the extent of one month, provided the same be immediately reported for the sanction of Government.

4th.—The Rules proposed regarding the allowances of persons appointed to act for Absentees appear unobjectionable.

We are,

Your affectionate friends,

(Signed) E. MACNAGHTEN,

(„) W. H. SYKES,

and Eight other Directors.

LONDON ;
The 5th December 1855.

RULES FOR REGULATING LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND ACTING ALLOWANCES TO PUBLIC OFFICERS IN INDIA NOT IN THE COVENANTED SERVICE OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

CHAPTER I.

RULES FOR APPLICATION OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Section I. Leave of absence to Officers not in the Covenanted Service of the East India Company, receiving their appointments direct from Government, will be granted by the Government only under which office is held, on application made publicly through the regular channel in the Department to which the Applicant may belong ; but in respect of all other Officers, it will be optional with the Local Governments to delegate to heads of Offices or Departments, power to act upon the Rules without special reference to higher authority.

Section II. Absence without leave will render the absentee liable to loss of appointment, and will be attended with entire forfeiture of salary for the whole period of such absence.

Section III. No leave of absence shall have any retrospective effect, except in cases of severe illness to be attested by Medical certificate conforming in every respect to the directions contained in Section IV.

Chapter II.

RULES FOR SICK LEAVE.

Section IV. When an application for leave of absence is made on the ground of ill health, it must be accompanied by a statement of the case from the Medical man by whom the Applicant has been attended, distinctly stating from personal observation, the nature of the disease, the symptoms by which it is manifested, the causes by which it has been probably produced, and the period during which it has existed so far as the knowledge of the Medical Officer extends; and by a certificate from the Chief Medical Officer of the station or district, or if at a Presidency Town, from a Presidency or other Official Surgeon certifying after careful personal investigation, the necessity for temporary removal, and the period for which absence is, to the best of his judgment, absolutely requisite for restoration to health. If the requisite leave be for a longer period than six months, the certificate must in the first instance be counter-signed by the Superintending Surgeon of the division in which the applicant may be located; and in cases of leave beyond Sea, be afterwards submitted, with the statement of the case, for the consideration and counter-signature of the Members of the Medical Board.

The certificate shall be given in the following form:—

I, A. B., Surgeon at or of——do hereby certify that E. F. (here enter designation of office) is in a bad state of health, and I solemnly and sincerely declare that according to the best of my judgment, a change of air is essentially necessary to his recovery; and that the circumstances of his case are such as to render leave of absence for the period of——absolutely necessary (or highly desirable).

The following form shall be observed by the Superintending Surgeon and Members of the Medical Board in counter-signing the certificate:—

I (or we) do hereby certify that according to the best of my (or our) professional judgment, after careful consideration of his case, I (or we) believe the state of health of E. F. to be such, as to render leave of absence for a period of——absolutely necessary (or highly desirable) for his recovery.

An application for extension of leave must, if the Applicant be in India, be accompanied by a certificate to a like effect from the Medical Officer by whom the Applicant is attended, together with a statement showing sufficient reason for the extension solicited; and such certificate must be countersigned by the Members of the Medical Board, or by the Superintending Surgeon of the division in which the Applicant may be located. In like manner, if the Applicant shall have proceeded beyond the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, he must furnish a certificate and statement to the required effect from a Surgeon or Physician, at the place of his temporary residence, by whom he has been attended; such attendance and the period of it to be stated, and the certificate to be counter-signed by the examining Physician of the East India Company if the Absentee is in Europe, or by the principal Medical Authority of the Colony or country to which the Absentee may have proceeded; or some sufficient reason stated for the want of such counter-signature if not produced.

The Officer counter-signing must either personally examine the Applicant, or state some sufficient reason why he has been unable to do so, when any of the required particulars are neglected, leave will be refused.

Section V. Leave of absence will be granted under the following limitations to Servants who may be declared by a sufficient Medical certificate to require leave for the restoration of their health:—

1. The limit to leave on Medical certificate is fixed at three years during the entire period of service, of which not more than two years may be continuous and two years only will be permitted to reckon as service qualifying for Pension.

2. Leave of absence on Medical certificate will not be granted for a longer period than twelve months at any one time, which may however be extended if necessary under renewed Medical certificate, for periods not exceeding six months within the limit of two years continuously. After a continuous absence of two years on Medical certificate, an interval of two years shall elapse before further leave on that account is granted.

3. During one year of the entire period of Absence under this Rule, the Absentee will be subjected to a deduction of one-half, and during the remainder to a deduction of two-thirds of his allowances, provided however that he shall in no case draw a larger sum than Rupees 6,000 (£600) per annum.

4. In cases of extreme urgency, the Heads of Offices are authorized to grant leave of absence on Medical certificate to the extent of one month, provided the same be immediately reported for the sanction of Government.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FOR LEAVE ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

Section VI. Leave of absence may be granted for one month in each year, or, to Judicial Officers, during the authorized closing of the Civil Courts, without deduction from salary.

Section VII. In addition to the above, and on sufficient cause being shown, leave of absence may be granted on private affairs for not more than six months, one half the Absentee's salary being deducted for such period of absence, provided the rate of Rupees 6,000 (£600) per annum be not exceeded.

Clause 2. The leave granted under this Section will be computed from the date of the Absentee's quitting his post to the date of his return thereto. A second leave of the same description cannot be taken till the expiration of six years from the date of return to duty from a former leave. No portion of the salary allowed to be drawn will be claimable till the Absentee shall have returned to his duty.

Clause 3. Leave taken under this and the preceding Section will reckon as service qualifying for Pension.

Section VIII. In addition to the leave which may be granted under the preceding Rules on Medical certificate or private affairs, Government may at any time under special circumstances and at its discretion, grant leave of absence once during the period of service not exceeding twelve months on private affairs, without forfeiture of appointment, but without pay; such period of absence not to count as service towards Pension.

Section IX. No leave of absence on private affairs shall be claimable by any party whatever under these Rules as a matter of right; such leave will be granted only at the pleasure of the Government or its authorized Officers when the concession of the indulgence in no way interferes with the interests of the Public Service, and it shall be the duty of the Government in every instance (except in the case of leave granted under Section VI) to consider and determine whether the grounds of the application are sufficiently urgent to justify the concession of the leave.

Section X. Parties who may desire to draw their allowances while absent on leave, will be required to give security in such amount and form, as may be fixed by Government for the refund of any excess that may be drawn in case of their coming under retrenchment.

CHAPTER IV.

RULES FOR ALLOWANCES, &c.

Section XI. No person appointed to a situation under the Government shall draw the salary of his appointment for any period prior to the date of his joining it.

Section XII. An Officer holding a situation, appointed to one of equal or higher value, will until he joins, draw so much of the salary of his new Office as may be equal to the salary of his former situation; provided he does not exceed the time allowed for joining under the following Rules; should he do so, no salary will be passed to him for such period in excess.

Section XIII. The time ordinarily allowed for joining an appointment is to be calculated at the rate of fifteen miles a day (Sundays excepted) together with a week to prepare for the journey; but on occasions of emergency, it will be optional with the Government to prescribe the period within which any journey is to be performed.

Section XIV. A person officiating temporarily in any situation, will draw so much of the salary of such situation as may equal the sum deducted on account of absence from the real incumbent, and the substantive allowances of every Officer temporarily acting in a situation of superior emolument, will be subject to deduction at the same rate; *but no additional expense is on any account to be incurred by the absence of any Officer on leave.*

By Order of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Mily Dept.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

No. 837.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 17th July 1856.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to delegate to the several Secretaries to Government the power to grant leave of absence on private affairs under Chapter III, and on Medical Certificate under Chapter II of the Absentee Rules, dated 28th February 1856, to Uncovenanted Officers in their respective Departments of the Secretariat, whose salaries exceed 100 Rupees a month. The leaves thus granted will be given after a report by the Civil Auditor on the application, and will be notified in the Official Gazette.

DECISION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ON CERTAIN QUESTIONS CONNECTED WITH THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE ABSENTEE RULES.

Letter from Secretary to Government of India to Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated 26th September 1856, No. 4487.

Para 2. In reply to the first point whether Private Affairs leave can be given in continuation of Privilege leave, I am directed to state that the decision of the Honorable Court of Directors in respect to the Covenanted Service precludes the grant of the indulgence to Uncovenanted Servants.

3. In regard to the 2d point, whether privilege leave may be accumulated to the extent of 3 months, I am desired to state for the information of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that the orders of the Honorable Court have been solicited to an additional clause being inserted in the Uncovenanted Absentee rules, allowing the local Governments to extend at their option the period of privilege leave in special cases to 2 or 3 months according to circumstances, provided that the indulgence can be granted without injury to the Public Service, or additional expense to the Government.

RULINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ON CERTAIN POINTS CONNECTED WITH SECTION VI OF THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE LEAVE RULES.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *July* 15, 1856.

The following Extract from the Proceedings of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council is published for general information:

No. 2911.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council in the Financial Department, under date the 20th June 1856.

Read an Extract from the Proceedings of Government in the Foreign Department, No. 3047, dated the 28th ultimo, forwarding for consideration and orders a Letter No. 361, dated the 19th idem, from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Punjab, soliciting instructions on certain points connected with Section VI. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules.

RESOLUTION.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council observes, that the points on which orders are solicited by the Chief Commissioner of the Punjab are these:—

First.—Whether privilege leave can be taken in broken periods of less than one month within the year?

Second.—What is the minimum period which should intervene between the leave taken in one year, and the leave to be granted in the following year?

As neither of these points is provided for in the existing Rules, His Lordship in Council directs that the provisions made for the Covenanted Service, as published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 14th ultimo, be applied to the Uncovenanted Service, viz.:—

If the privilege leave be taken at one time, no second leave can be granted until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave, and if taken in broken periods, no second instalment can be taken until the completion of six months from the expiration of the previous instalment of leave.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be sent to the Foreign Department for communication to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Punjab.

Ordered also, that a transcript of the above Resolution be sent to the Departments* and the Governments noted in the margin.†

* Home.
Military.
Public Works.
† Bengal.
Madras.
Bombay.
N. W. Provinces.
Straits' Settlements.

Ordered also, that a copy be sent to the Civil Auditor Fort William, for his information.

(A true Extract,)

(Signed) C. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

UNCOVENANTED SERVANTS TO COUNT PAST LEAVE AS SERVICE.

No. 34.

NOTIFICATION.—Extract from a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, addressed to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 38 of 1856, dated the 13th May:—

Letter from, dated 10th September 1855, No. 123.—Report Proceedings in this Department for the 1st Quarter of 1855.

123 and 126.—Forward Correspondence with the Government of Fort St. George, on the question whether Uncovenanted Servants should be allowed to count as service qualifying for Pension the periods of authorized absence.

Para. 43. The subject here reported upon has been decided in our Despatch in this department, dated 5th December 1855, No. 107.

44. It appears to have been the practice at Madras to permit all absence of Uncovenanted Servants, on authorized leave, to reckon as service for pension. Although this has been put a stop to, we should not consider it just to allow those Uncovenanted Servants who may have enjoyed the advantage beyond the limit fixed by the new Rule to be now deprived of counting their past leave as service.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

SPECIAL LEAVE TO UNCOVENANTED SERVANTS WHEN PROCEEDING TO EUROPE.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *August* 1, 1856.

The following Notification by the Government of India, is republished for general information ;

No. 36.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, *the* 11*th July* 1856.

NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified for general information, that the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council has been pleased to resolve, that in the case of an Uncovenanted Servant proceeding to Europe on leave on Medical certificate, under Section V of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, the leave shall be computed from the date of the sailing of the Vessel on which he may have embarked from any Port in India, which is not more distant from his Station than the Ports of his own Presidency, to the date of his arrival at any Port within the Presidency to which he belongs, or at any other Port which is not more distant from his Station than the Ports of his own Presidency.

His Lordship in Council is also pleased to resolve that, for the interval elapsing between departure from Station to the commencement of reckoning absence, or between the end of reckoning absence and re-arrival at Station, special leave shall be allowed, calculated at the rate of one day for every 15 miles of the distance to be travelled, provided that the total period of such special leave shall in no case exceed two months, and that the whole time claimed shall have been spent *bona fide* between the place of departure and the place of destination.

The special leave thus granted will be allowed to count as service qualifying for pension, and the Absentee will during such leave be entitled to draw the same Salary as is allowed by Clause 3 of Section V of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

ANNUAL RETURN OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE GRANTED TO UNCOVENANTED SERVANTS.

The following Extract, from the Proceedings of the Supreme Government in the Financial Department, is published for general information :—

RESOLUTION —With a view to ensure a correct calculation of the periods of service entitling Uncovenanted Servants to Pension, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Heads of Public Officers and Departments under the control of the several Governments be instructed to furnish, on the 1st May of each year, to the Civil Auditors and Military Auditors General of the several Presidencies, an Annual Return showing the leave of absence granted during the year, under the new Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, to those Uncovenanted Servants whose leave may not have been notified in the *Gazette*

(Signed) EDWARD DRUMMOND,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

PRIVILEGE LEAVE BY INSTALMENTS TO UNCOVENANTED SERVANTS.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *September* 19, 1856.

The following Notification by the Government of India, is republished for general information ,

No. 40.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, *the 29th August* 1856.

RESOLUTION —The Government of Bombay having solicited orders, with reference to the ruling of this Government, dated the 20th June last, on certain points connected with Section VI of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules, whether in the event of an Uncovenanted Servant taking privilege leave in one year by instalments, it is necessary before granting him leave in the following year (either by instalments or for a whole month) that 11 months shall elapse after the termination of the last instalment taken by him in the previous year, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that an Uncovenanted Servant taking privilege leave by instalments in one year may be allowed privilege leave in the following year, if for a whole month at the expiration of 11 months, or if by instalments, after 6 months from the termination of the last instalment taken in the preceding year.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

(Signed) E. DRUMMOND,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

RULES REGARDING THE EXAMINATION OF UNCOVENANTED SERVANTS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 869.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, 15th April 1856.

Read the following :

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, in the Public Department, dated 1st April 1856, *No.* 368.

Read the following Resolution of the Government of India, No. 133.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT, 18*th January* 1856.

* *Cons.* 23*d Feb.* 1855, *No.* 15
" " *Nov.* " " 21 *to* 30.

Read again the papers recorded on the Consultations of the dates noted on the margin* regarding the examination of Uncovenanted Servants.

RESOLUTION.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council observes that in February last, a reference was made to the local Governments, and to the several local administrations under the Government of India, with a view to ascertain whether any, and what, steps had been taken towards testing the qualifications of the Uncovenanted Servants of Government in all Departments, in the same manner as those of Covenanted Assistants are now tested under the Examination Rules in force for that purpose. To this reference replies have now been received, and the following is a summary of their contents.

2. In the Madras Presidency except as regards the Judicial Department wherein parties are required to pass an Examination before they can be promoted to the Office of District Moonsiff, no measures analogous to those in force for the examination of Covenanted Assistants have been adopted for testing the qualifications of Uncovenanted Servants. This is accounted for by the circumstances that, with the exception of a few Offices at that Presidency, Uncovenanted Executive agency of the description so extensively employed in Bombay, Bengal, and the North Western Provinces, is unknown in Madras. But a plan for the employment of such Agency has been submitted to the Government of India, and is now under consideration.

3. From the Report of the Bombay Government it would appear that Uncovenanted Servants in all departments at the Presidency are subjected to an examination. In the Revenue and Judicial Departments the Hoozoor and District Deputy Collectors, if Natives of the country, are required to pass an examination in English, and in cases where the Vernacular language of any of these Officers is not that of record in the Collectorate to which he is appointed, he is required within two years from the date of his appointment, to pass an examination in reading and writing the running hand, and in the colloquial branch of the latter language. Besides this, Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors, and Magistrates, are required to obtain a knowledge of the system of Revenue accounts, and to pass the same examination therein as Covenanted Assistants to Collectors, the duties performed by both being similar.

4. Uncovenanted Officers in the Public Works Department as well as all Officers holding the appointment of Executive Engineers, or Assistant Executive Engineers are required to pass an examination in the language of the district in which they are employed, sufficient to prove such an acquaintance with the language, written and spoken, as enables the Officer to converse with Natives of all classes, to read and understand petitions without assistance, and to superintend and revise accounts kept in the Native language of the district.

5. Uncovenanted Assistants in the Revenue Survey Department are required to pass an Interpreters' examination, either in Marathee or Goozarattee, and an examination as regards reading and speaking in the languages of the

Zillahs in which they are to be respectively employed. They are also required to possess a competent knowledge of plain Trigonometry, Field Surveying and Topographical Drawing, and a perfect acquaintance with the rules for the guidance of the Native establishment, in the execution of the various operations connected with the Survey.

6. All Uncovenanted Assistants not included in the above classes, are required to possess a good colloquial knowledge of Hindoostanee, as also a knowledge of the language of the districts in which they are employed. An examination in the former, must be passed within six months, and in the latter within two years. 50 Rupees being detained from the full salary of the Office until the first examination is passed, and 30 Rupees until the second.

7. The Bengal Government has passed certain rules for testing the qualifications of its Uncovenanted Servants, but they are not at present acted upon in consequence of the pressing want of Subordinate Officers fit for employment in responsible situations, which compels the Government to appoint, without reference to their lingual acquirements, men whose judgment and general knowledge of public business, can be relied upon.

8. The Rules when acted upon, will require all Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors to undergo the same examination, as that to which Covenanted Assistants are subjected, and to pass by the first standard. They will also be required to pass the second standard before they are vested with powers of a higher order, or promoted to a higher grade.

9. As a general rule, it is laid down, that no person can be appointed to the subordinate Executive service, who has not a sufficient knowledge of the English language to enable him to pass the examination above referred to, or the same qualifications in that respect as are at present required in persons appointed to the lowest rank of Native Judges. This rule is applicable also to Superintendents or Assistant Superintendents of Salt Chokey's, and to Sub Deputy or Assistant Sub Deputy Opium Agents, who must also be examined, the former in Bengalee according to the fixed standards, and in the Salt Regulations and practice, the latter in Hindoostanee and in the Opium Regulations and practice. In either case the examination embraces such parts of the Revenue and Judicial Regulations, as Officers of their class have to be guided by in the course of their duty.

10. These rules do not however preclude the appointment, and employment of an Officer in the lowest grades, before he has passed by the first standard, but they direct his removal, if he does not so pass within a year.

11. The measures as yet taken in the North Western Provinces for testing the qualifications of Uncovenanted Servants of Government, have been to direct all Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors and Deputy Magistrates who possess a sufficient acquaintance with the English language, to take part in the examinations for higher grades of powers which are prescribed for Covenanted Assistants The Lieutenant Governor is however in communication with the Board of Revenue, with a view to extend the system of examination to all Deputy Collectors and Tahsildars, in the Revenue Department; the position of this class of Officers involving duties of a very serious and important character. Under the existing system, every Deputy Collector is also appointed a Deputy Magistrate; and Tahsildars are very generally invested with the same powers, but on their first nomination to the Revenue branch of the service, in which probably the most important portion of their duty lies, no proof of efficiency is required. It is the intention of the Lieutenant Governor to require that these Officers also shall pass a test, similar to that appointed for the Covenanted Servants of Government, and since May 1854 the Board of Revenue have been required to notify, that after the expiration of six months, no one should be appointed to the Office either of Deputy Collector, or of Tahsildar, who did not possess a competent knowledge of Surveys on the Punjaub system, of Nagaree writing, and of Putvarrees Accounts

12. It had been the intention of the Lieutenant Governor to allow no Deputy Magistrate to be raised to the exercise of Judicial powers higher than those of an Assistant, until a system of examination could be matured which should embrace all Officers of the class. The restriction has been strictly maintained in regard to the Tahsildars, who in many instances have been appointed to be Deputy Magistrates, but the pressure of duty has led to permission being given for occasional relaxation of the rule in the case of Deputy Collectors of specially certified experience, and good character, who had held office as Deputy Magistrates for some considerable time.

13. In the Punjab only one class of Uncovenanted Servants, the extra Assistants, are subjected to the same examination as Covenanted officers. Certain proposals are now under consideration for the examination of Tahsildars and Darogahs. The Chief Commissioner does not clearly apprehend, with reference to which class of Uncovenanted Servants the enquiry is made, and he remarks, that if it is intended that *all* should be examined, a system of examination will be devised if requisite, on his receiving instructions to that effect.

14. Nothing has been done in the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces, towards testing the qualifications of Uncovenanted Servants. There are only two Uncovenanted Officers of a superior grade employed under the Commissioner, but there are others who draw from 50 to 250 Rupees a month. The Commissioner desires to be informed what class of Officers are to be examined, and what test is to be applied to such class.

15. The Commissioner of Pegu states, that there has been no special examination to test the qualifications of the Uncovenanted Servants in this Province, but great care has been taken in selecting them.

16. Nothing has been done in Nagpore towards testing the qualifications of Uncovenanted Servants. The term Uncovenanted Servants the Commissioner presumes it is intended to apply only to the extra Assistants, and possibly also to Tahsildars, but not to ministerial officers, such as Sheristadars and other Umla. If the qualifications of the first named Officers are to be tested, the Commissioner desires to be furnished with specific rules, and to be informed within what period they will be expected to pass.

17. The Commissioner takes the opportunity to solicit instructions on the subject of the examination of the Assistant Commissioners of the Province. He presumes, the Punjab rules in respect to the class of Officers, will be held to be applicable to the Assistants of the Province of Nagpore.

18. The Governor General in Council remarks with satisfaction, the progress that has been made in providing for the examination of Uncovenanted Officers both before they are admitted into the service of Government, and before they are promoted to the higher grades, and entrusted with higher powers.

19. The enquiry set on foot under the orders of the President in Council, had special reference to such Uncovenanted Officers in the several branches of Executive Administration as are entrusted with independent authority and empowered to exercise the functions of Covenanted Assistants in either the Magisterial or Revenue Department of the Public Service.

20 The Governor General in Council is of opinion that no person should be appointed to any charge of the nature above described, without first undergoing an examination in the vernacular language of the district in which he is to be employed. This is the rule observed with Covenanted Assistants, and it should be made universally and invariably applicable to all persons appointed to exercise powers analogous to those with which Covenanted Assistants are vested on their first appointment.

21. In addition to this His Lordship in Council is of opinion, that no person whether European or Native should be appointed to any such office without first undergoing an examination to test his general knowledge of the

duties he will be required to perform, and his proficiency in the ordinary branches of school education. For this latter purpose, it is not absolutely necessary that the Candidate should understand English, but he should be required to possess a critical knowledge of, and facility of composing in at least one language, to be well grounded in the Elements of Algebra and Geometry, and their practical application to Surveying, and to know the leading facts either of Indian or of English History. It is clear that under such a system of examination, Candidates understanding English would have an advantage over those unacquainted with English, and to this extent the Governor General in Council is not unwilling that the former should have the preference. Hereafter an University degree may be allowed to stand in the place of this examination.

22. The Governor General in Council is not yet prepared to prescribe this examination of Candidates for public employment as a rule from which no departure is under any circumstances to be permitted, especially in the non-regulation Provinces, where it is frequently impossible to find persons possessed of the requisite knowledge to pass such a test; but he is of opinion, that in the older Provinces, it should even now be observed with strictness, that every where it should be the earnest object of the local administration to enforce it as far, and as soon as practicable, and that in places, or in particular instances where it cannot yet be fully carried out, care should be taken to give a preference to educated, and generally well informed Candidates, possessing the needful special attainments, over those who are qualified only in the latter respect.

23. The Governor General in Council desires, that the rules in force for the examination of Covenanted Assistants by the first and second standards may be made strictly applicable to the promotion of Uncovenanted Officers, and that the qualifications which in the Punjab are required of such Officers before they are entrusted with the higher powers, may also be required of them in Nagpore, Pegu, and the other non-regulation Provinces under the direct control of the Government of India. Wherever provision has not been made for the examination of Covenanted Assistants, early steps should be taken to supply the deficiency.

24. The examination of Candidates for Moonsiffships is separarely provided for.

25. In regard to the selection of Candidates for employment in the lower grades of the Public Service, whether as ministerial officers or otherwise, the Governor General in Council feels it impossible to lay down any general rules; but he desires that all Officers having in their hands the selection of persons for such employment, may be guided by the general principle of examining Candidates with a view to test their general, as well as special qualifications, and of giving the preference to those who are educated, and well informed, over those who are not, when both are equally well qualified for the special duty required.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Regulation be forwarded to the Governments noted in the margin* for information and guidance, and that a copy be also forwarded to the Foreign Department for communication to the Chief Commissioner for the Punjab, to the Resident of Hyderabad, and to the Commissioners in Pegu, Nagpore, Mysore, and the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces.

* *Fort Saint George.*
Bombay.
Bengal.
North Wn. Provinces.
Straits Settlements.

(Signed) CECIL BEADON,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

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1. Ordered to be communicated to the several Departments of the Secretariat and to the Board of Examiners.

2. It is observed that the instructions contained in the above proceedings, pply mainly to the examination of the Uncovenanted Assistants in the Revenue and Magisterial Departments, and of parties who are Candidates for such ppointments. Uncovenanted Agency of the kind here alluded to is scarcely nown in the Madras Presidency, but a scheme for its introduction to a large xtent is at present before the Government of India. The nature of the examination, to be prescribed for such Uncovenanted Assistants as may hereafter be ppointed in this Presidency, will be separately considered by Government. leanwhile, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to circulate iese Proceedings of the Supreme Government through the proper Departments all Heads of Offices at Madras and in the Provinces ; and to draw their attenon to the desire expressed in the concluding para. viz., that all Officers having their hands the selection of persons for employment in the grades of the ublic Service below that of Uncovenanted Assistant, whether as ministerial fficers or otherwise, are to be guided by the general principle of examining andidates, with a view to test their general as well as special qualifications, and giving preference to those who are educated and well informed, over those ho are not, when both are equally well qualified for the special duty required.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,

Chief Secretary.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF THE ADDITIONAL ALLOWANCE OF 175 RUPEES PER MENSEM TO ASSISTANTS AND HEAD ASSISTANTS TO COLLECTORS OF DISTRICTS.

***Established by Government, under date 9th November* 1821.**

No. 1.

* *Vide Min. of Con.* 21*st March* 1836, *No.* 327, *Rev. Dept.*

Note.—Junior Assistants of the Civil Service employed under the Agents to the Governor, are authorised to draw the additional allowance on their attaining the prescribed period of residence in India and service in the Revenue line—*Vide letter from the Govt. of India,* 8*th March* 1841, *No.* 30, *Rev. Dept.*

Under the Rules of the 9th November 1821, and the *modified scale of salary to Covenanted Revenue Officers, every Assistant or Head Assistant Collector who has been six years in India and three years in the Revenue line, is entitled to draw an additional allowance of 175 Rupees per mensem, viz.

Head Assistant to a Collector having completed the term of six years' residence in the country and three years' service in the Revenue line, per mensem....	Rs.	733 : 5 : 4
Assistant to a Collector...........	,,	525 : 0 : 0

No. 2.

Vide letter to the Civil Auditor, 11*th Sept.* 1819, *No.* 493, *Rev. Dept.*

The period of three years' service in the Revenue line required to entitle Assistants to superior Allowances, is to be calculated from the date of their appointment to that line.

No. 3.

Resolution of Govt. 23*d Feb.* 1827 *No* 132 *Rev. Dept.*

* *Order* 16*th Nov.* 1821, *No* 745.

† *Order* 1*st March* 1825, *No* 97
3*d October* 1826, 991
10*th Dec.* 786.

The *grant under peculiar circumstances to an Assistant Collector of the additional allowance of 175 Rupees per mensem before he was entitled to it under the Standing Orders in the first instance, and subsequently to others as †special cases, appears from the number of applications which have of late been received, to have led to an understanding that the indulgence will be granted in every case in which the applicant may have been prevented, by the necessity of returning to Europe for the benefit of his health, from completing the prescribed term of service in the Revenue line and residence in the Country at as early a period as he otherwise would have done.

As such is by no means the intention of Government, it is resolved that a deviation from the Standing Rule shall be allowed only in the case of an Assistant having served three years in the Revenue line but not having completed the term of six years' residence in the Country in consequence of having been obliged to quit it on account of ill health. The Civil Auditor will be authorised in all such cases to pass the allowance from the date when the party completed the term of three years' service in the Revenue line

No. 4.

Resolution of Govt. 13*th April* 1848, *No.* 578, *Rev. Dept*

The period during which an Officer *acts* as Assistant or Head Assistant to a Collector, though holding at the time a permanent appointment in any other Department, is reckoned as Revenue service in regulating the grant of the additional allowance of 175 Rupees; but the time passed in doing *duty as an Assistant before finally quitting the College is not admitted.

* *By paras.* 4 *and* 5 *of the Resolution of the Govt. of India,* 26*th October* 1844, *the practice of so employing the Junior Civil Servants has been discontinued.*

No. 5.

Orders of Govt. 3d Sept. 1839, No. 1114, and 22d March 1844, No. 266, Rev. Dept.

The additional allowance granted to Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors who have attained the prescribed period of residence in India and service in the Revenue line, is regarded as a personal allowance and is not to be added to the fixed emoluments of those Offices, in calculating the Deputation Allowance to be paid to Acting incumbents.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF TENT ALLOWANCE TO COLLECTORS OF DISTRICTS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.

Sanctioned by Government, under date 20th March 1849.

1. The following rates of Tent Allowance shall be drawn by Collectors of Revenue and their Subordinates.

	For the wear and tear of Tents. Fixed Tentage. *per Mensem.*	For the support of travelling Establishments. Extra Tentage. *per Diem.*
Collectors, Sub-Collectors, Agents, and Principal Assistants to the Agents to the Governor; *excepting the Collector of Madras, the Collector of Sea Customs at the Presidency, and his Deputy*.................	Rs. 87 : 8 : 0	Rs. 5 : 4 : 0
Head Assistants and Assistants to Collectors, and Civil and *Military Assistants to the Agents to the Governor....................................	Rs. 42 : 0 : 0	Rs. 2 : 10 : 0

* *Note.*—Officers drawing a *consolidated* salary receive both fixed and extra tentage; but those drawing a Civil salary in addition to Military allowances receive only extra tentage.

FIXED TENT ALLOWANCE.

2. The fixed Tentage of either grade shall not be payable to any Officer, until he shall have assumed charge of the Office to which he may be appointed, and then only from the date of such assumption of Office.

3. The tentage of an Officer drawing the superior rate, or Rupees 87-8 per mensem, shall not be liable to stoppage during his absence on leave from the District, (excepting under *Sec. XII of the Absentee Rules,) for any period not exceeding three months; provided that an Officer, being his Assistant or Subordinate in the same Department, is in temporary charge, or that the use of his Tents be given to the person, (not his Subordinate,) who may be deputed by the Government to act for him. Where

* *One half the allowance is stopped under this Rule.*

the Absentee may decline giving up the use of his Tents during his absence, the allowance will be drawn by the Officer acting for him, (not being his Subordinate) on condition of his providing, at his new Station, a set of Tents of his own, and reporting the same to the Civil Auditor.

4. If the Absentee decline to allow the use of his Tents to the Officer deputed to act for him, and the acting incumbent do not provide Tents for himself, no Tent allowance shall be drawn by either party.

5. After the expiration of the period of three months referred to in Rule 3, fixed Tent allowance shall, in all cases, be drawn by the Officiating Officer, provided that he keeps up a suitable set of Tents.

6. In no case shall the fixed tentage be drawn by two persons for one and the same period.

7. The fixed tentage of 42 Rupees per mensem shall not be liable to stoppage, or any deduction, during the authorized absence of the permanent incumbent, (excepting under *Section XII of the Absentee Rules,) or during his temporary employment on other duty.

* *One half the allowance is stopped under this Rule.*

8. Head Assistants and Assistants, whether specially nominated to act for the Collector, or any other Officer holding a superior appointment in the same Department, and in the same District, or whether in temporary charge of the Office, shall not be entitled to the higher rate of fixed tentage until after the expiration of three months; unless it is not claimable by the Absentee, in which case, it shall be drawn by the temporary incumbent.

EXTRA TENT ALLOWANCE.

9. Extra Tentage for the support of travelling Establishments shall be payable to the Officer actually performing the duties of the Office, and only during such period as he may be actually employed on the public service away from his Head Station or ordinary place of residence, provided that he has his Tents with him.

10. Officers employed on the Public Service at a distance from their Head Station or ordinary residence may draw the Extra Tentage of their rank while halting at one station for 30 days, provided they have their Tents with them—should the exigencies of the Public Service require a longer residence at one station, the Board's sanction must be obtained for drawing extra Tentage during the additional period.

11. And Sub-Collectors and other Subordinate Officers *in separate charge*, who are not provided with public accommodation for their Cutcherries, shall also draw extra Tentage when they are residing at the chief Station of their Division, if they provide suitable accommodation for their Establishments in Tents or in a convenient building.

12. Such Officers however, when in charge of the District, shall not be entitled to extra Tent allowance whilst residing at the Huzzoor Station, and having the Collector's Cutcherry for the accommodation of their Establishment.

13. Head Assistant, or Assistants, when in charge of the District, or Sub-Division, and absent from the Huzzoor with the Collector's or Sub-Collector's Cutcherry, shall be permitted to draw the higher rate of Rupees 5¼ per diem extra Tentage.

14. All Officers drawing Tent allowance shall furnish annually to the Board of Revenue, Statements of the number of serviceable Tents in their possession,

and of the extra Tent allowance drawn by them during the Fusly, in the following form :—

Statement shewing the number of Tents possessed by the Collector, and his Subordinate Officers, in the District of———, and the number of days in each month for which extra Tentage was drawn by them, under paras. 9, 10 and 11 of the Rules, dated 20th March 1849.

Name and Rank of the Officer.	Number of Serviceable Tents, exclusive of Baggage Tents. &c.	Months and Number of days in each month, for which Extra Tent allowance was drawn.		Places and Number of days at each Place.	Rate and amount of Extra Tent Allowance.			
		Months.	No. of days.		Rate.	Rs.	A.	P.
A. B. Collector.	2	July	10	At———in the Talook of———from 15th to 20th 6 days......... At———in the same Talook from 21st to 24th, 4 days.........	5: 4	52	8	0

MADRAS CIVIL FUND.

OFFICE.—*Near the Eastern Ramparts, Fort.*
Hours of business—from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

E. Maltby, Esq., J. D. Bourdillon, Esq } *Trustees.* { G. S. Forbes, Esq., A. J. Arbuthnot, Esq.

The Chief Secretary,.......... . ...
The Accountant General,... .... } *Trustees ex-officio.*

S. D. Birch, Esq., *Secretary.*

Agents in England.—Messrs. Coutts and Co.

The Quarterly General Meetings are held within the first fourteen days of the months of January, April, July and October.

Each party to the Deed, has a vote at a Quarterly or other General Meetings. Those who are residing at Madras, or who may be at Madras, on the day appointed for any General Meeting, are not allowed to vote by proxy, unless it be certified by a medical gentleman, that they are unable to attend in person. Those who are residing at subordinate stations are allowed to vote by proxy, provided such proxy be registered with the Secretary of the Fund before the Meeting takes place. The forms of the proxies, general and special, are as follows: they must be free from all remarks, and if differing in any particulars from the forms prescribed are declared by the Deed to be null and void.*

Special proxies may at the option of the parties be addressed to and delivered in by the Secretary; but that officer is prohibited from acting under general proxies in his official capacity.

To entitle the Daughter of a party or Subscriber to a provision beyond the age of 19 years, a notification of her birth should be made within three months from the date thereof to the Trustees of the Fund in India, or the Agents in England. The notification should be made in writing by the Father of the Child, or in his absence by the Mother, under special authority from him, and shall be accompanied by a promise to pay to the Trustees within 12 months from the date of the Child's birth, the sum of 30£, with interest at 8 per cent for the interval. It is to be understood that this payment is to be made whether the Child live or die.

Full information respecting assistance to Widows and Children, and to sick Civil Servants, &c., may be obtained by reference to the printed Deed, or to the Secretary's Office.

A General Proxy

I, A B, do hereby authorize and appoint C D to vote for me upon all questions to be determined at the Quarterly Meeting of the Subscribers to the Civil Fund, appointed to be held on the , and I hereby bind myself to abide by the vote to be given in my behalf the same as if I myself had been present, and voted at such meeting A B

A Special Proxy.

I, A B, do hereby appoint C D to give my vote (here enter for or against as the case may be,) the proposition to be decided upon at the Quarterly Meeting of the Subscribers to the Civil Fund appointed to be held on the A. B. †

* Agreeably to the Resolution passed at the Quarterly General Meeting, held on the 13th of January 1849, no question or proposition shall be discussed at the Quarterly General Meetings, unless a written notice of the same shall have been communicated to the Secretary at least 10 days previous to the Meeting, and shall by him have been laid upon the Table for general information for the same period.

† In the Revised Rules passed on the 17th June 1853 for the Regulation of the Civil Service Annuity Fund, the following Forms of Proxies are adopted for that Branch of the Fund.

Form A of General Proxy

I, A B, do hereby authorize and appoint C. D to vote for me upon all questions to be determined at the General Meetings of the Subscribers of the Madras Civil Service Annuity Fund, and I hereby bind myself to abide by the Vote to be given in my behalf, the same as if I myself had been present and voted at such Meeting (Signed) A. B

Form B of Special Proxy

I, A B., do hereby appoint C D to vote for me on all points connected with the following question to be discussed at the General Meeting of Subscribers to the Madras Civil Service Annuity Fund appointed to be held on the (Signed) A B

SEA CUSTOM HOUSE.

North Beach.

Open for the transaction of business every day (Sundays excepted) from 10 A. M. to 4 P M.

William Elphinstone Underwood, Esq... *Collector.*
William Edward Cochrane, Esq. ... .*Deputy Collector.*
Mr. E. S. Atkinson.. . ... *Appraiser*—appointed 15th April 1853.

SEA CUSTOM HOUSE RULES.

EXTRACTS FROM THE RULES AND FORMS FOR THE ENTRY AND PASSING OF GOODS THROUGH THE SEA CUSTOM HOUSE OF MADRAS.

SANCTIONED BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL UNDER DATE THE 31ST JANUARY.

The Custom House is open for the transaction of business every day (Sundays excepted) from ten in the morning till four in the afternoon. Goods and Merchandise for which a Permit has been given, may be landed and shipped from sunrise to sunset, under the superintendence of Officers appointed for the purpose.

IMPORTS.

LANDING OF GOODS.

All Goods must be landed at the Custom House. Goods landed at any other place without special permission in writing, are liable to seizure and confiscation.

Grain shall be landed within the space between the North angle of the Custom House and Clive's Battery, and all other goods excepting timber shall be landed within the space between the North angle of the Custom House and the South angle of Bentinck's buildings. Timber may be landed any where if the permission of the Collector of Sea Customs be first obtained.

No goods are allowed to be landed or shipped on Sundays, except in extraordinary cases of absolute necessity, to be judged of by the Collector of Customs, and expressly permitted by him in writing.

ENTRY OF MERCHANDIZE.

Parties applying to pass goods entered in the General Manifest must do so agreeably to the following form ;

Form of Permit.

To the Collector of Customs,

Sir,

Please permit to pass the undermentioned goods imported per Ship
Commander from under Colours, viz.

Marks and numbers	Number and nature of packages	Sorts of goods	Quantity	No of yards.	Weight.	Place of production or manufacture	Rates.	Market value.	Tariff value	Rate of Duty.	Amount of duty.

do hereby declare that the contents and value are truly stated.

Madras, the 185

(Signature.)

Note.—The total value whether "Market" or "Tariff," weight and quantity, must be written in words as well as figures.

All articles not enumerated in the Tariff and subject to duty ad valorem, will be passed upon the Market value declared and determined in the mode prescribed by Sections XXI, XXII and XXIII of the Act VI of 1844. It shall be competent to importers to produce their Invoices in support of the Market value put upon their goods, and the same will be duly considered, but not implicitly accepted by the Collector ; at the same time it is to be distinctly understood, that the Collector of Sea Customs will be at full liberty to reject any such values, and to take on behalf of Government, in the mode prescribed by Section XXIII Act VI of 1844, any articles which he may consider to be undervalued.

The market and Tariff value upon goods to be thus assessed to be inserted by the Importer, and the total amount of the value to be written in words as well as figures

With the view of exhibiting the precise nature of the Imports and Exports it is necessary that the articles be enumerated as distinctly as possible, according to their varieties, and further that goods, if Foreign, be described so, and their places of production invariably stated.

A Bill will be furnished for the amount of duty paid.

After 3½ o'clock in the afternoon, no cash can be received or Bills of duties settled Parties therefore who are desirous of clearing goods or private packages, are recommended to apply early in the day for the same. This rule is necessary to enable the accounts of the day to be closed in the evening, which could not be done were duty received until a late hour.

CLEARANCE OF GOODS.

After duties have been paid or a deposit made for the payment of ... ties are required to make application to pass the goods in the following

Form of Import Pass.

To the Collector of Customs.

Sir,

Please permit to be passed inwards the following goods.

Marks and numbers.	Description of packages.	Description of goods.	Quantity or weight.	On what Vessel imported.	From what place imported.	Remarks.

Madras, 185 . (Signature.)

All Pass-notes must bear the signature of the party to whom the goods belong or are consigned. No other signature on documents for entering or clearing goods through the Custom House is recognized, except when duly authorized.

All Pass-notes for every description of goods imported or exported, must be signed either by the Collector or Deputy Collector : no other signature is an authority for the Gate-keepers or other Custom House Officers to pass goods.

WEIGHABLE GOODS.

All weighable goods are subject to weightment, either wholly or partially as the case may be.

FREE DUTY GOODS.

The following are the Articles which are allowed to be imported duty free;

Bullion and coin

Precious stones and pearls.

Grain, pulse, rice and paddy.

Horses and other living animals.

Ice.

Coal, coke, bricks, chalk, stones (marble and wrought stones excepted).

Books printed in the United Kingdom or in any British possession.

Army Clothing, if imported by the Clothing Agent, on proof being given that the articles are bonâ fide Clothing for the Men of Her Majesty's Service and the Honorable Company's Army.

Baggage consisting of personal apparel brought by a Passenger, and Cabin furniture all in use.

Geological specimens and specimens of Natural History and curiosities.

Fresh Fruits.

Beer, Porter, and Cape Wine for the use of European Regiments when imported by Government.

Marine Stores which have been in use, viz. Old Anchors, Chain Cables, Kentledge, Rigging, Sails, Masts and Yards and all portions of Wrecks.

Paper for the Auxiliary Bible Society from London.

Portraits.

Machinery.

Cotton.

Regimental Stores for Soldiers.

Military Stores extending to all articles the property of Government or of the Regiments of Her Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Services under the Madras Presidency, but not extending to Mess Stores or to the property and equipments of Officers, individually or collectively.

Potatoes.

Salt Fish.

Spices—If imported direct and accompanied by a Certificate of growth the produce of a British Possession which must be submitted with the application to pass the goods.

Seeds—For the Madras Agricultural and Horticultural Society.

Wines and Stores for the use of the Officers of Her Majesty's Navy.

Goods—Imported for His Highness the Nabob and certified by the Political Agent at Chepauk.

Machines, &c., for the use of the Porto Novo Iron Foundry.

DAMAGED GOODS.

Goods in a damaged state must be declared so as at the time of their entry for duty at the Custom House; the Collector of Sea Customs and the Importer shall each nominate an Arbitrator who shall decide the amount of damage.

In the event of the two Arbitrators differing in opinion, they shall submit the matter to a third party to be chosen by them jointly, whose decision shall be final.

No claim for a remission of duty on any description of damaged goods, cleared before this rule has been attended to, is admissible.

DEPOSITS.

Deposits will be received as security for the due payment of duties leviable upon goods imported and exported.

PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE

The articles of Passengers' baggage allowed to pass free of duty on importation are as follow

Apparel in use, also cabin furniture

Army and Naval Officers' Appointments for personal use.

The above, to entitle them to pass duty free, must accompany the Proprietor, unless arriving by the overland route.

All other articles brought by Passengers with their baggage, such as saddlery and harness, musicial instruments, guns, pistols, carriages, plate, plated ware, &c. &c., are chargeable with duty, unless they have previously been in use in India.

All packages containing articles as above mentioned, as well as all closed packages, must be sent to the Custom House at the expense of the Owners, for examination and the levy of duty.

Passengers whose baggage may have been forwarded to the Custom House, are requested to make application for the same in writing to the Collector of Customs; stating in the application the number of packages and their contents, and the prime cost of each description of goods.

No baggage of any description is allowed to pass until these forms have been complied with, except in the event of Passengers landing before or after office hours, when one single package, containing wearing apparel only, will be allowed to pass.

On Passengers' baggage being brought to the Custom House for Export, the same forms are required as on Import—should Passengers require to proceed on board before or after office hours, one single package containing wearing apparel only, will be allowed to accompany them. All baggage passing to or from the Steamers to and from London will pass witho ut examination or permit.

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

Table of Exchange for the Settlement of Duty at the Madras Sea Custom House.

Country.	Denomination of Currency.		Value in Co.'s Rups.
			Rupees.
Great Britain and the Colonies	Sterling	£ 1	10
France and do.	Francs	25	10
Spain and do.	Dollars	100	225
Portugal and do.	Milree	10	26
The Kingdom of the Netherlands	Florins	8	7
Hamburgh	Marks	16	10
Denmark and Colonies	Rix bank Dollars	100	118
Sweden	Rix Dollars (Specie)	10	24
Russia	Silver Rubles	100	168
Italy	Sequins	100	194
United States (N. America)	Dollars	100	225
Independent States (S. America)	Dollars	100	225
Bengal	Calcutta Sicca Rups.	100	106
Bombay	Bombay Rupees	100	100
Turkey, Bussora	Eyne Piastres	133	100
Persia, (Bushire)	Persian Rupees	123	100
	Huzar and Dinars	164	100
Muscat	Mamoodees	35	100
Mocha	Dollars	100	217
Turkey	Piastres	100	200

GOODS CHARGEABLE WITH GODOWN RENT.

All goods which may be in the custody of the Collector, except such as may be stored in the Bonded Warehouse, will be charged with godown rent if not cleared within 14 days, to be calculated from the final landing of each description of goods, whether the vessel has cleared or not.

Table of Godown Rent.

	RS.	A.	P.
Bales of Punjum cloth of 30 pieces per bale, per mensem	2	5	4
Bales of Cotton of ½ candy or 250 lbs. per bale, per mensem	1	3	11
Do. of taffaties of 120 pieces do.	3	11	9
Do. of raw silk size in proportion do.	3	11	9
Chests of opium, per chest	1	3	11
Do. of indigo, do.	2	8	0
Do. of wines of 12 dozens, per chest	2	8	0
Snuff	2	7	10
Wine, per pipe or leaguer	5	0	0
Rice, per bag	0	7	6
Saltpetre	0	10	0
Ghee, per candy	3	1	9
Chillies do.	1	13	10
Arrack per leaguer of 150 gallons	5	0	0
Tamarind, per candy	1	13	10
Hing, do.	3	6	9
Coir,	3	1	9
Dry cocoanut, per candy	1	13	10
Oil, per cask	1	13	10
Dates, per candy	3	1	9
Sugar, per do.	3	6	9
Ivory do.	1	13	10
Tea, per chest	3	0	0
China root, per chest or box	3	1	9
Brimstone, per candy	3	1	9
Iron and copper do.	2	5	4
All other dry goods per candy	1	13	10
Other goods in proportion to the above.			

Exports.

No outward bound Vessel is allowed to receive cargo on board until application be made at the Custom House, and an order signed by the Collector or Deputy be granted for the purpose.

All goods for Exportation must be entered for that purpose at the Custom House. Shippers of export goods are required to deliver a full and true specification thereof, according to the following form.

Parties will be allowed to produce Invoices in support of the quantities and weight of goods as entered in the Export Permit and also of the value where such is not contained in the Tariff, subject to the liabilities contained in Sections XXIII and XXXIX, Act VI of 1844.

Form of Export Permit

To the Collector of Customs,

SIR,

Please permit to be exported the undermentioned goods per Ship Commander under Colours to

Marks, &c.—*same as import.*

do hereby declare that the contents and value are truly stated herein.

Madras, 185 .
(Signature.)

NOTE —The total value, weight and quantity must be written in words as well as figures.

The tare of packages should be written on each by the Exporter or entered in the permit where the duty on goods is chargeable by weight.

Goods to be exported free must be entered in a separate application, as also goods for drawback, and no goods liable to duty should be mixed with either of the former kinds.

A pass will be required to be taken the same as for goods imported.

Form of Export Pass

To the Collector of Customs,
SIR,
Please permit to be passed outwards the following goods.

Marks and numbers.	Description of packages.	Description of goods.	Quantity or weight.	On what vessel exported.	To what place exported.	Remarks.

Madras.
185 . }
(Signature.)

FREE DUTY GOODS

Bullion and coin.
Precious stones and pearls.
Horses and living animals.

Books, maps and drawings printed in India.

Cotton wool.

Sugar and rum.

Salt.—Having paid the price fixed to be paid on Salt declared for exportation to ports or places not being subordinate to the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

Provisions, wines, &c. for bonâ fide use on Board Ship.

Wheat, if exported to the United Kingdom.

Rule 1st. Marine Stores (not provisions) in use and originally shipped for use, the proof to rest with the Importers, such as old anchors, chain cables, kentledge, rigging, sails, masts and yards, water casks, will be exempted from duty.

2d. All Marine Stores, including provisions new or old, not being the manufacture of Madras, to be allowed free Export; if manifested as cargo they will be entitled to the drawback provided by law.

3d A sufficiency of Marine Stores (not provisions) the produce or manufacture of Madras, to be allowed to pass free of duty to any vessels requiring the same, the quantity so to pass free being left to the discretion of the Collector.

IMPORT PROOF.

British goods, not claiming drawback, are admitted to a free entry for exportation, without proof being required of their having been regularly imported upon a simple declaration being made by the Exporter on the face of the application that to the best of his knowledge and belief they have already paid duty.

LIST OF ARTICLES OF BRITISH PRODUCTION ALLOWED TO BE EXPORTED FROM MADRAS WITHOUT BEING REQUIRED TO FURNISH PROOF OF THEIR REGULAR IMPORT AND PAYMENT, OF IMPORT DUTY.

Apparel,	Marine Stores,
Beer,	Leather and Saddlery,
Bottles (empty),	Metals,
Confectionery and Preserves,	Oilman's Stores,
Fire Arms,	Perfumery,
Flints (Manufactured),	Piece Goods,
Gunpowder,	Stationery,
Glass (of sorts),	Woollens,
Crockery	Wines and Liquors,
Haberdashery and Millinery.	Yarn.

China goods and goods the produce of places out of India, not British must produce proof of their importation to entitle them to free entry for exportation.

To entitle goods to free entry, on export, excepting in the case of British goods beforementioned, proof must be given by the production of a Custom House Bill, that import duty thereon has been paid.

Goods of every denomination passed through the Custom House for Shipment, the application for which is presented after Port clearance has been taken out, are subject to double duty if liable to duty; free goods to 5 per cent on the market value, and drawback goods, to forfeiture of drawback.

DRAWBACK.

No goods are entitled to drawback unless claim be distinctly made on the face of the application at the time of export.

Drawback is only claimable on goods entered in the Export Manifest, and no goods are entitled to it, if passed after the issue of Port clearance.

Parties claiming drawback are not allowed to obtain information from the Custom House Books to establish the same, but must be prepared with their own proofs. The Customs Bill of duty can always be obtained from the original importer. Drawback will not be granted where the application to pass the goods cannot be made by the Exporter to agree with the Register.

Drawback is claimable only when goods entitled thereto are exported within two years of the date of import as per Custom House Registers.

No payment of drawback is made unless the amount be claimed within one year from the date of entry of the goods for exportation in the Custom House Registers.

Drawback is payable to no one but the Owner or Exporter of the goods on which drawback is claimed, except by regular transfer in writing made by the Owner or Exporter in favor of the party applying for drawback.

No drawback will be granted on goods exported to any place on the continent of India, except to Foreign European Settlements.

No drawback is paid until the Vessel in which drawback goods are exported has sailed.

Cashmere Shawls being considered the manufacture of the continent of India are not entitled to drawback on exportation.

CONSOLIDATED PORT DUES FOR THE PORT OF MADRAS,

WHICH TOOK EFFECT FROM THE 1ST OF AUGUST 1839.

	All Vessels under British Colours of 700 Tons burden or less.											
	Remaining, 4 complete days' duty per ton at 3 Annas.				Remaining less than 48 hours without breaking bulk duty per ton 2-5ths.				Remaining more than 48 hours and less than 4 complete days' duty per ton 7-10ths.			
Ton	Rs.	A.	P.	C.	Rs.	A.	P.	C.	Rs.	A.	P.	C.
1	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	40	0	2	1	20
	European Vessels under Foreign Colours and American of 700 tons Burden or less. (*at 3 Annas.*)											
1	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	40	0	2	1	20

☞ *The above dues are receivable by the Collector of Sea Customs only.*

*** Vessels driven by stress of weather into the Port of Madras, or arriving and departing in ballast, or if laden departing without breaking bulk or taking in freight or cargo within 48 hours of anchorage, are exempt from Port Dues. See Government notice published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* for 1845, page 843.

COURT OF SUDDER UDALUT.

RULES OF PROCEDURE IN THE RECEPTION, TRIAL, AND DISPOSAL OF CIVIL SUITS.

The Court of Sudder Udalut deem it expedient to furnish rules of procedure for the guidance of the various Courts subordinate to them in the reception, trial, and disposal of Civil Suits.

The rules they have prepared for this end are not intended to take the place of any enactment of the Legislature bearing upon the subjects of which they treat, but are founded on the existing Regulations and Acts, the purpose thereof being to give strict effect thereto, to revive wholesome regulations which have been allowed to fall into abeyance, and to enforce correctness and uniformity of practice.

The Sudder Udalut have specially turned their attention in framing these rules to the correction of irregularities observed by them in the proceedings of the Courts subordinate to them, and to the inculcation of forms of procedure the advantage of which has been apparent to them in their own proceedings.

A prominent evil which the Sudder Udalut seek to remedy, is the prevalence of pleadings of inordinate length. The suit of a party is not advanced by prolixity at any stage thereof. The introduction in a record of more than is absolutely needed for the purpose of the record so far mars its utility, and is a check to dealing with the record. The object of pleadings, is to put the tribunals and the opposing parties in possession of the natnre of the demand made, and of the cause of compliance therewith not being accorded. A variety of circumstances and a mass of evidence on either side may be and will be connected with the demand and the refusal. These are what the tribunals have to weigh in judging of the truth of the demand, and of the propriety of the refusal but the setting forth thereof is not needed to make it apparent what the nature of the demand and what the ground of the refusal may be. The said associated circumstances and evidence come properly before the Court at the hearing or trial of the cause, but should have no place in the pleadings. When so introduced, they only serve to overlay the pleadings with unnecessary matter occasioning too often perplexity, subjecting the parties to needless expense and delay, and imposing fruitless labour on all concerned with the suit. The law prescribes the utmost simplicity and succinctness in the preparation of pleadings, and this the Sudder Udalut desire to enforce.

Another evil which largely prevails is the want of regard paid to the enforcing observance of the periods for completion of the various processes in a suit. The presentment of pleadings is allowed to extend itself over lengthened and indefinite periods of time. The prolixity permitted to pleadings has no doubt led to this laxity, it being scarcely possible when of the nature above animadverted on that they should be completed within the required time. The confining pleadings to their legitimate purposes will enable the Courts to enforce the rules prescribing periods for presentation of the pleadings. In like manner laxity being once introduced, the periods for other processes in the suit have been allowed to extend themselves indefinitely. The Courts have also fallen into the same loose method in conducting the suit to its end, by failing to adhere to appointed days for its hearing. The Sudder Udalut lay much stress upon the necessity of requiring punctuality in all stages of the suit, and have especially seen the benefit in their own practice of keeping to fixed days for the hearing and decision of the suit brought before them. Dilatory habits are thus put an end to ; each party knows what he has to do, and when he has to do it ; and the suit is carried on surely and speedily to its conclusion. The law is stringent on this head and it should be obeyed.

The mode of preparation of decrees has furthermore ordinarily and especially in the Courts of the native judicatories, been of a most cumbrous description. The lengthened pleadings above adverted to have scarcely been abstracted, as

they purpose to have been, but mainly copied out. The points prescribed for proof have not been compressed so as to comprehend no more than the actual issues, but have been a recapitulation of the pleadings. And the judgment has too often been in character with the whole proceedings in the suit, lengthy, ill-digested, and involved in perplexity. The Sudder Udalut seek as far as in them lies to obviate this evil.

The duration of suits upon the files of the several Courts has led to repeated remonstrance from the Sudder Udalut. The course they now indicate of succinct, prompt, and punctual proceedings will serve materially to facilitate the disposal of suits and to lighten the labour of the tribunals. Hitherto the work of the different tribunals has been judged of by a minimum standard. The Sudder Udalut are convinced that the scale given might be greatly raised on the simplification of the proceedings in suits which they now seek to effect. The truer standard however whereby to judge of the working of a Court is the amount of arrears attaching to the Court. Every tribunal should be competent to dispose of the business brought before it without the occurrence of essential arrears. In the Criminal Department no arrears are permitted to accrue and none but in rare instances occur. The Civil Department should be on the same footing. No arrears should exist there but such as are incidental to the carrying out of processes in suits. The Sudder Udalut will accordingly henceforth judge of the working of the Courts by the appearance of arrears before them and should these not be obviated will seek such remedy as may be called for. They expect that ordinarily no suits shall remain on any file beyond the term of six months.

These are the several objects which the Sudder Udalut seek to gain in the promulgation of the subjoined rules, and they expect that the judicial functionaries, European and Native, will accord thereto implicit and cordial compliance.

ORIGINAL SUITS.

PLEADINGS.

1. The plaint is to contain the name and the residence of the party complained against; the value of the object sued for rated according to the rules laid down in Circular Order, dated 29th August 1831, for valuation of land or of other objects; the position, boundaries, extent and nature of tenure if land be the object of the suit; the precise matter of complaint; and the time when the cause of action arose. (Section III, Regulation III of 1802; Section XVII, Regulation VI of 1816; Circular Order, No. 66.)

2. In stating the precise matter of complaint the plaint is to set forth no more than is necessary to exhibit the nature of the Plaintiff's right and title to what he may demand from the Defendant and the circumstances which have laid the Defendant under obligation to satisfy this demand.

Thus where the suit may be on a bond it suffices to say that the Defendant on such a day borrowed of Plaintiff such a sum of money and executed the bond; or that such a one borrowed the money and executed the bond, the Defendant being the son and heir of the said person; and that the time for discharge of the bond having expired on such a day, demand was made on the Defendant but the money was not paid.

Or where the suit is for land and the proprietary right is in dispute. That the said land was derived by Plaintiff of old from his ancestors, or (if a recent acquisition) was purchased by Plaintiff or such a one being his father, &c. from such a party at such a time; and that on such a day, the Defendant gained over the Plaintiff's tenant and took possession of the land, and on restitution being demanded set up the assertion that he is the proprietor of the said land

Or where the object is to oust a mortgagee or tenant. That on such a day the said land was mortgaged (or leased) by Plaintiff to the Defendant; that on such a day the term of the mortgage (or lease) having expired Plaintiff sought restitution of the land (tendering in the case of a mortgage the mortgage money) but the Defendant, has refused to restore the land, it not being neces-

sary in suits of this description to set out the Plaintiff's title, his claim upon the Defendant resting upon a specific transaction, whether of lease or mortgage, which is all that need be stated.

3. It will be observed that all narratives of past transactions not immediately connected with the matter which has led the party into Court, all account of acts and dealings with the Defendant or others whether occurring before or after the matter which forms the immediate groundwork or cause of the suit, and all mention of the circumstances, documents, or persons by means whereof the truth of Plaintiff's claim is to be established are to be excluded from the Plaint as forming no part of the purpose of the plaint, as defined by law, which is simply that the Plaintiff should describe as succinctly as possible "the precise matter of his complaint against the Defendant," and not also his means of substantiating that complaint.

4. But it will be necessary in the case where the Plaintiff's claim may not have been raised within the period of 12 years that the particular circumstances, with dates, should be set forth in the plaint which serve to prevent the bar of the statute of limitation taking effect against the claim ; for not only must the claim be set forth in the plaint, but it must be made apparent therein that it is an actionable one.

Framed according to the above rules, plaints should not ordinarily cover more than half or one roll of stampt paper.

5. In the notice to be served upon the Defendant giving him intimation of the suit the nature of the demand raised against him by the suit is to be succinctly stated, and a day is to be specified not exceeding twenty days from date of notice on or before which the Defendant is to deliver in his answer. (Clause first, Section II, Regulation II of 1811 ; Clause first, Section XIX, Regulation VI of 1816.)

6. On the Defendant failing to conform to the said notice, or to the proclamation consequent thereon should the notice not have been served on him, the Court is to proceed at once to investigate and decide the suit exparte. (Section III, Regulation II of 1811 ; Sections XX and XXI, Regulation VI of 1816.)

7. Provided however that if the Defendant should appear at any time before evidence has been received for the Plaintiff, and justify his default, he may be allowed further limited time to put in his answer. (Section XXIII, Regu- VI of 1816.)

8. It will be observed that the practice which obtains of requiring the Defendant's appearance merely, and then giving him time to file his answer is disapproved of and is to be discontinued. It has depended upon an abolished law (the prior part of Section V, Regulation III of 1802) and the more recent provision of the Legislature must be followed.

9. The answer is to be drawn up in the same succinct manner as the plaint and as rigidly confined to the immediate subject matter of the suit.

10. Where however objections exist to the suit that the value in issue has been understated, that the Plaintiff is under personal disability to sue, that the suit has not been laid against the right parties, or against all who should have been included therein, that the subject matter thereof has already been adjudicated on, that the suit is barred by the statute of limitation, or that in any way it cannot be proceeded with, these exceptions should be briefly stated with the necessary particulars of sums, persons, and dates, &c. and all such objections should be set forth prominently at the outset of the answer, that the suit in respect to them may be brought to a speedy issue.

11. Such of the above preliminary objections to the suit as may not involve want of jurisdiction in the Court, are not to be held fatal to the suit, but the Plaintiff is to be allowed opportunity to remedy the defects of the plaint.

12. In proceeding to answer specifically Plaintiff's demand upon him the Defendant is briefly to state the facts on his side opposed to the truth of the de-

mand, with particulars of time, place, &c.; but he is not to describe the evidence on which he rests for proof of his assertions nor to enter into any argument.

For example where the suit may be for recovery on a bond the Defendant may simply deny that he ever borrowed the money from the Plaintiff or executed the bond; or he may plead that on such a day he discharged the bond; or that by such another transaction held with Plaintiff the debt has been cancelled in part or in whole.

Or where the suit may be for land, if the Defendant dispute title of the Plaintiff he is to discribe his own title with the same brevity enjoined upon the Plaintiff in setting forth his title in the plaint; or if a mortgage be in question he may answer that the time for redemption has elapsed, or that the sum of the mortgage is higher than that named in the plaint, or that he never had transaction with the Plaintiff respecting the land but has derived it from such a one. And the same if the suit be brought on the ground of a lease, that the term of the lease has not elapsed, or that the circumstance to lead to forfeiture of the lease has not occurred, or that he holds the lease of another than Plaintiff.

13. The reply is to contain nothing but a simple acknowledgment or denial of the facts set forth in the answer, and is to be put in on the next Court day after that on which the answer may have been received. The rejoinder is to contain no more than a denial of the truth of the reply, so far as this may be disputed, and is to be put in on the same day on which the reply is received. (Section V, Regulation III of 1802.)

14. The Courts are not to receive or file any Petitions, having reference to the merits of the suit, that may be presented by the parties or their Vakeels. All applications relative to the conduct of the suit should be made orally and recorded in the Diary.

15. Where the plaint and answer are kept within their legitimate bounds as before described, and the reply and rejoinder are confined to the simple admission or denial they are to convey, no difficulty should occur in having these latter pleadings put in within the periods, narrow though they be, allowed by the law, and the Courts are enjoined on no account to extend the said periods, the law having left them no discretion so to do.

16. The Courts are to be careful not to admit any pleading not strictly drawn up according to law as above described (Sections XVIII and XXIV Regulation VI of 1816; Clauses first and third, Section IX, Regulation XIV of 1816.) But the primary stamp bearing the duty substituted for institution fee which may have been made use of for any plaint returned as irregular, shall be accepted as sufficient provision of such stamp duty when the amended plaint may be put in, and the amended plaint may be drawn up on stampt paper of the value of the secondary stamps required in the suit. Where Vakeels may fail in their duty by presenting pleadings irregularly drawn up the Courts should furthermore not fail to notice their conduct, by warning first and when it may be found by repeated transgressions that warning fails of effect by fine or dismissal. (Clause third, Sections IX and X, Regulation XIV of 1816.)

PRELIMINARY HEARING.

17. On the completion of the pleadings the Courts on a given day will take into consideration any preliminary objections to the suit such as are instanced in Clause tenth of the rules and proceed after holding such examination of the same as may be necessary to dispose thereof, affording the Plaintiff the opportunity of remedying such defects as may be found to exist in his plaint, or dismissing the suit according to the nature of the objections established, and this without entering upon the merits of the suit. Such dismissals are to be by summary order against which summary appeal will lie. (Sections V, IX, X, XI, XII and XVIII, Regulation II of 1802; Section IV, Regulation XII of 1809; Sections XI and XII, Regulation VI of 1816; Section V, Regulation XV of 1816; Clause first, Section II, Regulation IV of 1831; Clause first,

Section III Regulation VI of 1831; Act XXXI of 1836; Circular Order, No. 126.)

1ST HEARING ON THE MERITS.

18. On completion of the pleadings and after the disposal of such preliminary objections to the suit as may have been raised or otherwise may appear the Courts are to affix a notification in the Court house giving the parties eight days' notice of the suit being taken up for hearing on its merits. (Clauses first and second, Section XII, Regulation XV of 1816.)

19. On the occasion of this hearing the pleadings are to be read and such explanation required from the parties as may be necessary to enable the Courts to ascertain the precise points in dispute. Admissions made on either side will be noted so as to lead the parties to the narrowest possible issue, and the same are to be put on record. The Court will then proceed to subjoin on the same paper, the points in issue, whether relating to matters of law or of fact, subjecting the same before placing them on the record to discussion by the parties in order that any error or omission therein, that they may be able to indicate may be rectified. (Section X, Regulation XV of 1816.)

20. The points in dispute thus to be placed on the record, are to embrace only such primary material allegations as go to from the Plaintiff's claim, or, on the other hand, as may serve to demonstrate its untenability, subordinate circumstances, affording means of judging of the truth or otherwise of the said primary allegations are not to be entered among the points in contest, neither is any description of evidence, documentary or oral, to be adverted to therein, as requisite to be produced in support of statements made on either side.

For example in a suit on bond, it will suffice that the Plaintiff be called upon to prove (1) the execution of the bond, and (2) that the Defendant stands indebted to him in the sum used for. He need not be told that he must produce the bond, and the witnesses who attested it, or that he should prove part payment and promises of final adjustment, it being left to the Plaintiff to judge for himself as to the evidence he may deem requisite to establish that the Defendant does stand indebted to him, under the particular bond on which his suit is brought.

2D HEARING.

21. After the recording of the points in dispute between the parties the Courts are to fix a day for the production of the exhibits and lists of witnesses on either side. This should be done at the close of the proceedings on the day that the points are recorded, and the same should be notified at once to the parties then present and entered on a paper to be affixed in the Court house, care should be taken in deciding upon the said day to ascertain from the parties, supposing them to be present, that there is no impediment to the production of the said exhibits and lists on the day in question, and not less then eight days' time should be given for the purpose, unless otherwise agreed on, (Clauses first and second, Section XII, Regulation XV of 1816.)

22. If either party fail to produce his exhibits and lists of witnesses within the said day, specified as above, and do not satisfactorily account for the default, he should be subjected to fine and a second day fixed for the said purpose; and should he incur a further delay the fine is to be repeated or (preferably) the suit, if the failure be on the Plaintiff's side, should be struck off after a lapse of six weeks from the period of the first default, or if on the Defendant's side the investigation should proceed without further delay by examination of the Plaintiff's evidence. (Clause third, Section XII, Regulation XV of 1816; Section I, Act XXIX of 1841.)

23. No evidence oral or documentary is to be received but such as may be relevant to some point in dispute as recorded by the Court for establishment. (Section VII, Regulation III of 1802; Clause second, Section IX, Regution XIV of 1816; Clause fourth, Section X, Regulation XV of 1816.)

24. On the day on which the exhibits are produced, those on either side should be shown to the opposite party and witnesses should be summoned in proof of such exhibits only as may be in dispute between them. The admissions made on this occasion are to be placed on record. (Section VII, Regulation III of 1802.)

SUMMONING THE WITNESSES.

25. The Courts should then proceed to fix a day for the examination of the witnesses. This should be done on the day on which the exhibits and lists of witnesses have been received and in concert with the parties then present. The day should be sufficiently distant to allow of all necessary process for securing the attendance of the witnesses, being executed so as to afford all reasonable probability that the witnesses will be produced on the day in question. The said day for attendance is to be entered in the summonses issued to the witnesses. (Section VII, Regulation III of 1802 ; Clause second, Section XXVIII, Regulaton VI of 1816.)

26. Parties to suits may on due grounds being made to appear be summoned as witnesses at the requisition of other parties in the said suits, unless cause be shown by the party so cited against his being thus summoned ; and when produced such parties are to be examined in all respects as any other witnesses. (Sections II and III, Act X of 1855.)

27. The application so to summon a party should be made at the time that the lists of the witnesses are put in, and the said party should be examined together with the other witnesses.

28. If a Plaintiff when so summoned fail to attend and give evidence, and is unable to justify such failure, his suit may be at once dismissed ; or if a Defendant so fail his pleas in defence may be rejected without receiving consideration and the suit decided exparte. (Section VIII, Act X of 1855.)

29. Ample time having been afforded for the production of the witnesses in the manner enjoined in rule 25, the Courts should ordinarily not postpone the hearing and decision of suit because of the non-attendance of witnesses. On the failure however of a party in a suit to attend and give evidence who may have been summoned for the purpose, due attention is to be paid to the wish of the party citing him to have his evidence secured and postponement of the hearing or decision shall be made for such purpose at his request, unless there be good reason to refuse compliance with such request. (Section XI, Act X of 1855.)

30. On cause appearing warrant may be issued to compel the attendance of a witness, and the District Moonsiffs should usually apply to the Civil Judges for the same without preliminarily attaching the property of such witnesses, the process being one of doubtful efficacy and occasioning much delay and not absolutely incumbent upon Moonsiffs. (Section VII, Regulation III of 1802 : Clause first, Section XXIX, Regulation VI of 1816.)

31. The period fixed pursuant to rule 25 for the attendance of witnesses should be sufficiently remote to allow of the said process of warrant being applied for and carried out in the interval, if needed, and the said process should issue on the party citing the witness certifying that he is necessary to his case, and that he has reason to apprehend that he will not attend but upon compulsion. The issue of the process, it will be observed, need not be contingent on the witness' failure to conform to the summons. (Section VII, Regulation III of 1802 ; Clause first, Section XXIX, Regulation VI of 1816 ; Section XI, Act X of 1855.

DEFAULTS.

32. No default is to lead to the dismissal of a suit but such as may present a positive impediment to the progress of the suit, as when the Plaintiff may omit to amend his plaint in some essential particular, or to include as Defendant a party necessary to be made Defendant, or to adduce his evidence, or to attend for the examination of his witnesses.

33. When a default of the above nature may occur the Courts are invariably to strike off the suit at the expiration of six weeks from the time when the Plaintiff should have appeared to perform the act required of him, unless previous to the expiration of the said six weeks the Plaintiff may have appeared and have obtained an extension of time for performance of the act in question. (Section I, Act XXIX of 1841.)

34. It will be observed that the mere appearance of a Plaintiff in Court does not save him from being accounted in default. He must actually perform what is required of him within the abovementioned term, or extended term, to avoid incurring the consequences of default.

3D OR FINAL HEARING.

35. On the day appointed as above for the attendance of the witnesses the Courts should examine such of them as may be present and then proceed to give judgment in the suit.

36. Should cause arise to prevent the examination of the witnesses on the said day, or should the examination not be brought to a close on the said day, another day, as proximate as practicable, should be fixed for the hearing. The practice of taking up cases at indefinite times, and of examining witnesses as they appear without regard to a day appointed for the attendance of all, is strictly interdicted.

37. After a witness has been examined by the party who called him, he may be cross-examined by the other side; after which the party who called the witness should be allowed to re-examine him with respect to any statements made by him in his cross-examination: but not on any new matter.

38. In suits before District Moonsiffs for other objects than for land and of a valuation not exceeding Rupees 20 the depositions of the witnesses should not be taken down in writing but brief notes of the statements of the witnesses should be made by the Moonsiff for his guidance in framing his decree. (Clause first, Section XXXIII, Regulation VI of 1816; Section XII, Act X of 1855.)

39. In other cases the statements of the witnesses are to be recorded in a brief form as a narrative, and not by question and answer, unless special cause for recording question and answer in any particular instance may appear, as when a witness is guilty of prevaricating. (Section XII, Act X of 1855.)

40. After the close of the examination of the witnesses the parties are to be allowed if they see fit so to do to comment on the evidence given, pointing out what facts are established thereby in their favour respectively and stating objections to the evidence on the other side. The plaintiff should first be heard and then the Defendant should be permitted to answer him and state his case, after which the Plaintiff may reply to what may have fallen from the Defendant. These pleadings are to be oral and conducted methodically and are not to be allowed to extend themselves unduly. No record need be kept of what passes beyond that the Judicial officer before whom the hearing is held may make such notes thereof as he may deem necessary for his own use.

DECREE.

41. In framing decrees care should be taken that the names of the parties and their places in the suit are set forth with distinctness, so as to catch the eye readily. The names should be placed in two columns at the head of the decree those of the Plaintiffs on the left hand and those of the Defendants on the right. The names should be each on a distinct line and numbered consecutively, the numbers given to supplemental parties being consecutive to those of the primary parties.

42. The abstract of the pleadings will follow in all possible brevity, it being sufficient to show therein the precise matter demanded by the Plaintiff and how the Defendant has become subject to the demand; also why the Defendant

resists the demand, with essentials of sums and dates. The abstract of each pleading should be in a distinct paragraph.

Thus in a suit for recovery on bond it will suffice to say.

"(1.) The Plaintiff sues for recovery of Rupees ——— being principal and interest on a bond for Rupees ——— executed by Defendant's father on the ——— .

(2.) The Defendant denies that his father incurred any debt to Plaintiff or executed any bond to him. He also denies having inherited property from his father so as to be responsible for his debt."

Or in a suit for land,

"(1.) The Plaintiff sues for recovery of land (enter description and extent thereof and valuation of produce) mortgaged by him to Defendant on ——————— for Rupees ———, stating that after deduction of Rupees ———, being surplus produce appropriated by Defendant, he is prepared to pay him the balance Rupees ———.

(2.) The Defendant answers that the Plaintiff by a deed dated the ——— increased the mortgage of the land to Rupees ——— ; that from the date the land bore no surplus produce; and that Plaintiff to be entitled to the land must consequently pay him the said sum of Rupees ——— in discharge of the mortgage."

43. No notice need be given of the reply and rejoinder unless matter should appear therein affecting the statements made in the primary pleadings.

44. After abstract of the pleadings the point in dispute must be entered as recorded on the first hearing of the cause. (Circular Order No. 120)

45. Then will follow list of the documents and witnesses examined on either side. The nature of the documents, the designations of the parties by whom and to whom written, with particulars of sums and dates, must be specified in each instance with brevity. Where the terms of conditions of any documents may be in dispute the entry should be made in greater amplitude so as to exhibit fully the said matter in dispute. The Plaintiff's documents are to be lettered consecutively and the Defendant's numbered. (Section XXVII, Regulation III of 1802; Circular Order No. 124.)

46. The decision come to will then be recorded. It should be introduced with the heading "Judgment" written in the middle of the line. When objections to jurisdiction, &c. may have been raised and decided favorably to the Plaintiff at the preliminary hearing of the suit such decision should be first recorded in a distinct paragraph. After this any distinctions made on either side at the first hearing of the cause on its merits should be entered, also in a distinct paragraph. The judgment on the points in issue should thereupon be given, each point, when practicable, being treated of in its order and in a distinct paragraph. In the margin reference should be made to the several points where treated of.

47. In recording judgment on any subject the grounds on which the judgment has been arrived at are invariably to be stated. It does not suffice that it should be said that such and such a circumstance has been proved, or that such and such a document is considered untrustworthy, the facts sworn to proving the circumstances, with citation of the witnesses so proving it, should be given, and the blemishes in the document pointed out. Brevity at the same time should be studied as well as lucidity in setting forth the grounds of the judgment. (Section XVI, Regulation II of 1802; Section XXXVII, Regulation VI of 1816.)

48. The custom found to prevail occasionally in the decrees of the Native Judicial Officers of making the decree to consist of an abstract of what each witness has said with a bare declaration at the end that therefore the Plaintiff's claim, or the Defendant's answer, is proved, is strictly interdicted. Such practice indicates a want of exercise of judgment in the case, the decree being

a mere mechanical arrangement which any Gomastah might prepare. Abstract of the evidence are in no case needed to the setting forth the facts proved by the evidence.

49. The decree will conclude with a specification of the costs.

50. When an Appellate Court may find any decree of a Court below drawn up in a manner essentially at variance with these rules and wanting in the brevity and perspicuity which it is their object to secure, the same should be returned to the lower Court with a requisition to prepare a fresh decree which will be put on the record, not to displace the original decree or for issue to parties, but for convenience of reference and to compel observance of the rules given.

APPEAL SUITS.

PLEADINGS.

51. The special petition is to state the name and residence of the Respondent; the value of the matter in appeal according to the rules for valuation of land or other objects; what specifically was decreed by the original decree and the grounds of objection taken to the said decree. (Clause second, Section XII, Regulation IV of 1802)

52. The grounds of objection shall be stated distinctly and concisely without any argument or narrative of facts, and shall be numbered consecutively. By leave of Court such grounds of objection may be amended or added to. (See rules for appeals to the Sudder Udalut in Clause first, Sections IX and X, Act IX of 1855)

53. The answer is to be confined to a refutation of the objections urged in the appeal petition, each refutation being numbered in accordance with the numbers affixed to the objections.

54. Pleadings not drawn up according to these rules are to be returned but a limited period (not exceeding 6 days in extension of the time prescribed for presentation of the appeal) may when necessary be granted to allow of an amended appeal being but in, and the primary stamp of the returned appeal shall be accepted with the amended appeal as affording provision for stamp duty of its value, as in the case of original plaints returned for amendment. The indulgence of extention of the appeal time permitted under this rule shall be granted but once in each case.

TRIAL AND DECISION.

55. On the hearing of appeals oral pleadings are to be allowed as in hearing original suits, on the part of the Appellant first and then of the Respondent.

56 The burthen of shewing cause against the decree appealed from rests with the Appellant. This is not however to preclude the Courts from acting upon observations they may make for themselves of error requiring rectification existing in the decrees appealed from.

57. The Courts need only go so far into the record of the original trial as may be necessary to enable them to judge of the sufficiency of the objections raised to the decree appealed from. (Clause second, Section X, Act VII of 1843.)

58. Should it appear that the proceedings in the Court below have been defective the Appellate Courts should remedy such defect, unless it may be of a nature materially to affect the issue of the suit, such as when the suit may have been put by the lower Court on an essentially wrong issue, or when some party of consequence to the suit may not have been included therein, or when evidence of primary importance to either side may not have been admitted, or when the decree of the lower Court may have failed to determine some material point in issue.

59. When the decree of the lower Court may admit of explanation or elucidation by the officer who may have passed the same, and such explanation may

be needed by the Appellate Court for the due comprehension of the force or intent for the decree appealed from, the Appellate Court is to address a precept to the lower Court calling for the said explanation and is to take the same into consideration in disposing of the appeal.

60. When necessity may be seen for receiving further evidence in the case, oral or documentary, the Appellate Court is to call upon the parties to adduce the same, provided that such evidence be not of primary importance to the case, but such only as is requisite to clear up some subordinate matter in the suit, or to cast light upon, or bring to test, evidence already given. (Section XVIII, Regulation IV of 1802.)

61. In obtaining and examining such further evidence the Courts are to follow the rules prescribed as above for guidance in the trial of original suits.

62. The improper admission or rejection of evidence shall not be ground of itself for a new trial or reversal of any decision in any case, if it shall appear to the Court before which such objection is raised, that, independently of the evidence objected to and admitted, there was sufficient evidence to justify the decision, or that, if the rejected evidence had been received, it ought not to have varied the decision. (Section LVII, Act II of 1855.)

63. When the proceedings or decree of the Courts below may be found to be of so materially defective a nature as not to admit of remedy by the Appellate Court pursuant to the rules above laid down, and of a description not allowing of a decree in appeal being given in the case as it stands, the Appellate Courts, as a last resource, are to remand the suit to the Court below to have the requisite remedy supplied and judgment passed anew. (Section XVIII, Regulation IV of 1802.)

64. In so remanding a suit the Appellate Courts should restrict the lower Court to the particular point or points requiring remedy, and points determined in the primary degree not connected with the matter calling for revision are to remain undisturbed. (Clause second, Section X, Act VII of 1843.)

65 At the same time the revised decree is to re-embody the findings of the primary decree in order to its own completeness. The form of such re-embodiment is to be thus The primary degree is to be re-copied. The substance of the order of remand will then be given, and after that the finding upon that order. Should the remand cancel in express terms the decision originally passed, such decision need not be re-embodied in the second decree.

66. In cases wherein the Appellate Courts can proceed to judgment, if the grounds of objection to the decree of the lower Court urged in the appeal petition should raise questions of law and fact and it may appear to the Appellate Court that the case may be settled by determination of the question of law only, decree should be given accordingly without consideration of the questions of fact. (See rule for appeals to the Sudder Udalut in Clause third, Section XI, Act IX of 1855.)

67. Should the suit not admit of being thus disposed of and the further merits of the appeal require to be dealt with, the Appellate Court will take into consideration any one or more points raised in the petition of appeal or put forth into the answer thereto which may lead to a conclusive decision, it not being necessary to deal with the remaining points raised in the appeal petition where the means exist of arriving at a conclusive decision without pronouncing thereupon.

68. When the Appellate Court in coming to a decision on the appeal may differ in any respect from the judgment arrived at by the Court below on any point or points taken up for determination the grounds of such difference of judgment are to be explicitly stated. Every position held by the lower Court in regard of such point or points is to be noticed and dealt with. When evidence is appreciated differently the reasons for the same are to be given. It will not suffice that the Appellate Court should say that it distrusts such and such evidence accepted by the lower Court, or that such and such evidence is

contradictory. The circumstances creating such distrust must be mentioned and the contradictions specified.

69. The appeal decree must distinctly declare how much of the original decree is upheld or revised where they may not be a confirmation or revisal in full of the original decree.

70. In framing the appeal decree the following rules are to be observed. After setting out the names of the Appellants and Respondents in the manner prescribed for exhibition of the names of parties to original suits a short statement is to be made in a distinct paragraph of the matter decided by the Court below which the Appellant seeks to have reversed. After this will follow an abstract of the grounds of objection taken to the decree of the lower Court arranged in numerical order--then the Respondents answer should be given—should further evidence have been called for, the grounds for such step must next be entered. When the point or points to be determined by such evidence, or recapitulation of any point or points entered in the original decree for the further elucidation of which such evidence may have been required, should be specified. After this the descriptive lists of the documents filed and the names of the witnesses examined are to be entered in the manner enjoined in respect of decrees in original suits. Then will follow the judgment given and the costs.

71. In referring in the grounds of judgments to the parties in the suit they are to receive their appellations of Plaintiffs and Defendants as in the original suit

SPECIAL APPEALS.

72 Petitions of Special Appeal presented to the lower Courts are not to be forwarded to the Sudder Udalut unless prepared according to the form prescribed by law. The grounds of objection to the decision appealed from are to be set forth therein concisely under distinct heads without any argument or narrative, and such grounds are to be numbered consecutively. (Section VI, Act XVI of 1853. Circular Order No. 134.)

73. Petitions of Special Appeal irregularly drawn upon are to be returned to the parties presenting them. At the same time, when necessary, a limited period (not exceeding 6 days in extension of the time prescribed for presentation of such petitions) shall be granted to enable the party to put in an amended petition, and the same is to be reported to the Sudder Udalut in sending up the petition. This indulgence is to be granted but once in each case. The rule given for acceptance of the primary stamp in returned plaints and appeal also when amended Special Appeals may be received. (Clause first, Section 5, Act XVI of 1853.)

74. To enable the revising authorities to judge of the manner in which suits are brought to a close the following particulars are to be inserted at the foot of every decree ;

The date in which the plaint or appeal was filed.
The date on which pleadings were closed.
The date of the preliminary hearing
The date of every subsequent hearing.
The date of the decree.

In an opposite column will be the dates hitherto required to show when the appeal time may expire

75. The Civil Judges will further be pleased to note in their quarterly communications the number of suits before themselves and the Courts below them of more than six months' standing, and where arrears of such suits may appear whether the lower Court have exerted themselves sufficiently to prevent the same

(By order of the Court,)

GEORGE ELLIS,
Register.

July 1st, 1855

RULES FOR THE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICE OF DISTRICT MOONSIFF AND PLEADER IN THE COURT OF SUDDER UDALUT AND THE SEVERAL COURTS SUBORDINATE THERETO.

1. The following rules are promulgated with the sanction of Government in supercession of all previous rules for the examination of Candidates for the Office of District Moonsiff and Pleader in the Sudr Court or in those of the Zillah Judges, Subordinate Judges, Principal Sudr Ameens and Sudr Ameens.

2. Examinations of Candidates for the Office of Moonsiff specially are to be discontinued. The examination to be hereafter held shall be of Candidates for the Office of Pleader in the Sudder Court, or in the Court of a Zillah Judge, Subordinate Judge, Principal Sudder Ameen, or Sudder Ameen. The applications preferred by Candidates shall state that they wish to be examined for the Office of Pleader, and the diplomas granted to those who may pass shall specify that they are eligible for the Office of Pleader in the Courts abovementioned. Only the holders of such diplomas, and those who have already passed for Moonsiffs, but are still unemployed as such, shall be eligible to the Office of Moonsiff.

3. The examination of Candidates for the Office of Pleader in the Sudder Court, or in the Courts of the Zillah Judges, Subordinate Judges, Principal Sudder Ameens or Sudder Ameens, will be held yearly in the month of February at Chicacole, Masulipatam, Nellore, Bellary, Chingleput, Combaconum, Coimbatore, Calicut, Mangalore and Madura The examination will be conducted by the Civil Judge, Magistrate, or Joint Magistrate, and the Subordinate Judge or Principal Sudder Ameen of the Station at which the examination is held.

4. Candidates are required to send in their applications in English in the form A., to the Judge of the Zillah within which they reside, who shall grant a Certificate in the form B., after making such enquiries as he may deem proper to ascertain that the applicant is a person of respectable connections, good character and suitable attainments. If however, the enquiries made on these points prove unsatisfactory, or if the applicant be unable to produce credentials to his respectability, past conduct, and general qualifications, the Judge shall reject the application.

5. The Chief Magistrate of Madras is authorized to grant Certificates to parties who reside in that city.

6 The Principal of the Madras College and the Head Masters of the Government Provincial Schools are also authorised to grant Certificates to *bonâ fide* students of the Institutions under their charge ; but all such Certificates granted by the Head Masters of the Government Provincial Schools are to be countersigned by the Judge of the Zillah in which the School, or College, may be situated, after that Officer shall have made the enquiries required in ordinary cases.

7. The applications are, in all cases, to be presented, at least, two months before the date fixed for the examination, and shall specify the name of the station at which the Candidate may desire to be examined, provided that no examination shall be held at any station other than those abovementioned.

8. Every Certificate granted by a Zillah Judge or by the Head Master of a Government Provincial School countersigned by a Zillah Judge, shall be transmitted by the latter Officer to the Court of Sudder Udalut, who, if they be aware of no objection, shall forward it to the Judge of the station at which the Candidate has applied to be examined with their opinion expressed in the following terms.

" The Sudder Udalut, having inspected the Certificate, are aware of no ob-" jection to the examination of the applicant."

(Signed) ————————

Register.

9. No Certificates are to be granted, but to persons who may be inhabitants of, or employed within, the jurisdiction of the Officers granting them.

10. Persons under the age of 21 are not eligible to examination.

11. The date on which the application is presented is to be noted thereon, immediately under the application, and at the head of the tabular form.

12. When a person, who has received a Certificate, presents himself for examination, the Committee, if they shall be aware of objections to his examination on the score of character, shall refuse to proceed with his examination, and shall declare their objection in writing on the face of the Certificate, and transmit it to the Sudder Udalut for such orders, or for such further enquiry, as the Sudder Udalut may think proper.

13. If the Judge of a District have good and sufficient grounds to believe, from any proceeding, or other information officially before him that any Moonsiff or Pleader under his control, is not sufficiently qualified to discharge, in a proper manner, the duties of his situation, he may require such Moonsiff or Pleader to present himself for examination before the Divisional Committee when next held; and any Moonsiff or Pleader, who being so required, may refuse to submit for examination, or, being examined, may fail to obtain a diploma, shall forfeit his appointment, and shall not be re-appointed to a Moonsiffship or Pleadership until he obtain a diploma of fitness.

14. Judges, who may require Moonsiffs or Pleaders to present themselves before the Divisional Committee for examination in pursuance of the foregoing rule, shall intimate the same to the Committee at least twenty-five days before the date fixed for the examination.

15. Twenty days previous to the examination, the Judges of Chicacole, Masulipatam, Nellore, Bellary, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Combaconum, Calicut, Mangalore and Madura, will report to the Court of Sudder Udalut the number of applicants whose names are registered for examination.

16. The examination shall be partly *viva voce*, and partly written answers to prepared questions.

17. The written questions will be framed by the Court of Sudder Udalut, from the Regulations and Rules of practice for the guidance of the Courts of Civil Justice, and will be forwarded by them to the Examination Committees, prior to the date fixed for the examination.

18. The questions are to be answered by the Candidates, without reference to Books or other sources of information, in the presence of two Members of the Examination committee, one of them being the Judge. The several Members of the committee however, shall examine the replies, and report on the eligibility of the Candidates. Candidates will be at liberty to give their replies in whatever language they please; but it will be the duty of the committee to satisfy themselves that every Candidate, who may be considered qualified in other respects for the situation of Pleader, possesses also a competent knowledge of one of the vernacular languages of the country.

19. After the Candidates shall have delivered their written replies to the questions, the record of a suit, which has been decided on its merits, shall be read by a Gomasta, *seriatim*, the final decree excepted, to the several Candidates, who shall then be required to record, in any language they may prefer, their opinion on the points at issue between the parties, and the manner in which the suit ought to be decided agreeably to the Regulations and the law of the parties. The opinions thus recorded, shall be examined by the whole of the committee, to enable them to judge of the capacity and intelligence of the Candidates.

20. The oral examination shall be conducted by a full Meeting of the Examining committee, who shall examine each Candidate separately by questions relating to the Regulations and Acts, and to the constitution, extent of jurisdiction, powers and course of procedure of the civil courts.

21. At the conclusion of the examination, the committee shall grant diplomas of qualification in the Form C. to such of the persons examined, as they may consider deserving, and, at the same time forward duly certified lists of such Candidates, to the Sudder Udalut.

22 No Member of any committee shall vote regarding any Candidate, who may be in any way related to, or connected with, him.

23. Candidates, who may be rejected, shall be entitled to appear at subsequent examinations, provided, however, that such Candidates shall renew their certificates from the Zillah Judge and that they shall be admitted to examination by the Sudder Udalut previously.

24. Persons who have passed the examination shall be eligible *for appointment*, either as Moonsiff, or as Pleader in the Sudder Court, or in the Courts of the Zillah Judges, Principal Sudder Ameens, and Sudder Ameens; but in the section of persons for the office of Moonsiff, preference shall be given to those Candidates who have been in practice as Pleaders, or have been employed in other situations in the Judicial or Revenue Department of the Public Service, and can produce testimonials of having performed their duties in an able and upright manner.

25. Lists of passed Candidates eligible to the Office of Moonsiff or Pleader, will be sent by the Court of Sudder Udalut in the Form D. after each examination to the several Zillah Judges. The appointment of passed Candidates to the Office of Pleader will remain with the Zillah Judges, and the holder of a diploma, if not open to objection on the ground of general conduct and character, such objection being open to appeal to the Sudder Udalut, is entitled to an appointment in any Zillah on application, without reference to the number of Pleaders at the time attached to the Courts in it. Sunnuds are to be granted to them in the Form E.

26. On the occurrence of a vacancy either temporary or permanent, in the Office of Moonsiff, the Zillah Judge will nominate any individual named in any of the lists for the approval of the Sudder Court.

27. The examination of Candidates for the Office of Pleader in the District Moonsiffs' Courts shall be conducted as heretofore by the Zillah Judge.

28. The holder of a diploma to plead in one of the Superior Courts, shall be eligible for the Office of Pleader in a District Moonsiff's Court, on application.

29. Whenever it may be found impossible to obtain the services of the holder of a diploma as a Pleader in any particular Court, the Sudder Udalut shall cause selection to be made of a fitting person for the Office, and appoint him temporarily to the same, until such time as he may obtain the requisite diploma, or a duly qualified person may be available.

A.

The application of ________, inhabitant of ________.

Whereas I am desirous of becoming a Candidate for the situation of Pleader in the Sudder Court, or in the Court of a Zillah Judge, Subordinate Judge, Principal Sudder Ameen or Sudder Ameen. I request that, after making the necessary inquiries, you will grant me a Certificate prescribed by the rules for the examination of Candidates.

Application received on the ________

(Signed) ________

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of the applicant and that of his Father.	Age.	Religion and Caste.	Family residence, viz. Town or Village and Zillah.	Particulars relative to the family and connections of the applicant which may seem worthy of notice.	Statement of past employment in the service of Government.	Statement of landed or other property belonging to the Nominee, and where situated.	Statement of whether the applicant is a debtor or creditor of other parties, and if so, the place of residence of his debtor or creditor.	Name of Government College or School, if any in which the applicant was educated, number of years for which he was so educated, & statement of honors or prizes, if any, obtained by him in the last year of such education.	Certificate of the Judge. B.
									"I do hereby Certify that I have satisfied myself that A. B, the bearer of this "Certificate is a man fully fitted, by respectability, good character and general "information, to fill the office of Pleader, "either in the Sudder Court, or in the "Courts of the Zillah Judges, Subordinate Judges, Principal Sudder Ameens "or Sudder Ameens, and that he is entitled to the privilege of examination as "to his qualifications for the office." ——— *Judge*.

Zillah ————

The————

C

We hereby Certify that——————was examined at the early examination held at——————in the month of——————18——————, and that we consider him duly qualified, from his knowledge of the Native languages, and of the laws and rules of practice for the guidance of the Courts of Civil Justice, to hold the office of Pleader in the Sudder Court, or in the Court of a Zillah Judge, Subordinate Judge, Principal Sudder Ameen or Sudder Ameen

(Signatures of the Members)

Name of Candidate	Name of his Father	Age	Place of Residence

D

List of persons who have received Diplomas, certifying that they have passed an examination and have been declared competent to serve as Pleaders in the Court of Sudder Udalut or in the several Courts subordinate thereto

Name	Name of Father	Residence	Acquirements	Date and place of examination and No in the List	Certificate granted by what Committee or Judge, and under what date	REMARKS
						Register

E

In conformity with the provisions of Regulation XIV of 1816 and Act I of 1846, you——————are hereby appointed to the office of Pleader in the Zillah Court of—————— You will not be liable to be removed from your situation so long as you may conduct yourself with propriety and discharge your duty with zeal and integrity, under the rules contained in the Regulations which now are, or may hereafter be in force.

GEORGE ELLIS, ——————

Register. *Judge.*

ADDITIONAL RULES FOR THE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICES OF DISTRICT MOONSIFFS AND PLEADERS.

The Court of Sudder Udalut, with the sanction of Government, hereby intimate with reference to Rule 17 of the Rules lately published for the examination of candidates for the offices of District Moonsiffs and Pleaders, that candidates will also be examined in the Hindoo and Mahomedan Law of Inheritance, Gift, Will, Sale and Mortgage.

The Court of Sudder Udalut further intimate that previous to entering upon the examination prescribed by Rule 17, any European or East Indian candidate will be subjected to a preliminary examination in one of the following Vernacular languages, Tamil, Teloogoo, Malayalum, or Canarese.

The examination in question to be held the day previous to the one fixed for the examination prescribed by Rule 17, and no candidate by whom this first trial is not satisfactorily passed is to be allowed to compete further on that occasion.

1st. The candidate will be required to read without difficulty and to explain correctly in English, papers written by different persons in a plain running hand. These papers to consist of extracts copied from books or Official Records.

2nd. An English paper to be translated into the Vernacular, without assistance. The translation to be substantially correct in meaning and intelligible to a Native.

3rd. To dictate at sight an English petition into the Vernacular. The translation to be written down exactly as dictated. This paper to be intelligible and substantially correct

4th. To be tested in conversation with two or three Natives in such manner and to such extent as shall suffice to satisfy the committee of the candidate's capability of making himself understood by Natives of different classes, and of understanding them.

GEORGE ELLIS, *Register.*

Sudder Udalut, Register's Office, 5th September 1855.

NOTICE.

The Judges of the Court of Sudder and Foujdaree Udalut, with the sanction of Government, hereby notify that no Native Pleader, holding a Diploma under the rules dated 6th July 1855, will, in future, be permitted by them to practise in the said court, who does not possess a sufficient acquaintance with the English language to enable him to read and understand the orders and proceedings of court, which in accordance with the provisions of Clause 4th, Section XV, Regulation XV of 1816, are recorded in that language.

GEORGE ELLIS, *Register.*

Sudder Udalut, Register's Office, 28th September 1855.

COURT OF SUDDER AND FOUJDAREE UDALUT.

Moulavee Syed Mohamed Maroof	Cauzee ool Coozat and Moonshee.
G. Appana Sastry..	Pundit
C. Gopaul Sastry .	ditto.

ZILLAH COURTS.

ZILLAH COURT OF BELLARY

Syed Hussain Saib .	Moofty Sudr Ameen	
Eswara Sastry	1st Class District Moonsiff.	
Goolam Mahomed, *alias* Patcha Saib	2d	do
Ackaraze Rungiah.	2d	do
Vadagerry Row .	3d	do
Sashagerry Row .	3d	do.
Mr. H. V Platcher.	3d	do.
Timmapah...	3d	do.

ZILLAH COURT OF CALICUT

Mr E Cullin		Principal Sudr Ameen.	
Syed Goolam Hoossain Saib		Moofty Sudr Ameen	
Mr W. C Stewart		1st Class District Moonsiff.	
Kookel Kelloo Nair		1st	do
Mr John DeSilva		2d	do
Oomkant Chapoo Menon		2d	do
Cunnanoor Ookunden Oony Nair .		3d	do
Corotta Ramoony		3d	do
Mr G M Bass		3d	do
Palaat Ittirarapa Menon		3d	do
Tottekaut Shangoony Menon .	Acting	3d	do
Mr M. George		3d	do
Padathavittil Kondy Menon	Acting	3d	do
Ellapully Gramom Chinayen	do	3d	do.
Chatapoorom Gramom Soobramayen	do.	3d	do
Mr Peter Netto		4th	do

ZILLAH COURT OF CUDDALORE

M Juggah Row	Principal Sudr Ameen	
Ghoolam Kalun Oollah Saib	Moofty Sudr Ameen	
Rungasawmy Pillay	2d Class District Moonsiff	
Ponnoosamy Pillay	3d	do
C Lutchmiah Naidoo	3d	do
Govinda Charry	3d	do.

ZILLAH COURT OF CUDDAPAH.

Moulavee Mahomed Abdool Azeez Saib	Moofty Sudr Ameen	
Auderutna Sastry . . .	1st Class District Moonsiff.	
S Bheemarow .	2d	do.
P Vencatasawmy Naidoo.	2d	do.
Junga Sastry..................................	2d	do.

A Soobramanyem	3d Class District Moonsiff.
Mahomed Jaffer	3d do.
C. Anantacharry	3d do.
T. Condiah	3d do.
M. Veerasawmy Naidoo	3d do.
Mr. J. J. Blake	3d do.
Ramashundrarow	3d do.

ZILLAH COURT OF CHITTOOR.

Moulavee Mahomed Coodrutgunnee	Moofty Sudr Ameen
V. Butcharow	1st Class District Moonsiff.
V. Soondara Naidoo	2d do.
V. Kistnamacharry	3d do.
Hamud Hoossain	3d do.
Codundarama Naidoo	3d do.
Mr. S. Dawes	3d do.

ZILLAH COURT OF COIMBATORE.

James Ouchterlony, Esq	Principal Sudr Ameen, Ootacamund.
Shaik Abdool Raheman	Principal Sudr Ameen.
Moulavee Mahomed Budroodun Hoossain Khan	Moofty Sudr Ameen.
Soobaroya Moodely	2d do.
C. Gooroonadu Pillay	2d do.
Soobaramiah	3d do.
Steenovassa Charry	3d do.
Streenevasa Row	3d do.
C. S. Viswanada Moodely	3d do.

ZILLAH COURT OF COMBACONUM.

Soobbaroya Pillay	Principal Sudr Ameen.
Mahomed Uttah Oollah	Moofty Sudr Ameen.
Kristna Row	1st Class District Moonsiff.
Mr. Thomas Ballard	1st do.
Rungarow	2d do.
Kistnasawmy Iyen	2d do.
Adeseyem Pillay	2d do.
Kristna Row	3d do.
Mr J. H. Shunker	3d do.
Annoosawmy Moodely	3d do.
Appasawmy Pillay	3d do.
Soondarapien	3d do.

ZILLAH COURT OF CHICACOLE.

Mr. W. Sloan	Principal Sudr Ameen.
Moulavee Mahommed Yaheyah Saib	Moofty Sudr Ameen.
C. Jugganathan	2d Class District Moonsiff.
Butchoo Ramdoss	3d do.
Butchoo Venkataswmy	3d do.

ZILLAH COURT OF CHINGLEPUT.

T. Alaghiah Pillay	Principal Sudr Ameen.
Syed Ally Bukish	Moofty Sudr Ameen.
O. Narrainsawmy Naidoo	2d Class District Moonsiff.
C. Veerasawmy Pillay	3d do.
T. Vakoolaburna Pillay	3d do.

ZILLAH COURT OF GUNTOOR.

Abdool Ayash Goolam Mahomed Yahya Nakvee	Moofty Sudr Ameen.
Vudlamunnatee Vencappa Somayazee	2d Class District Moonsiff.
Taudapully Kroostniah	3d do.
Goondavarapoo Kroostniah	3d do.

ZILLAH COURT OF HONORE.

Mr. J. S. Saldanha	Principal Sudr Ameen.
Meer Mooneerally Saib	Moofty Sudr Ameen.
Mr. L. S. Rozario	2d Class District Moonsiff.
Luxmiya	2d do.
Luxumy Narniah	3d do.
Baussapah	3d do.
Vencatteshiya	3d do.
Appiah	3d do.
Munjea	3d do.
Shantiya	3d do.

ZILLAH COURT OF MADURA.

Mahomed Lootify Russool Saib	Moofty Sudr Ameen.
Goolam Moortoozah Saib	1st Class District Moonsiff.
Streenevassa Row	2d do.
Mr. W. Boalth	2d do.
Sooboo Narasiah	3d do.

ZILLAH COURT OF MANGALORE.

Ahmood Hussain	Moofty Sudr Ameen.
Vencappya	1st Class District Moonsiff.
——	1st do.
Unnappa	2d do.
Abdool Cawder	2d do.
F. Saldanah	3d do.
Dasauppa	3d do.
Devuppa	3d do.
Tunivappayah	3d do.
Lorenco Prubhoo	3d do.
Shaik Homed	3d do.

ZILLAH COURT OF MASULIPATAM.

Moulavee Mahomed Hameed Ooddeen Saib	Moofty Sudr Ameen.
Vencata Kristniah	2d Class District Moonsiff
V. Vencatachellam	3d do.
P. Vencata Ramanapah	3d do.

ZILLAH COURT OF NELLORE.

Moulavee Faseeooddeen Saib	Principal Sudr Ameen.
Mahomed Bazila Ally Saib	Moofty Sudr Ameen.
Mr. J. Wilkins	2d Class District Moonsiff.
Sashagherry row	3d do.
Y. Gopaula Kistniah	3d do.

ZILLAH COURT OF RAJAHMUNDRY.

Moulavey Mahomed Ally	Moofty Sudr Ameen.
Mr. S. Marcar	1st Class District Moonsiff.
S. Vencatadry	2d do.
D. Sunnaseranze	3d do.
S. Kunakashellum	3d do.
Swammany Rungiah	3d do.

ZILLAH COURT OF SALEM.

Hafiz Mahomed	Moofty Sudr Ameen
Cooppoorow	1st Class District Moonsiff.
P. Soobiah	2d do.
P. Vencataramaniah	2d do.
C. Vencataramaniah*	2d do.
P. M. Ponnoosamy Pillay	3d do.
Mr. J. White	3d do.
Sevagany Pillay	3d do.
M. Sabapathy Moodely	3d do.

ZILLAH COURT OF TELLICHERRY.

Mahomed Hoossain	Principal Sudr Ameen.
Syed Mahomed Ghouse	Moofty Sudr Ameen.
Hurry	2d Class District Moonsiff.
Mr. Francis Paul Pereira	3d do.
Koymamadom Shastavayen	3d do.
Soobbarow	3d do
M. Parthasarady Pillay	3d do.

ZILLAH COURT OF TINNEVELLY.

T. Soondracharloo	Principal Sudr Ameen.
Syed Mahadeeallum *alias* Laulain Saib.	Moofty Sudr Ameen.
Soobramonia Pillay	2d Class District Moonsiff.
Mr. W. E. Carlier	3d do.
Mahomed Madar	3d do.

ZILLAH COURT OF TRICHINOPOLY.

Mr. J. Gordon	Principal Sudr Ameen.
Syed Goolam Russool Saib	Moofty Sudr Ameen.
Comarasamy Jah	2d Class District Moonsiff.
Kristna Row	3d do.
Jayinoollabdeen Saib.	3d do.

SUDDER AMEEN'S COURTS.

SUDDER AMEEN'S COURT AT ITCHAPORE.

V. Seetapaty Row.......... Sudr Ameen.

SUDDER AMEEN'S COURT AT SIRCY.

Ganapaya.......... Sudr Ameen.

GOVERNOR'S AGENT'S DEPARTMENT AT VIZAGAPATAM.

B. Antanah	3d Class Moonsiff.
B. Paurvatteeswarra Sastry.	3d do.

VIZIANAGRUM.

—— .... District Moonsiff.

GOVERNMENT LOANS.

FOUR PER CENT LOAN OF 1824-25

Opened 13th September 1824 and closed 19th May 1825 Interest payable quarterly in cash, or, to Proprietors bonâ fide resident in Europe, at their option, in cash, or by Bills on the Honorable the Court of Directors, at the exchange of 1s 11*d* per Sicca Rupee, and payable 12 months after date. The Notes of this Loan have nearly all been transferred to the Five per cent Loan of 1825-26

SECOND FOUR PER CENT LOAN OF 1828-29.

Opened on the 31 July 1828 Interest payable quarterly, in cash only, and not in bills on the Honorable the Court of Directors No further subscriptions are received on this Loan

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THIRD FOUR PER CENT LOAN OF 1832 33

PROMISSORY NOTES DATED 1ST MAY 1832

Opened on the 7th June 1831, and closed by an order in the Financial Department, dated the 16th September 1835 Interest payable half-yearly and in India only —at the Fort St George and Bombay Treasuries at the exchange of 106¼ per 100 Sicca Rupees No greater amount than 1½ Crore of Rupees to be advertised for payment in one year And to be discharged in the inverse order of the place of the Notes on the General Registers. By a subsequent advertisement, dated Fort William, 3d June 1833, Interest is payable on Promissory Notes of this Loan from 1st November 1833, at the option of Proprietors bonâ fide resident in Europe, by bills on the Honorable Court at 1s 11*d* per Sicca Rupee, at 12 months after date, to continue during the pleasure of the Honorable Court

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FOUR PER CENT LOAN OF 1835 36

This Loan was opened by an order in the Financial Department on the 16th September 1835, and closed on the 15th May 1841 It was consequent on the assimilation of the currency over India, and its subscriptions were all received in their equivalent to Company's Rupees as fixed by the Currency Act The following are the Government Orders

FORT WILLIAM, *Financial Department, the 16th September* 1835

Notice is hereby given, that the Sub Treasurers at Fort William, Fort St George, and Bombay, the several Residents at Native Courts, and several Collectors of Land Revenue under those Presidencies, as well as the Collectors under the Agra Government, have been authorized to receive, until further orders, any sums of money, in even hundreds of not less than 500 of Company's Rupees, which may be tendered on loan to the East India Company, at an interest of 4 per cent per annum, subject to the provisions hereinafter specified

2. Audited Bills for arrears of salary, whether the same shall have been advertised for payment or not, will be received in lieu of Cash subscription without any deduction Bills of Exchange on the Public Treasuries will also be received in Subscription to this Loan, with a deduction at the rate of 4 per cent per annum for the period they may have to run. Treasury Notes and all authorized Public Demands will be received as cash at par

3 The Paymasters of the Army under the several Presidencies are also authorized, to transfer any demands which may be payable by them respectively to this Loan, and to grant Drafts at the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, and Agra, for the amount, in the usual manner, on the Accountant General, and at the Presidency of Bombay on the Military Paymaster General; which Drafts shall

be received by the several Officers above mentioned in payment of Subscription, on being tendered to them for that purpose.

4. Furruckabad, Lucknow, Madras and Bombay Rupees will be received where respectively current at par with Company's Rupees, in which last mentioned currency all acknowledgments for the receipt of money into this Loan shall be expressed, and Calcutta Sicca Rupees, where these Rupees are current, will be received at the rate of 15 Sicca Rupees, for 16 Company's Rupees. Interest when paid in these Rupees will be issued at the rates antecedently specified.

5. The several Public Officers authorized to receive Subscriptions into this Loan will grant acknowledgments in the following form, for all sums received by them respectively :

" I hereby acknowledge that A. B. has this day paid into the East India Company's Treasury the sum of Company's Rupees , for which he is entitled to receive a Promissory Note, bearing interest from the (31st March or 30th September next ensuing of the year in which the Subscriptions may be received, as the case may be) of the tenor and subject to the conditions specified in the Advertisement published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3d October 1835, and intermediately the same interest from the date of this acknowledgment to the (31st March or 30th September of the year of Subscription as above.")

6. The Deputy Accountant General at Fort William will, on the said acknowledgments being delivered to him, forthwith cause to be prepared and issued to the parties entitled thereto, Promissory Notes under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the following Form ;

FORT WILLIAM, *the* 31*st March* 1836.

" Promissory Note at 4 per cent, for Company's Rupees——— "

" The Governor General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from A. B., the sum of Company's Rupees as a Loan to the East India Company, and does hereby promise, for and on behalf of the said Company, to repay the said Loan by paying the said sum of Company's Rupees to the said A. B., his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their order, on demand, at the General Treasury of Fort William, after the expiration of three months' notice of payment to be given by the Governor General of India in Council in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and to pay the Interest accruing on the said sum of Company's Rupees at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, by half-yearly payments at the General Treasury of Fort William, to the said A. B., his Executors, or Administrators, until the expiration of three months after such notice of payment as aforesaid, when the amount of interest due will be payable with the principal, and (such notice being considered as equivalent to a tender of payment at the period appointed for the discharge of the Note,) all further interest shall cease.

" Signed by the authority of the Governor General of India in Council.

" *Accountant General's Office,* } ———,
Registered as No. of ." } *Secy. to the Government.*"

7. The several Officers authorized to receive subscriptions will, on application from the holders of acknowledgments, transmit them (free of every expense whatever) to the Accountant General in Bengal, to be exchanged for Promissory Notes, bearing interest from the 31st March, or 30th September, next ensuing after the date of subscription. The interest accruing on the broken period of the half year that may intervene between the date of subscription and the 31st March, or 30th September, next ensuing, as the case may be, will be paid up at the time of granting the acknowledgment.

8. Proprietors of notes who may require the interest to be paid at the General Treasury of Fort St. George, shall be entitled to receive it accordingly, provided they previously notify their wish to the Accountant General at Fort William, and present their notes to him to have an order for the payment of interest at the said treasury written on the face of them, under the signature of the said officer, or that of the Deputy Accountant General. And after such order shall, on the application of the proprietor, be inscribed on any note, the interest shall be payable only from the said treasury, unless the proprietors shall present the note with an application, for the purpose of transferring the payment to Bengal, to the Accountant Ge-

neral of Fort St. George, who, on such application being so made, will cancel the said order by a writing inscribed as aforesaid, under the signature of himself for his deputy. A similar course will be followed, mutatis mutandis, in the case of proprietors of note who may desire to have the interest thereof paid at the General Treasury of Bombay.

9. The proprietors of acknowledgment, who may desire to have the interest of the Promissory Notes to be issued in exchange thereof, to be made immediately payable at Madras or Bombay, must express their desire to that effect on the face of the acknowledgments before transmitting them to the Accountant General at Fort William, who will make the interest payable accordingly in the manner and subject to the conditions above stated.

10. The Promissory Notes of this loan shall not be renewed or subdivided except by the Accountant General. But the Accountants General at Fort St. George and Bombay, will, on application of the proprietors of such notes, and the payment of the established fee, transmit them to the Accountant General in Bengal, for the purpose of being renewed, or subdivided, free of all further expense. In other respects the practice and rules heretofore in use in regard to the renewal and subdivision of Promissory Notes will be adhered to.

11. The said notes shall be advertised for payment in the invest order in which they shall have been placed upon the General Register—that is to say, the notes last brought on the Register shall be first liable to be discharged. But all notes advertised at the same time for payment shall become payable on demand, without regard to priority, at the expiration of the notice. Government shall also be at liberty to advertise other notes for payment without writing for the expiration of pending notices, and to discharge the notes so subsequently advertised at the expiration of the notice relating to them, notwithstanding the holders of notes comprised in prior advertisements may have omitted by themselves, or their attorneys duly authorized, to apply for payment.

Published by order of the Honorable the Governor General of India in Council,

G. A. Bushby, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

Fort William, *Financial Department, 16th September* 1835.

Notice is hereby given, that proprietors of Promissory Notes of the 4 per cent Loan opened on this date, who may be bonâ fide resident in Europe, will be allowed the option of receiving payment of the interest of their notes of the above loan by bills on the Honorable Court, to be drawn at 12 months' date, and at 1*s*. 10*d*. for the Company's Rupee.

This arrangement is to take effect from the 1st October 1837, that is to say, it is to be made applicable to the interest falling due then and thenceforth, and to continue during the pleasure of the Honorable Court of Directors.

Published by order of the Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

G. A. Bushby, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

TRANSFER FOUR PER CENT LOAN OF 1854-55.

No. 34.

Fort William, *Financial Department, 28th October* 1853.

NOTIFICATION.

Notice is hereby given, that all the Notes of the Five per cent Loan, bearing date the 30th of June 1841, from No. 19,001 to the last number on the Register, will be discharged at the General Treasury in Calcutta on the 30th of January next, on which date the Interest thereon will cease.

Proprietors of the Notes hereby advertised for payment are permitted, on or before 30th of January next; to transfer the amount of their Promissory Notes into a new Loan, which shall bear Interest at the rate of Four per cent per annum, payable half-yearly on the 31st of December and on the 30th of June.

Proprietors who may transfer their Promissory Notes into this new Loan, through the Government Agent, shall not be subjected to the payment of the Fees prescribed in the Rules of the Government Agency for transferring Notes from one Loan to another.

All Officers authorised to receive subscriptions to Government Loans are hereby required to receive applications in writing from individuals who may desire to transfer the amount of their loans into the new Four per cent Loan.

These applications, together with the Promissory Notes in reference to which they may have been received, shall, without fee or expense of any kind to the proprietor, be transmitted to the Deputy Accountant General at Fort William, who will forthwith cause an entry to be made on the face of the Note acknowledging the transfer, and giving the numbers of the Note on the Register of the New Loan.

This entry shall be deemed tantamount to the issue of a new Note bearing Interest at Four per cent per annum, payable half-yearly on 31st of December and the 30th of June, and shall be in the following form :

" No.——Of the Four per Cent Loan of 1854-55.

By Transfer.

" Interest is payable on this Note at the rate of Four per cent per annum, by " half-yearly instalments, on the 31st December and the 30th of June."

Prompt settlement of the Principal and Interest at the rate of Five per cent per annum to the date of advertised discharge, will be made with proprietors who may tender their Notes for transfer into the new Loan ; provided, however, that the Principal only will be transferred, and that the Interest up to the 30th of January inclusive will be discharged in cash, as well as anticipation Interest up to the 30th of June 1854.

It is further notified, that the Most Noble the Governor General in Council has, for the accommodation of proprietors who are not in India, authorized the Deputy Accountant General to allow the conditional transfer of their Notes to the new Four per cent Loan, on the application of agents or friends, leaving it optional with the proprietors to confirm the transfer or to require payment in cash : provided however, that no notice disallowing the transfer will be received after six months from the present date.

The Promissory Notes of the new Loan will not be re-payable until after the expiration of three months from notice of payment duly advertised in the *Calcutta Gazette*, under the authority of the Governor General of India in Council.

Published by order of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council.

C. ALLEN, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

No. 3.

FORT WILLIAM, *Financial Department, 28th January* 1854.

NOTIFICATION.

Notice is hereby given, that all the Notes of the Five per cent Loan, bearing date the 30th June 1841, which have not been already advertised for payment and are still outstanding, will be discharged at the General Treasury in Calcutta on the 29th of April next, on which day the Interest thereon will cease.

*Proprietors of the Notes hereby advertised for payment are permitted, on or before the 29th of April next, to transfer the amount of their Promissory Notes into the Four per cent Loan of 1854-55.

Proprietors who may transfer their Promissory Notes into the Loan of 1854-55, through the Government Agent, shall not be subjected to the payment of the fees prescribed in the Rules of the Government Agency for transferring Notes from one Loan to another.

All Officers authorised to receive subscriptions to Government Loans, are

hereby required to receive applications in writing from individuals who may desire to transfer the amount of their Notes into the Four per cent Loan

These applications, together with the Promissory Notes in reference to which they may have been received, shall, without fee or expense of any kind to the Proprietor, be transmitted to the Deputy Accountant General at Fort William, who will forthwith cause to be prepared and issued to the parties entitled thereto, Promissory Notes in the Four per cent Loan of 1854-55

Prompt settlement of the Principal and Interest at the rate of Five per cent per annum, to the date of advertised discharge, will be made with Proprietors who may tender their Notes for transfer into the New Loan, provided, however, that the Principal only will be transferred, and that the Interest at the rate of Five per cent up to the 29th of April inclusive, as well as anticipation Interest at the rate of Four per cent up to the 30th of June 1854 will be discharged in cash

It is further notified that the Most Noble the Governor General in Council has for the accommodation of Proprietors who are not in India, authorized the Deputy Accountant General to allow the conditional transfer of their Notes to the Four per cent Loan of 1854 55, on the applications of agents or friends leaving it optional with the Proprietors to confirm the transfer or to require payment in cash provided however, that no notice disallowing the transfer will be received after six months from the present date

Published by order of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council

C ALLEN *Secy to the Govt of India*

NOTIFICATION

FORT ST GEORGE *Accountant General's Office 13th October* 1854

Notice is hereby given that from and after the 1st November next, Bills on the Provincial Treasuries will be granted by the *Sub Treasurer* *Applications* for such Bills will, as usual be made to the Accountant General and when complied with they will be returned to the applicant upon payment of the regulated Fees Upon presentation at the General Treasury of the granted Applications the Sub Treasurer will at once issue the Bills required Applications for Bills should be printed or lithographed and be prepared according to the following form No applications with any erasure of figures will be attended to

G I PRENDERGAST *Actg Acct Genl*

Form

To

The Accountant General
Fort St George

Sir

I beg to be allowed the following Bills on paying the amount into the General Treasury

On the Collector of	In favor of	Sight.	Amount			Amount complied with.		
			Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P

Madras, (Date.)

(Signature of applicant.)

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, for the information of Proprietors of Government Securities resident in the Provinces, that Interest thereon will, in future, be made payable, by enfacement, direct from the Treasury of the District in which, or nearest to which, they may reside. This will obviate the inconvenient practice, hitherto observed, of Government Securities being, in the first instance, forwarded to the Accountant General for Interest, and Orders obtained from him, in payment of such Interest, on the Provincial Treasuries.

Proprietors of Government Securities will apply, in writing, to the Officer in charge of the Public Treasury of the District in which they may reside, requesting him to have the Interest on their Securities made payable exclusively from such Treasury, and he will forward the Securities, together with the original applications, to this Office, in order to the requests being complied with.

G. L. PRENDERGAST, *Actg. Acct. General.*

Fort St. George, Acct. Genl.'s Office, 27*th Sept.* 1854.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *January* 27, 1854.

The following Notification of the Government of India, is re-published for general information ;

No. 2.

FORT WILLIAM, *Financial Department, the* 11*th January* 1854.

Notice is hereby given, that Proprietors of Promissory Notes of the 4 per cent Loan of 1842-43, who may be *bonâ fide* resident in Europe, will be entitled, during the pleasure of the Honorable the Court of Directors, to a remittance of their Interest half-yearly by Bill, to be drawn on the Honorable Court at twelve months' date, and at 1*s.* 10*d.* for the Company's Rupee.

By order of the Honorable the President in Council.

C. ALLEN, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

H. C. MONTGOMERY, *Chief Secretary.*

FOUR PER CENT TRANSFER LOAN.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *February* 11, 1853.

The following Notifications by the Government of India, are re-published for general information ;

No. 3.

FORT WILLIAM, *Financial Department, the* 22*d January* 1853.

NOTIFICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that the 5 per cent Transfer Loan, comprising the Book Debt of the 31st December 1834,—the Book Debt of the 10th August 1835,—the Book Debt of the 15th January 1836, and the Promissory Notes of the Loan, dated the 31st December 1834, will be discharged on the 22d day of April 1854, when payment will be made at the option of the Creditors, either in Cash in India, or by Bills on the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, at 12 months' date, at 2*s.* 1*d.* per Sicca Rupee, with power to the Court to postpone payment of those Bills for one, two or three years, upon allowing interest at 5 per cent per annum for the period of postponement.

No. 2.

In accordance with the advertisement of the Government of India, in the Financial Department of the 17th June 1835, this Notice of payment shall be considered as equivalent to a tender of payment on the said 22d day of April 1854, and all interest will cease from that day.

No. 3.

Proprietors of the Stock and Promissory Notes in the 5 per cent Transfer Loan will be permitted, on or before the 22d day of July 1853, to subscribe the amount of such Stock or Promissory Notes into a New Loan, to be held in the form of Stock, and to bear an interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum from the said 22d day of April 1854. Such interest to be paid to Proprietors resident in India at the place of Registry, and if resident in Europe at their option either in Cash in India, or by Bills on the Court at twelve months' date, Two Shillings and One Penny the Sicca Rupee.

No. 4.

Proprietors who may subscribe their Five per cent Transfer Loan Stock or Promissory Notes of that Loan into the Four per cent Transfer Loan shall not be subjected on this operation to the Fees prescribed in the Rules for the Government Agency.

No. 5.

The Stock of the New Loan will be transferrable only in Books to be kept in Bengal, at Madras, at Bombay, and in London, and not by endorsement of Stock Receipts, and the Stock Accounts may, at the option of the Proprietors, be transferred from the Books in India to the Books in London, and *vice versâ*, as in the case of Stock of the 5 per cent Transfer Loan.

No. 6.

After the transposition of Stock Accounts to the London Books the Interest payable on such Stock will be issued at the East India House at the rate of Two Shillings and One Penny per Sicca Rupee, by Dividend Warrants, payable at the Bank of England, at the same time as when the Bills would have become due had the remittance of interest previously been received by Bills of Exchange drawn upon the Court, under the option allowed in the 3rd Article of the present notice.

No. 7.

Proprietors of Stock in the Five per cent Transfer Loan, whose accounts may be open in the London Books on the 22d day of April 1854, who shall not, on or before the 22d day of July 1853, express their assent in writing at the East India House in London to the conversion of their 5 per cent Transfer Loan Stock into Stock of the 4 per cent. Transfer Loan, will receive payment of their principal, together with the interest due thereon, up to the 22d day of April 1854, by a cash payment in London on the 25th day of April 1855, the date at which the Bills would become due if the remittance of principal and interest were made from India by means of Bills of Exchange drawn upon the Court of Directors. The Court however, reserving to themselves, in accordance with the stipulation in the first Article of this notice, the power to postpone payment of such principal for one, two or three years upon allowing interest at 5 per cent per annum for the period of postponement.

No. 8.

No part of the 4 per cent Transfer Loan shall be paid off before the 22d day of April 1874, and whenever it shall be redeemed a previous notice of fifteen months shall be given by Public Advertisement, which notice may be issued at any time after the 21st of January 1873. Payment shall then be made at the option of the Creditors, either in Cash in India or by Bills upon the Court of Directors at twelve months date and Two Shillings and One Penny the Sicca Rupee, with power to the Court to postpone payment of those Bills for one, two or three years, upon allowing interest at 4 per cent per annum for the period of postponement. The notice of payment, duly advertised as above, and published in the *Government Gazette* of Calcutta, shall be considered as equivalent to a Tender of payment on the date advertised for discharge, and all interest will cease from that day.

No. 9.

Proprietors of Stock in the 4 per cent. Transfer Loan whose Stock accounts may be open in the London Books on the 22d day of April 1874, will be paid the amount of principal, together with the interest due thereon up to that date by a cash payment in London on the 25th day of April 1875, at the rate of Two Shillings and One Penny the Sicca Rupee, such payment of principal to be subject to the power of postponement, upon the conditions mentioned in the preceding Article.

By order of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council.

J. A. DORIN, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

THREE AND A HALF PER CENT LOAN OF 1854.

No. 35.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, *the 28th October* 1853.

NOTIFICATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the Sub Treasurers of Fort William, Fort St. George and Bombay, the several Residents at Native Courts and the several Collectors of Land Revenue under those Presidencies, as well as Collectors and others in charge of Treasuries under the Supreme Government and the Government of the North-Western Provinces, have been authorized to receive, until further orders, any sums of money in even hundreds, of not less than 500 of Company's Rupees, which may be tendered on Loan to the East India Company at an interest of three and a half per centum per annum, subject to the provisions hereinafter specified.

All authorized public demands, including audited Bills for arrears of salary and Bills of Exchange on the public Treasuries, these last being subject to a deduction at the rate of three and a half per centum per annum for the period they may have to run, will be received as cash at par.

The Paymaster of the Army under the several Presidencies are also authorized to transfer any demands which may be payable by them respectively to this Loan, and to grant drafts for the amounts, in Bengal and Madras on the Accountant General, and in Bombay on the Military Paymaster General, which drafts shall be received by those officers in payment of subscriptions to this Loan, on being tendered to them for that purpose.

The several public Officers, authorized to receive subscriptions into this Loan will grant acknowledgments in the following form, for all sums received by them respectively :—

" I hereby acknowledge that A. B. has this day paid in the East India Compa-
" ny's Treasury the sum of Company's Rupees for
" which he is entitled to receive a Promissory Note bearing interest from
" the (28th February or 31st of August next as the case may be), of the
" tenor, and subject to the conditions of the Loan specified in the Adver-
" tisement published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th October 1853."

The Deputy Accountant General at Fort William will, on the said acknowledgment being delivered, forthwith cause to be prepared and issued to the parties entitled thereto, Promissory Notes under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the following form :—

FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th February* 1854.

Promissory Note at three and a half per centum for Company's Rupees
" . The Governor General of India in Council does hereby
" acknowledge to have received from A. B. the sum of Company's Rupees
" as a Loan to the East India Company, and does hereby
" promise for and on behalf of the said Company, to repay the said Loan, by pay-
" ing the said sum of Company's Rupees , to the said A. B.,
" his Executors or Administrators, or his or their Order, on demand, at the General
" Treasury of Fort William, after the expiration of three months' Notice of payment
" to be given by the Governor General of India in Council in the *Calcutta Gazette*,
" and to pay the Interest accruing on the said sum of Company's Rs.
" at the rate of three and a half per centum per annum, by half-yearly payments at
" the General Treasury of Fort William, to the said A. B., his Executors or Admi-
" nistrators, until the expiration of three months after such notice of payment as
" aforesaid, when the amount of interest due will be payable with the Principal, and
" (such notice being considered equivalent to tender of payment at the period
" appointed for the discharge of the Note) all further interest shall cease.

Signed by the authority of the Governor General of India in Council.

" *Secretary to the Government.*"

"*Accountant General's Office,*
" *Registered as No. of* ."

The several Officers authorised to receive subscriptions, will on application from the holders of acknowledgments, transmit them (free of every expense whatever) to the Deputy Accountant General at Fort William, to be exchanged for Promissory Notes bearing interest from the 28th of February or 31st of August next ensuing after the date of subscription. The interest accruing on the broken period of the half year, that may intervene between the date of Subscription and the 28th of February or 31st August next ensuing, as the case may be, will be paid up at the time of granting the acknowledgment.

Proprietors of Notes or acknowledgments who may desire to have the interest payable at any other public Treasury than at the General Treasury of Calcutta, shall be entitled to receive it accordingly, provided they notify their wish to the Deputy Accountant General at Fort William, and transmit the Notes or acknowledgments to him to have an Order for the payment of interest at the said Treasury written on the face of the Notes under the signature of the said Officer or that of his Assistant, and after such order shall, on the application of the proprietor, be inscribed on any Note, the interest shall be payable only from the said Treasury unless the proprietor shall present the Note with an application, for the purpose of transferring the payment elsewhere to the Deputy Accountant General at Fort William.

The Promissory Notes of this Loan shall not be renewed, sub-divided or consolidated except by the Deputy Accountant General at Fort William. The practice and rules heretofore in use in regard to the renewal, sub-division, and consolidation of Promissory Notes will be adhered to.

Published by order of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council.

C. Allen, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

H. C. Montgomery, *Chief Secretary.*

TRANSMISSION OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Fort William, Financial Department, *the 4th October* 1837.

Notice is hereby given, that, in order to obviate inconvenience and losses which have been found to attend the transmission of Promissory Notes and other Government Securities by the Public Dawk, the Accountant General of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal has been authorized, on the application of parties, to grant renewed Notes with the signatures and number in duplicate, so as to admit of their being cut in half for transmission by separate Dawks, the second half after receipt of intelligence of the arrival of the first. The renewed double-signed Notes will be in the names of the parties to whom they may be duly transferred at the time of renewal, and upon evidence being given as to the loss of either half during transmission by the Public Dawk, a duplicate Note will be immediately issued, under a general guarantee to hold Government harmless on production of the other half, provided it shall be apparent that there has been no endorsement or other assignment made upon the Note before it was cut in half.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

H. T. Prinsep, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

Fort St. George, Financial Department, *May* 14, 1839.

With reference to the Notification published by the Government of India, under date the 6th March 1839, in the Calcutta Gazette of the 16th of the same month, page 232, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify to the holders of Notes of the Government Loans, who may desire to transmit them by the Public Dawk from Madras to the interior, and vice versâ, and from station to station, in the interior, that upon their application, the Accountant General at Madras, and the Collector of Land Revenue and other Officers in charge of Govern-

ment Treasuries in the Provinces, will register the transfers made of such Notes, and after such a registry of transfers shall have been made, if the Notes shall be lost while under transmission by the Public Dawk immediately after the date of Registry, the Accountant General at this Presidency will obtain from the Government of India, or in the case of Promissory Notes of the Tanjore Debt from this Government, Duplicate Notes, under the usual guarantee, in the name of the last registered transferee, upon advertisement being published of the loss, without requiring the proprietor to wait the period of two years, as usually prescribed before granting Duplicates in the cases of losses of Notes of which the transfers have not been registered.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

ROBERT CLERK, *Secy. to Government.*

FORT ST. GEORGE, *October* 18, 1839.

The following Notification by the Government of India is re-published for general information, in reference to the Notification by the Government, dated 14th May last ;

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, *the* 25*th September* 1839.

With reference to the Notification published in this Department under date the 6th March last, it is further notified that the Honorable the President in Council has been pleased to extend the benefits of that Notification, and to allow the Registry of endorsements upon Government Securities intended to be despatched by Dawk from one Presidency to another, to be made in the Office of the Accountant General respectively under the provisions of the abovementioned Notification.

Published by order of the Honorable the President in Council.

H. T. PRINSEP, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

Re-published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

ROBERT CLERK, *Secy. to Government.*

FORT ST. GEORGE, ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, 6*th May* 1842.

It is requested that Holders of Government Securities resident at Madras transmitting them to this Office, either for renewal or for payment of interest, will specify, in the Letters with which those Securities are forwarded, the Streets in which they reside, and the numbers of their Houses, in order to ensure the safe return of such Securities from this Office to their Proprietors.

S. CRAWFORD, *Accountant General.*

NEW FIVE PER CENT LOAN, CALLED "THE PUBLIC WORKS LOAN OF 1854-55."

FORT ST. GEORGE, *March* 23, 1855.

The following Notification of the Government of India, is re-published for general information ;

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, *the* 12*th March* 1855.

NOTIFICATION.—The Government of India having undertaken Public Works to a large extent during the past and present years, has resolved to open a Loan, to be called "The Public Works Loan of 1854-55," to the extent of Two Crores and Seventy-five Lacs of Company's Rupees.

This sum will be allotted to the different Presidencies and Lieutenant-Governorships in the following proportion:—

	Rupees.
Bengal	1,25,00,000
Agra and the Punjab	70,00,000
Bombay	50,00,000
Madras	30,00,000
	2,75,00,000

Subscriptions will be received from the date of this Notification by the Sub-Treasurers at Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, and by the Collector of Agra.

Subscriptions will likewise, hereafter, be received at such other Treasuries as may, from time to time, be notified by the Secretaries to Government in the Financial Department, at the several Presidencies and Lieutenant-Governorships.

But it will be understood, that, if the whole sum allotted to any particular Presidency or Lieutenant-Governorship shall not be subscribed within two (2) months from the date of this Notification, it shall be optional with the Government of India to direct that the balance shall be received at any other Presidency or Lieutenant-Governorship.

Subscriptions must be tendered in sums of even hundreds, of not less than 500 Company's Rupees, subject to the provisions hereinafter specified.

Interest will be paid on the subscriptions received half-yearly, at the rate of Five Company's Rupees per centum per annum; and the Government of India guarantees that no part of this Loan shall be paid off before the 31st March 1870, nor without a previous notice of three months to be issued at any time after the 30th of December 1869.

Authorised public demands (including Audit Bills for arrears of salary and Bills of Exchange) payable from the Public Treasuries in which subscriptions may be allowed to be received, will be taken as Cash at par, on the understanding, however, that Bills of Exchange will be subject to a deduction at the rate of five per centum per annum for the period they have to run.

The several Public Officers authorised to receive subscriptions into this Loan will grant acknowledgments, in the following form, for all sums received by them respectively:—

"I hereby acknowledge that A. B. has this day paid into the East India Company's Treasury the sum of Company's Rupees , for which he is entitled to receive a Promissory Note bearing Interest from the 31st March (or 30th September as the case may be) of the tenor, and subject to the conditions, of the Loan specified in the advertisement published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th March 1855."

The Accountant General at Fort William will, on the said acknowledgment being delivered, forthwith cause to be prepared and issued to the parties entitled thereto Promissory Notes under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the following form.—

"PUBLIC WORKS LOAN, *Fort William, the 12th March* 1855.

"Promissory Note, at five per centum, for Company's Rupees . The Governor General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from A. B. the sum of Company's Rupees , as a Loan to the East India Company, and does hereby promise for and on behalf of the said Company, to repay the said Loan, by paying the said sum of Company's Rupees to the said A. B., his Executors or Administrators, or his or their order, on demand, at the General Treasury of Fort William, after the expiration of three months' notice of payment to be given by the Governor General of India in Council, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and to pay the Interest accruing on the said sum of Company's Rupees at the rate of five per centum per annum, by half yearly payments, at the General Treasury of Fort William, to the said A. B., his Executors or Administrators, until the expiration of three months after such notice of payment as aforesaid, when the amount of Interest due will be payable with the Principal, and (such notice being considered equivalent to a tender of payment at the period appointed for the discharge of the Note) all further Interest shall cease.

"Signed by the authority of the Governor General of India in Council,

"*Secy. to the Govt. of India.*"

"*Accountant General's Office,*
Registered as No
of ."

The several Officers authorized to receive subscriptions will, on application from the holders of acknowledgments, transmit them (free of every expense whatever) to the Accountant General at Fort William, to be exchanged for Promissory Notes, bearing Interest from the 31st March (or the 30th September, as the case may be) next ensuing after the date of subscription. The Interest accruing on the broken period of the half year that may intervene between the date of subscription and the 31st March (or the 30th September as the case may be) next ensuing, will be paid up at the time of granting the acknowledgment.

Proprietors of Notes or acknowledgments, who may desire to have the interest payable at any other Public Treasury than at the General Treasury of Calcutta, shall be entitled to receive it accordingly, provided they notify their wish to the Accountant General at Fort William, and transmit the Notes or Acknowledgments to him to have an order for the payment of interest at the said Treasury written on the face of the Notes under the signature of the said officer or that of his assistant, and after such order shall, on the application of the proprietor, be inscribed on any note, the interest shall be payable only from the said Treasury, unless the proprietor shall present the note with an application, for the purpose of transferring the payment elsewhere, to the Accountant General at Fort William.

The Promissory Notes of this loan shall not be renewed, sub-divided, or consolidated, except by the Accountant General at Fort William. The practice and rules heretofore in use, in regard to the renewal, sub-division and consolidation of Promissory Notes, will be adhered to.

Published by order of the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council.

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

With reference to the foregoing Notification, subscriptions to "The Public Works Loan of 1854-55" will be received by the undermentioned Officers to the extent set against each;

By the Sub Treasurer, Madras, to the extent of Rs. 20,00,000.

Commissioner for the Government of Mysore......	„	3,00,000	Receivable to the 23d April, after which date such amount as may not have been taken will be available for subscription at the General Treasury at Madras.
Resident of Travancore,..................................	„	2,00,000	
Collector of Coimbatore,.................................	„	1,00,000	
Do. Madura,.....................................	„	1,00,000	
Do. Trichinopoly,..................................	„	1,00,000	
Do. Tanjore,..	„	1,00,000	
Do. Vizagapatam,..................................	„	1,00,000	

By order.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

FORT ST. GEORGE, *June* 19*th* 1855.

The following Notification by the Government of India is published for general information ;

No. 18, FORT WILLIAM, *Financial Department, June* 8*th* 1855.

NOTIFICATION.—The subscription to the Public Works Loan received at Madras, having nearly reached the sum allotted to that Presidency, in para. 2, of Notification of the Government of India, No. 9, dated 12th March 1855, while the subscriptions in the North Western Provinces and the Punjab have fallen short of the amount allotted to that Territory, the Honorable the President in Council, with reference to para 5, of the said Notification, has been pleased to resolve that the limit of subscriptions in the Madras Presidency shall be extended from 30 to 60 lacs, and the limit for the North Western Provinces and the Punjab be proportionately reduced.

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

With reference to the foregoing notification, 19 out of the additional 30 Lacs of Rupees extended to this Presidency, have been apportioned to the General Treasury at Madras, and 11 Lacs of Rupees to the Provinces. The Commissioner for the Government of Mysore, the several Collectors under this Presidency, as well as the Resident of Travancore and Cochin, and the Agent of Kurnool, will, accordingly, receive subscriptions, to the Public Works Loan of 1854-55, to the extent of 50,000 Rupees each. Should subscriptions exceeding that amount be tendered to any of them, the same can be only received upon the special authority of the Accountant General, to be obtained on a reference to him. It is optional with the Governor in Council at any time to direct that the balance, unsubscribed for in the Provincial Treasuries, shall be received at the General Treasury at the Presidency.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

NOTIFICATION.

Applications for the issue of Duplicates of lost Government Promissory Notes having been made to this Office and to Government by the Proprietors upon very defective Public Advertisement of the loss, it is hereby notified for general information, that no applications for Duplicate Notes will be entertained, unless an Advertisement drawn out in the following form, or containing equally full particulars, shall have been published in at least three distinct issues of the *Government Gazette* of the Presidency in which the applicant may reside.—

LOST, STOLEN, OR DESTROYED.

(As the case may be)

The Government Promissory Note No. —— of ——— of the —— per Cent Loan of ——— dated the ——————— for Company's or Sicca) Rupees ——————— originally standing in the name of ——————— and last endorsed to ——————— the Proprietor (or standing in the name of ——————— the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person.) Payment of the above Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

Name of the Advertiser ———————

Residence, &c. ———————

Date ———————

2. The Rule under which applications for Duplicate Notes are not ordinarily entertained until the expiration of two years from the date of the last Advertisement of loss continues in force.

(Signed) EDW. DRUMMOND,
Acct. Genl. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM, LOAN OFFICE, *the 3d June* 1856.

(True Copy.)
G. L. PRENDERGAST, *Acting Acct. Genl.*

MADRAS MINT.

Yellabanasar Street, Black Town.

MINT COMMITTEE—Office, *General Treasury Buildings, Fort.*

G L. Prendergast, Esq.	W. H. Bayley, Esq.
S D. Birch, Esq.	

J. W. Breeks, Esq . . *Secretary.*

Major J. H. Bell, Engineers	......	MINTMASTER *(abs.)*
Lieut Col. F. C. Cotton	. .. . ..	ACTG. DO.
George James Shaw, Esq., M. D., Bombay Med. Estab.		ASSAY MASTER.*
Andrew James Scott, Esq , M. D , Madras	do. .	ASST ASSAYMASTER.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PURCHASE OF BULLION AT THE MADRAS MINT.

The following are the Regulations by which Gold and Silver are purchased by the Mint Master,

Sealed Tenders of Gold and Silver, specifying the weight and description of the Bullion tendered, together with the name of the party under whose inspection the transfer is to be made, will be received daily, Sundays and holidays excepted, from ten till four o'clock at the Mint the Tenders must specify the name of the person to whom is entrusted the care of the bullion, whose duty it is to watch over it during fusion and weighment, and must be addressed to the Mint Master.

All private Bullion tendered to the Mint for Coinage shall be weighed in the presence of the Mint Master, or his Deputy, and the owner or his agent as notified in the written tender, the Mint Master granting a receipt for the weight of the Bullion. It shall then be melted in the presence of the owner or his agent, and again weighed in his presence and that of the Mint Master or an Assistant in his confidence, the musters for Assay being previously taken in the presence of the Mint Master, or his Deputy, under the direction of the Assay Master or his Deputy, who upon giving an acknowledgment for the weight of the samples and duplicates, shall remove them for assay, and after that has been completed issue his certificate of the quality and value upon the weight of the parcel given in the Mint Master's receipt, which shall be filed in the Assay Office when exchanged with the owner of the Bullion for the Certificate, due advice of which Certificate is to be furnished to the Accountant General, in whose Office it will be registered and passed for payment at the expiration of thirty days from the receipt of the Bullion into the Mint.

A charge of one per cent shall be levied on Gold, and two per cent on all Silver, being private Bullion, as seignorage to meet the expenses of Coinage,* and a charge for refining shall be added on all Bullion below certain standards, agreeably to the following scale ;

* The Assay Master is at liberty to levy the usual fees on the Assay of all private bullion brought to him for that purpose, and appropriate the same to his own use, agreeably to the usage of the Mints of Calcutta and Bombay

CHARGES FOR REFINING UNDER STANDARD SILVER.

Assay Dwts.	Refining charge per cent.	Assay Dwts.	Refining charge per cent.	Assay Dwts.	Refining charge per cent.	Assay Dwts.	Refining charge per cent.
0½ W.	0·02	6½ W.	0·26	12½ W.	0·50	18½ W.	0·74
1 W.	0·04	7 W	0·28	13 W.	0·52	19 W.	0·76
1½ W.	0·06	7½ W.	0·30	13½ W.	0·54	19½ W.	0·78
2 W.	0·08	8 W.	0·32	14 W.	0·56	20 W.	0·80
2½ W.	0·10	8½ W.	0·34	14½ W	0·58	20½ W.	0·82
3 W.	0·12	9 W.	0·36	15 W.	0·60	21 W.	0·84
3½ W.	0·14	9½ W.	0·38	15½ W.	0·62	21½ W.	0·86
4 W.	0·16	10 W.	0·40	16 W.	0·64	22 W.	0·88
4½ W.	0·18	10½ W.	0·42	16½ W.	0·66	22½ W.	0·90
5 W.	0·20	11 W.	0·44	17 W.	0·68	23 W.	0·92
5½ W.	0·22	11½ W.	0·46	17½ W.	0·70	23½ W.	0·94
6 W.	0·24	12 W.	0·48	18 W.	0·72	24 W.	0·96

CHARGES FOR REFINING UNDER STANDARD GOLD.

	Car.	Grs.			Car.	Grs.	
From	0	0¼ W.	to	1	1 W.	½ per cent.
From	1	1 W.	to	2	2 W.	1 per cent.
From	2	2¼ W.	to	3	3 W.	1½ per cent.
From	3	3¼ W	to	5	0 W.	2 per cent.
From	5	0¼ W.	to	7	2 W.	2½ per cent.

It is however to be understood that the refining charge for under Standard Silver is not to be levied where the Mint sustains no loss by the remission, and in regard to Gold the Mint Committee will regulate the refinage charge so that it shall not exceed the cost actually incurred in reducing the Gold to Standard.

Parties bringing bullion to the Mint for Coinage shall be at liberty to withdraw the same within two days of the Assay report being made, if dissatisfied with the valuation, but on payment of fees for Assay, viz. four Rupees for each sample of Gold and two rupees for each of Silver, together with the actual charges of melting the same, or they may be allowed a re-trial, but if the second Assay give the same result, they shall become liable to double fees upon withdrawing their bullion, otherwise only to the authorized fees for the extra Assay

FORT ST. GEORGE, MINT, *6th March* 1854.

Notice is hereby given that after the 1st August next, all bullion tendered to the Mint for Coinage, which may be found to be brittle and unfit for that purpose, will be rejected by the Mint Master, unless the cost of its refinage, amounting to 1½ per cent be paid, in addition to the usual seignorage of 2 per cent

MADRAS AND FURRUCKABAD RUPEES

FORT ST. GEORGE, *March* 24, 1843

1st It is hereby notified that Madras Rupees, i. e. Rupees of the Madras Mint previous to the Coinage of 1835, and the different sorts of the Furruckabad Rupee will be received at the Madras Mint at their par value for Company's Rupees without deduction for seignorage, provided they have not lost by fair wear more than the regulated limit of lightness, viz. one and half per cent, and light Madras or Furruckabad Rupees which may have fallen in weight below that limit, will also be received at the Madras Mint without charge for seignorage according to their bullion weight.

2d. The above principle will also be observed in receiving the Madras and Furruckabad Rupees in payment of public demands at the Treasuries of the Col-

lectors, &c. in the Districts under this Presidency, and in receiving the Madras rupees at the General Treasury.

By order of the Most Honorable the Governor in Council.

J. F. THOMAS, *Acting Chief Secretary.*

CORRECTION OF YARD MEASURES.

NOTICE.

An Imperial Standard Yard Measure, made according to the Standard of Great Britain, conformably to the Acts of the 5th Geo. 4th, Cap. 74, and the P. C. 5th and 6th Wm. 4th, Cap. 63, and compared with, and verified by Her Majesty's Standard Measure in the Exchequer at Westminster, having been received from the Honorable the Court of Directors, and deposited in the Assay Office at the Mint, it is hereby notified, for general information, that Yard Measures in use with Public Departments, and those belonging to Private Individuals, will, on application to the Mint Committee, be compared with and, when necessary, corrected by the above Standard Yard Measure.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 3*d January* 1842.

No. 26.

FORT WILLIAM, *Financial Department, the* 22*d December* 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—By Section 9, Act XVII of 1835 of the Government of India, it was enacted that thenceforward no Gold Coin should be a legal tender for payment in any of the territories of the East India Company, and accordingly Gold ceased, from the date of the passing of the Act, to be a legal tender of payment in the Company's territories in India.

But by a Proclamation issued on the 13th January 1841, Officers in charge of Public Treasuries were authorized freely to receive Gold Coins struck in conformity with the provisions of the same Act XVII of 1835, at the rates indicated by the denomination of the pieces, until they should have passed certain limits of lightness set forth in a table published with the Proclamation or until further orders; and Gold Coins have been thus received in liquidation of public demands up to the present date.

Notice is now given, that so much of the Proclamation of the 13th January 1841, as authorized the receipt of Gold Coins into the Public Treasuries of Government, will be withdrawn and cancelled from the 1st January 1853, and that on, and after that date, no Gold Coin will be received on account of payments due, or in any way to be made to the Government in any Public Treasury within the Territories of the East India Company.

Gold will continue as heretofore to be received into any of the Mints within the Territories of the East India Company for Coinage, under the Act and rules at present in force for the Coinage of Gold, but Mint Certificates for Gold Coins will be discharged in Gold only, and no such Certificate for Gold will be accepted in any Public Treasury in liquidation of public demands, or on account of any payment to the Government whatever.

Published by Order of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council.

(Signed) J. A. DORIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) H. C. MONTGOMERY,
Chief Secretary.

QUIT-RENT, REGISTRY OF SALES OF LAND, THE SALE OF SPIRITS, AND THE STAMPING OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Collector's Office, 29 Mount Road

R. CUNLIFFE, ESQ ...... Collector of Madras.

I QUIT-RENT

COLLECTOR'S CUTCHERRY, MADRAS, 30*th August* 1853.

1. Instances having occurred of misapprehension as to the period at which Quit-Rent is payable on lands situated within the limits of the Madras Collectorate and the due realization of the Revenue being thereby retarded, it is hereby notified that Quit-Rent is payable on the 1st July of each year, for the Fusly immediately preceding.

2. On a party refusing or neglecting to discharge a Quit-Rent Bill immediately on its presentation, the Collector is authorized to levy the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattles of the *owner* or *proprietor* or tenant of the land on which the Quit-Rent is due *wherever found*, in the manner appointed for regulating distresses for small rents in Calcutta by Act VII of 1847, extended by Section 89, Act IX of 1850 to Madras, Section VII, Act XII of 1851.

3. A Quit-Rent bill signed by the Amildar is of equal force to one signed by the Collector

4 For further information on the subject of the Land Revenue of the Madras Collectorate, vide Act XII of 1851

II REGISTRY OF SALES AND MORTGAGES OF LAND

1 With a view of affording additional security to the Proprietors of Land, and Houses in Madras, and as a means of preventing clandestine transfer and Mortages of property, His Lordship in Council has been pleased to direct a register to be opened at the Cutcherry of the Collector of Madras, where all persons who purchase property or lend money on Mortgages of property, may register their purchase of Mortgage deeds.

2 And it is hereby further notified, that the public register for entering transfers and Mortgages of Lands and Houses in Madras, is now open at the said Cutcherry.

3. Pursuant to the former of these advertisements, the Government Quit-Rent and arrears, if any outstanding, is to be paid by the Proprietors in actual possession of the Lands or Houses on which it is due; all persons, therefore, purchasing or taking Mortgages of Lands or Houses, should be careful to have their deeds regularly registered and all arrears of Quit-Rent discharged by the former holders up to the day of the transfer, as otherwise they will be held answerable for the amount

4. When transfers are made of Land held under Certificates in the new forms sanctioned by the Board, on the 10th March 1828, it will suffice to register such transfers after the prescribed Notice, and certify the fact of such registry upon the Certificates themselves. Fresh Certificates should not be applied for when they have been once issued in the revised form.

MADRAS CUTCHERRY, 20*th March* 1810. F. W. ELLIS, *Collector of Madras.*

Fort St. George Gazette, 12th May 1854, No. 2756, Page 545.

NOTIFICATION.

The following revised scale of Fees now in force in this office, under the sanction of Government, dated the 23d March 1854, is published for general information;

	R.	A.	P.
On the issue of each new form Certificate.......	3	8	0
For the Registry of Transfers, Mortgages, or Title Deeds.	2	0	0
For each measurement.	1	0	0

By order of Government,

H. STOKES,

Actg. Register of Government Grants.

MADRAS, 11*th May*, 1854.

III. ABKARRY.

For the rules relating to this Department, vide Act XIX of 1852.

IV. STAMPING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The following Notification was published in the *Gazette* on the 30th August 1853;

It is hereby notified that from and after the 1st September 1853, the following Tariff of Fees payable on the adjustment of Weights and Measures in the Office of the Collector of Madras, will under the orders of the Board of Revenue be substituted for that now in force.

On every Article stamped whether Weight, Measure, or Vessel...1 Anna.

On every do. do. when stamped for the first time.........2 Annas.

No charge will hereafter be made on Bakeries, Marcals, or Butchers' shops under the name of Kuttanum.

No Magamma fee will hereafter be received on account of the Ramasawmy Pagoda.

The Standards of adjustment kept in the Stamping Departments, are

1... The Madras Viss, Set.
2....The Pagoda Weight, Set.
3....The Pound Avoirdupois, Set.
4. ..The Madras Marcal, Set.
5. ..The Madras Cubit.
6. . The English Yard.
7. . The English Gallon.

MADRAS, 22*d October* 1853. H. STOKES, *Acting Collector.*

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

H. B. Riddell, Esq……………Director General of the Post Office in India.

BENGAL.

G. Paton, Esq………………Officiating do. do. do.
J. R. B. Bennett, Esq…………Post Master General.
C. K. Dove, Esq………………Deputy do.

NORTH WEST PROVINCE.

S. Clark, Esq…………………Post Master General.

MADRAS.

R. H. Williamson, Esq………Post Master General.

BOMBAY.

E. Impy, Esq……………Post Master General.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

R. H. Williamson, Esq……Post Master General.

POST MASTERS.

Mr. E. C. Smith……………Madras.
Mr. J. Defries……………Pondicherry.

POST OFFICE AND RECEIVING HOUSES.

Head Post Office	Popham's Broadway—Black Town.
Receiving House	No. 1 Royapettah.
do.	No. 2 Vepery.
do.	No. 3 Fort.
do.	No. 4 Nursingapoorum.
do.	No. 5 Saint Thomé.
do.	No. 6 Tanampett.
do.	No. 7 Parambore
do.	No. 8 Royapooram.
Tannah Stations	Captain Biden's Office, Beach.
do.	Maunady.
do.	Washermanpettah.
do	Big Parchairy.
do.	Egmore.
do	Medical Board Office, Pantheon Road.
do.	Amaujecary.
do.	Pareamattoo.
do	Poorasavakum.
do.	Flower's Garden.
do.	Brodie Castle.
do.	Club.
do.	Triplicane.
do.	Mowbray Road.

INSPECTING POST MASTERS.

Capt. W. Shelly.	Hyderabad Division	Post Offices within the Hyderabad Country under the Postmaster General of Madras.	Hyderabad. Mossapett. Muctul. Raichoor. Lingasagoor. Secunderabad. Bolarum. Neermull. Sedashypett. Gungakhair. Hingoely. Mulligaum. Bassim. Mominabad.

(INSPECTING POST MASTERS, continued.)

MR. W. JONES,	Northern Division.	Masulipatam... . .	Masulipatam.
		Rajahmundry.......	Bezorah.
		Vizagapatam........	Moonegala.
		Ganjam........ . .	Condapilly.
			Ellore.
			Rajahmundry.
			Dowlaishwarum.
			Madapollem.
			Juggumpettah.
			Paikerowpettah.
			Samulcottah.
			Cocanada.
			Ingeram.
			Vizagapatam.
			Calingapatam.
			Poondy.
			Gopaulpore.
			Chitterpore.
			Palcondah.
			Kemedy.
			Berhampore.
			Aska.
			Nowgaun.
MR. J W. COSBY,	St. Thomas' Mount Division.	Chingleput . .	The Mount.
		North Arcot. . . .	Poodoovoil.
		South Arcot.	Pulicat.
			Pallaveram.
			Chingleput.
			Madranticum.
			Tindevanum.
			Sadras.
			Poonamallee
			Tripassore.
			Kurcumbady
			Arcot.
			Vellore.
			Chittoor.
			Palmanair.
			Arnee.
			Wallajahbad.
			Congevaram.
			Pondicherry.
			Cuddalore.
			Port Novo.
			Oolundoorpett.
			Ohtoor.
MR. R. JAMES, . (MR. C. STEWART, Dy. Post Master.)..	Bangalore Division.	Territories under the Mysore Commissioner, exclusive of Coorg & the Nugger Divisions.........	Bangalore.
			Seringapatam.
			Hoonsoor.
			French Rocks.
			Mysore.
			Toomkoor.
MR. J. HODGES .. (MR. S. R. LOCKE, Dy. Post Master.)	Ootacamund Divn.	Malabar............	Cannanore.
		Coimbatore...	Tellicherry.
		Salem...	Calicut.
			Poonany.
			Manantoddy.
			Bhowany.

(Inspecting Post Masters, continued.)

	(Ootacamund Division, continued.)		Avanashy.
			Coimbatore.
			Paulghaut.
			Coonoor.
			Jackatalla.
			Ootacamund.
			Kotergherry.
			Voniombody.
			Kistnagherry.
			Oossoor.
			Receiving House, Royacottah.
			Darumpoory.
			Salem.
			Receiving House, Namcull.
Mr. T. Rhenius.	Cuddapah Division.	Cuddapah	Naidoopettah.
		Nellore	Nellore.
		Guntoor	Ramapatam.
			Ongole.
			Guntoor.
			Ventapollem.
			Cuddapah.
			Cumbum.
Capt. W. Herford	Trichinopoly Divn.	Trichinopoly	Sheally.
		Madura	Tranquebar.
		Tanjore	Karical.
			Nagore.
			Negapatam.
			Point Calimere.
			Mayaveram.
			Combaconum.
			Tanjore.
			Trichinopoly.
			Covilputty.
			Madura.
			Dindigul.
			Ramnad.
			Paumben.
Mr. Rose.	Bellary Division	Bellary	Bellary.
		Kurnool	Ramandroog.
			Kurnool.
			Gootty.
			Anantapore.
————	Tinnevelly Divn.	Tinnevelly	Virdooputty.
(Mr. Williamson,		Travancore	Palamcottah.
Dy. Post Master.)		Cochin	Negercoil.
			Trevandrum.
			Quilon.
			Alleppy.
			Cochin.
			Tuticoreen.
Mr C W. West.	Canara Division.	Canara	Mangalore.
		Coorg	Honore.
		Nuggur	Shedashcghur.
			Sircy
			Hurryhur.
			Shoemogah.
			Mercara.

TABLES OF POSTAGE.

(Extracted from the Post Office Manual.)

TABLE No. 1.

Rates of Postage on Pre-paid Inland Letters.

If not exceeding in weight.	Postage.	No. of Rates.
One-quarter Tolah, ...	Half an anna, ...	One rate.
Half a Tolah, ...	One anna, ...	Two rates.
One Tolah, ...	Two annas , ...	Four rates.
One and a half Tolah, ...	Three annas, ...	Six rates.
Two Tolahs...	Four annas, ...	Eight rates.

For every tolah in weight above two tolahs, two additional annas, and every fraction of a tolah above two tolahs shall be charged as one additional tolah. *(Section VI, Act XVII of* 1854.*)*

A Ship Postage of one anna in addition to the above rates is leviable on delivery on all Letters received by Sea by a private Ship. Postage at double the rates under the above Schedule is leviable on the delivery of all Letters, posted unpaid.

TABLE No. 2.

Rates of Postage on Newspapers, Pamphlets, and other Printed or Engraved Papers and Proof Sheets, sent by Letter Mail, (Sects. VII, VIII, IX and X.)

Newspapers, Pamphlets, &c. printed in India.		Imported Newspapers, Pamphlets, &c.	
Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.	Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.
Four Tolahs, ...	One anna,............	Six Tolahs, ...	One anna.
Six Tolahs, ...	Two annas,..........	Twelve Tolahs, ...	Two annas.
Single Postage being added for every additional three tolahs, fractions of three tolahs being charged as three tolahs.		Single Postage being added for every additional six tolahs, fractions of six tolahs being charged as six tolahs.	

TABLE No. 3.

Rates of Postage on Banghy Parcels.

For Distances.		If not exceeding in weight						
		20 Tolahs.	100 Tolahs.	200 Tolahs.	300 Tolahs	400 Tolahs.	500 Tolahs.	600 Tolahs.
	Miles.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.
Not exceeding,	100	0 2	0 4	0 8	0 12	1 0	1 4	1 8
Not exceeding,	300	0 6	0 12	1 8	2 4	3 0	3 12	4 2
Not exceeding,	600	0 12	1 8	3 0	4 8	6 0	7 8	9 1
Not exceeding, .	900	1 2	2 4	4 8	6 12	9 0	11 4	13 1
Not exceeding, .	1,200	1 8	3 0	6 0	9 0	12 0	15 0	18 0
Exceeding, . ..	1,200	1 14	3 12	7 8	11 4	15 0	18 12	22 8

Parcels conveyed by Sea by the East India Company's Post are subject to an additional charge of Ship Postage of eight annas for every hundred tolahs, fractions of hundred tolahs being charged as one hundred tolahs. *(Sec XVII.)* Not more than one Letter, &c. may be enclosed in any Banghy Parcel, and by Section XVI, where Banghy and Letter Mails are conveyed in the same carriage, it is unlawful to enclose even one Letter, &c. in a Banghy Parcel.

TABLE No. 4.

Rates of Postage on Books, Pamphlets, Packets of Newspapers and of Printed and Engraved Papers not exceeding 120 tolahs in weight, *despatched by Banghy Post and pre-paid.* (*Sec. XII.*)

If not exceeding in weight	Book Postage in India	Between England and India.
Twenty Tolahs, . .	One anna,	Five annas and a half
Forty Tolahs, ..	Two annas, ...	Eleven annas

Single Postage is to be charged for every additional twenty tolahs, fractions of twenty tolahs being charged as twenty tolahs.

Every article not exceeding twelve tolahs in weight will be conveyed by Letter Post, unless expressly directed to be sent by Banghy Post

BOOK POST IN INDIA.

Rates of Book Postage.

56. Packets consisting of "*Books, Publications or Works of Literature or Art,*" without restriction as to the number of enclosures, may be sent from place to place in India, by Banghy Post, at the following rates of Postage :— If not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight, one anna; if exceeding twenty tolahs in weight, but not exceeding forty tolahs, two annas; and for every twenty tolahs in weight above forty tolahs, one additional anna shall be charged; and every fraction of twenty tolahs shall be charged as twenty tolahs. The following conditions and rules must be strictly attended to :—

Condition to be observed.

(1.) Every such Packets must be sent open at the ends or sides, and either without a cover or in a cover or envelope open at the ends or sides.

(2.) No Letter, either closed or open, nor any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, shall be sent in or with any such Packet, nor shall there be any Letter or communication of the nature of a Letter written or printed on the cover or envelope of any such Packet.

(3.) The full amount of Postage due must be pre-paid by means of a Stamp or Stamps affixed to the outside of every such Packet.

No Book Packet to exceed 120 tolahs in weight.

57. No Packet exceeding one-hundred-and-twenty tolahs in weight can be received for despatch by Banghy Post at Book Post rates.

If all conditions are not observed the Packet is chargeable with Banghy Postage.

58. Packets which exceed one-hundred-and-twenty tolahs in weight, or which are not open at the ends or sides, or which contain any article closed against inspection, or on which the full Postage shall not be pre-paid by means of a Stamp or Stamps, will be charged with Banghy rates of Postage according to Section XI of the Postal Act No. XVII of 1854.

Penalty for enclosing a Letter in Book Packet.

59. Any person enclosing a Letter in a Book Post Packet will, under the circumstances stated in Sections XV and XVI of the Post Office Act, be liable to a penalty of 50 Rupees, and in the cases to which those Sections do not apply, the Packet in which a Letter may be found will be charged the Banghy rate of Postage.

Maximum Dimensions of Packet.

60. No Packet or Parcel exceeding three feet in length, or one foot in breadth, one in depth, or two-thousand-five-hundred-and-ninety-two cubic inches in bulk, can be despatched by Banghy Post.

Rules regarding Newspapers, &c. unaltered.

61. The Rules applicable to Newspapers and other Printed and Engraved Papers conveyed by Letter Mail remain unaltered.

Definition of terms Books, &c., &c.

62. The terms "Books, Publications or Works of Literature or Art" include all Books, whether printed, written or plain ; Publications or Compilations, whether in print or in manuscript; Almanacs, Prints, Maps, whether on paper, canvass or cloth, and whether printed or written ; and any description of Paper, Parchment, or Vellum, whether printed, written upon, or plain, together with any binding, mounting or covering of or upon, or belonging to any Paper, Parchment or Vellum, and any cases or rollers of Prints or Maps, Book-markers, Pencils, Pens, or other articles usually appertaining to any such Book, Publication, or Work, Paper, Parchment, or Vellum, or necessary for its safe transmission.

BOOK POST—ENGLAND AND INDIA.

Rates and conditions of Overland Book Post.

63. Under the same conditions as to Weight, mode of Packing, exclusion of all communications of the nature of a Letter, and pre-payment of Postage by means of Stamps, Packets of Books, Publications, or Works of Literature or Art, whether British, Colonial, or Foreign, as defined in paragraph 62, and all Packets consisting of printed Votes and Proceedings of the Imperial Parliament or the Colonial Legislature, may be transmitted between any part of the United Kingdom and any part of the East Indies, at the following rates of Postage:—

		s.	d.		Rs.	A.	P.
For each Packet not exceeding ½ lb., or Rs. 20 in weight, 1 rate of Postage	or	0	8	or	0	5	6
For each Packet exceeding ½ lb. and not exceeding 1 lb. or Rs. 40 in weight, 2 rates of Postage,	or	1	4	or	0	11	6
For each Packet exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 2 lbs. or Rs. 80 in weight, 4 rates of Postage,	or	2	8	or	1	5	6

	s d	Rs. A. P.
For each Packet exceeding 2 lbs. and not exceeding 3 lbs. or Rs. 120 in weight, 6 rates of Postage......................	or 4 0	or 2 0 0

Beyond which weight no Packet can be despatched. The above rates include Indian Postage.

64. The Packet must not exceed two feet in length, breadth, or width.

65. The name and address of the sender, and any words not in the nature of a Letter, may be written or printed upon the envelope or cover of the Packet, in addition to the name and address of the person to whom it may be forwarded.

Penalty for non-compliance with Rules.

66. If a Book Packet be found to contain any enclosure which is sealed, or otherwise closed against inspection, or any Letter, whether sealed or not, the Letter or other enclosure will be taken out and forwarded to the address on the Packet, charged with the full Postage as an unpaid Letter, together with an additional rate equal to the amount chargeable on a Book not exceeding half-a-pound in weight. The remainder of the Packet, if duly pre-paid, will be forwarded without any extra charge.

Fine if not fully pre-paid.

67. If a Packet be not fully pre-paid, according to its weight, but nevertheless bear Postage Stamps of the value of a single book rate, it will not, as heretofore, become liable to the Letter rate of Postage, but will be forwarded charged with the deficient Book Postage, and an additional Book rate as a fine.

If unpaid, not to be sent.

68. In the event of a Book Packet being posted altogether unpaid, or paid less than a single rate, it will be detained and sent to the Dead Letter Office.

All Book Packets to be sent by Banghy.

69. All Books, &c. posted under the above Rules must be transmitted to and from the Presidency by Banghy Post.

STEAM LETTERS.

Steam Letters.

202. Steam Letters are those received or despatched by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers; they are divided into the following classes —

1.—Southampton.
2.—Marseilles.
3 —Red Sea.
4.—British Packet.
5.—Soldiers.

Southampton.

203. *Southampton Letters* are those sent to or through Great Britain by Steamers plying between Alexandria and Southampton, and which consequently are conveyed the whole distance by the English Post Office.

Marseilles.

204. *Marseilles Letters* are those addressed to Great Britain, but sent through France *viâ* Marseilles.

Red Sea.

205. *Red Sea Letters* include all those addressed to Egypt, Malta, the Levant, or to any place on the Continent of Europe, the route to which does not lie through Great Britain. Thus Letters addressed to France or any place on the Continent of Europe *viâ* Marseilles or *via* Trieste are considered Red Sea Letters. On all such Letters Steam Postage must be pre-paid, and the English Post Office is not responsible for them after their arrival at Alexandria or Marseilles, as the case may be.

British Packet.

206. *British Packet Letters* are those sent from one part of India to another, or from a Port in India to Ceylon, the Straits, China or Australia by Her Majesty's Mail Packets.

Soldiers.

207. Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters are those written by and addressed to Soldiers or Sailors of Her Majesty's or the East India Company's Army or Navy. They must be addressed in the form given in the margin, and if franked by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Ship, and not exceeding half an ounce in weight, are entitled to be conveyed from any part of India to any part of Great Britain or the Colonies for One Penny or Nine Pie, provided the Postage is pre-paid.

FROM A. B. *Serjeant, &c. of* *Regt.* [Here the direction is to be inserted.] (Signed) C. B., *Officer Commanding* (—— *Regt.*)

May be pre-paid to England.

208. Letters from Soldiers and Sailors in India, addressed to Great Britain, may be pre-paid in India. Soldiers' Letters addressed to China or Australia, if not pre-paid, will be charged Two Pence on delivery. The Postage must be paid in cash.

Postage on Soldiers' Letters.

209. Soldiers' Letters posted in India, for delivery in India, are subject to the ordinary rates of Indian Postage, but Soldiers' Letters addressed, as above described, to Great Britain or the Colonies, are not liable to Indian Postage.

Table of Steam Postage Rates and Rules.

210. Letters and Newspapers sent by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers are subject to various Rules in regard to the pre-payment of Steam Postage, which are abstracted in the following Table :—

Table showing the Routes by which, and the chief Places to which Letters can be sent from India by Her Majesty's Contract Mail Steamers, and also the Rules relating to the Payment of British Postage in India.

Description of Letter.	Name of Place Addressed.	Rule regarding Payment of Steam Postage on Letters.
Southampton,....	Great Britain....................	Pre-payment is optional.
	Foreign Europe	Cannot be pre-paid in India.
	America	
Marseilles,........	Great Britain....................	The pre-payment is now optional.
	Foreign Europe..................	Must be pre-paid.
Red Sea,..........	Suez.............................	
	Cairo............................	
	Alexandria, or any other place in Egypt..........................	
	Malta	
	Gibraltar........................	
	Greece, Levant and Foreign Europe............................	
	Great Britain *via* Trieste........	
British Packet,....	Mauritius........................	
	Cape of Good Hope...............	
	Australian Colonies..............	
	China, except Hong-Kong.........	
	Manilla..........................	
	Batavia..........................	
	Java.............................	
	Bourbon..........................	
	Any place not a British Possession	
	Any Indian Port..................	
	Aden.............................	Can be pre-paid or not at the option of the sender.
	Ceylon...........................	
	Singapore........................	
	Penang...........................	
	Malacca..........................	
	Hong-Kong........................	

Colonial Newspapers or Prices Current posted in India for Great Britain are not subject in India to any charge for Postage, but Newspapers posted in India, addressed to any British Colony or Possession, or any Foreign Port, or any Port in India, are, if sent by Her Majesty's Steamers, or *via* Southampton through

England, liable to a Postage charge of One Penny, (9 Pie,) which must be pre-paid in Cash. Newspapers sent through Great Britain *via* Marseilles are liable to a Postage chargé of Pence Four, Annas 3, (Reduced to 3 Pence or 2 Annas,) and if addressed to British North America *via* the United States, a further charge of One Penny must be levied on account of the United States in addition to all other Postage.

Newspapers and Prices Current brought to India by Her Majesty's Packets from a Foreign Port, except a French Port, without having passed through Great Britain, are chargeable with One Penny (9 Pie) on delivery.

Must be paid by Stamps.

211. All Steam Postage, if pre-paid, must be paid by means of Postage Stamps affixed to the Letter; it is chargeabe in addition to Indian Inland Postage (according to present Rules the combined Rates include Steam and Inland Postage in the case of letters to *all places but Foreign Europe and Ceylon and Hong Kong*, on which letter the Indian Rates are independent of the Steam Postage) and is credited to the English Post Office.

Inland Postage must be pre-paid.

212. No letter or other article can be despatched to any place not within the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, unless the full amount of Inland Postage is pre-paid. (*A. Sect. XIX.*) Every precaution should be taken to keep the public informed of the existence of this Rule and the necessity for its strict observance.

Steam Letters to be received by Post Office Clerks.

213. Pre-payment of Steam postage is, as shown in the Table, also in many cases compulsory; it is therefore necessary that Ship and Steam Letters should, at Provincial Post Offices, be received by a Clerk, who will see that they are sufficiently stamped, and reject any on which the correct amount of postage is not paid. Any Letter received as sufficiently stamped must not, in any case, be detained. At the Presidency Post Offices, those Letters only, the pre-payment of Steam Postage on which is compulsory, will be received at the Window by a Clerk. Inland Postage is not chargeable on Ship and Steam Letters despatched from a Presidency Town, and there is no reason for departing from the usual course in respect to any Letters on which pre-payment is not compulsory.

Unpaid Letters for Foreign Europe to be sent *via* Southampton.

214. Letters on which Steam Postage is unpaid, or partially paid, addressed to Foreign Europe, *via* Marseilles or Trieste, if found in the Letter Box, should be sent to England *via* Southampton.

Partially pre-paid Letters.

215. Overland Letters received for despatch by Her Majesty's Mails, partially pre-paid, will, when the pre-payment is optional, be sent bearing the difference between the proper charge and the sum in even Shillings or Eight Annas, which may have been paid. Fractions of a Shilling or of Eight Annas will not be taken into account. Thus a Letter, the Postage charge on which is One Shilling or Eight Annas, must be sent bearing One Shilling, if less than Eight Annas, be paid thereon. A Letter, chargeable with One Rupee or Two Shillings on which Twelve Annas may have been paid, will be sent bearing One Shilling.

Provincial Offices not to keep separate account of Steam Letters despatched.

216. It is no longer necessary for any office in the interior to keep a separate account of paid Steam Letters despatched, all such Letters, whether Southampton, Red Sea, or British Packet, will be sent with one Steam Postage Chulan to the Presidency Post Office, and be also entered in the ordinary Despatch Register and Letter Chulan.

Mode in which Steam Letters are to be packed.

217. The General Letter Chulan of the day will show the total number of *Covers, Steam Letters inclusive*, despatched on that day. The several descriptions of Steam Letters should be separately tied with fine twine, and be la-

belled according as they belong to one or other of the undermentioned classes of Letters, *viz* :—

Marseilles.	British Packet, paid.
Red Sea.	Ditto, unpaid.
Southampton, paid.	Soldiers' Letters.
Ditto, unpaid.	Newspapers.

Account to be kept of postage on letters received and forwarded.

218. Although it will not be necessary for Post Offices in the interior any longer to submit accounts of steam letters despatched, it will still be necessary to prepare and submit an account of the postage collected on unpaid letters received, and the sum to be deducted on account of postage on re-directed steam letters despatched.

Recovery of steam postage.

219. Steam postage will be received in the same manner as Indian Inland postage.—*(A. Sect. XXVII.)*

NEWSPAPERS.

Definition.

220. Any periodical, published at regular intervals not exceeding twenty-eight days, may be considered a newspaper, provided that it is a medium of current intelligence.

Conditions to be observed.

221. When the following conditions are strictly observed, newspapers and other printed and engraved papers not weighing more than twelve tolahs are entitled to be conveyed by letter post at newspaper rates. The conditions to be observed are the following :—

(1.) There must not be more than one newspaper or printed paper in one cover, an extra or supplement of the same date is to be considered part of the newspaper.

(2.) The newspaper or other printed paper must be without a cover, or in a short cover open at both ends.

(3.) There must be no word printed on such newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper after its publication, or upon the cover thereof, nor any writing or mark upon it or upon the cover of it, except the name and address of the person to whom it is sent, and the name and address of the sender.

(4.) There must be no paper or thing enclosed in or with any such newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper.—*(A. Sects. VII and VIII.)*

Penalty for non-observance of conditions.

222. If the above conditions are not observed, the newspaper, together with the enclosure, if any, must be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped letter of equal weight.—(*A. Sect. IX.*)

If not more than twelve tolahs in weight to be sent by letter post.

223. Unless expressly directed to be sent by book or banghy post, every newspaper or other article weighing less than twelve tolahs must be conveyed by letter post—(*A. Sect. XIV.*)

Packets must be prepaid.

224. Packets of newspapers, &c. whether imported or published in India, cannot, in any case, be sent by banghy at book post rates, unless the postage is pre-paid in full.

225. Unpaid packets of *imported* newspapers, weighing *less* than twelve tolahs provided they otherwise conform to the conditions prescribed in Section VIII. of the Post Office Act, may be sent by letter post, at a charge of single newspaper postage for each newspaper contained in the packet. For the rules regarding steam postage on newspapers see para. 210.

Packets of imported paper weighing less than twelve tolahs.

If more than twelve tolahs must be conveyed by banghy

226. Unpaid packets of imported or Indian newspapers, &c. weighing *more* than twelve tolahs, must be sent by banghy post, and charged banghy rates.

Bounty not to be paid on newspapers.

227. Newspapers imported by ship are not liable to ship postage, nor are Captains of ships entitled to any gratuity on such newspapers.

228. A single newspaper, weighing more than twelve tolahs, must be conveyed by banghy post; if unpaid, it will be chargeable with newspaper rates of postage, provided that the necessary conditions are observed; if pre-paid and so directed, it can be sent at Book Post Rates.

A single newspaper weighing more than twelve tolahs.

229. Whenever the Post-Master General of any Presidency shall have notified in the *Official Gazette*, that the Banghy Post is conveyed in the same carriage with the Letter Post along any line of road, it shall not be lawful to send by the Banghy Post any Packet of Newspapers. *(A Sect. XVI.)*

When Banghy Parcels and Letter Mails are conveyed in the same carriage, Newspaper Packets not to be sent by Banghy

230 The prohibition contained in the above extract will apply only to the Stations between which Mails and Banghies are conveyed in the same carriage, it cannot be taken to prohibit the despatch of packets of Newspapers in all cases in which they are liable to be conveyed a portion of the distance in the same carriage as the Mails

Limitation of the Rule

231. Newspapers posted for despatch by letter Mail may be pre-paid or not at the option of the sender, if not paid they are not liable to double Postage on delivery. Newspapers are not liable to forward Postage if not delivered, but if a Newspaper is delivered at the house of the addressee and is received, and subsequently sent to the Post Office re-directed, Forward Postage must be charged, as in this case the presumption will be that the cover has been removed and the Paper read and reclosed.

Unpaid Newspapers not charged with double Postage or liable to Forward Postage

232 Newspapers, &c not printed and published in India whether posted in India or received by Mail from any other country, must be charged as imported Newspapers. The place at which they may be posted does not affect the fact of their having been imported.

Imported Newspapers.

RULES RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF LETTERS, SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE.

Approved of by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 10th August 1855.

1. The system of Registration is applicable to all descriptions of Letters without distinction, but in the case of letters for Foreign countries from India, extends only to the port of despatch.

2. A Post-master, Deputy Post-master, receiver, or other Officer, on being applied to register a Letter, will demand a Registry Fee of Four Annas, and will write distinctly, on the front of the Letter "*Registered Letter*;" he will also stamp the Letter plainly, and enter the address and number of it on the left hand side of the Receipt Book with which he is furnished; he will next enter the number and address of the Letter upon the Receipt, so as to correspond with the entry in the counterpart. The Receipt will then be stamped with the dated Office Seal, torn out of the book, and given to the Poster.

3. The Registration Fee of Four Annas must be paid before a Receipt is given.

4. The full address of Registered Letters must be entered on the Letter Chellaun, and the Letter itself must be enclosed in one of the green printed covers that are furnished for the purpose.

5. This green cover must be enclosed, unsealed, in the Bag or Packet addressed to the Delivering Office, or, when a Sorting Office intervenes, in the Packet in which Letters for the Delivering Office are usually sent.

6. No letter can be received in order to be registered, unless it is brought to the Post Office half an hour before the closing of the Box for the particular Mail or Bag by which it is to be despatched.

7. When from any cause, a Registered Letter cannot be delivered, it must be sent back, without delay, with the original green cover, to be returned to the sender. When a Registered Letter has to be re-directed, and forwarded, the original green cover must be returned to the Office of Despatch, and the Letter sent to its new address with a fresh cover. The full direction of the Letter must also be entered in the Letter Chellaun with which it may be forwarded.

8. On the delivery of a Registered Letter to the party to whom it is addressed, a Receipt in duplicate must be taken by the Delivery Peon or Letter Carrier, one of which Receipts must be returned to the Posting Office by the first Post, the duplicate must be carefully preserved by the Postmaster of the Delivering Office as the voucher for the safe delivery of the Letter: he will be held responsible for it if he cannot, when required, produce the Receipt as proof of the delivery.

9. The portion of the cover returned to the Posting Office must bear a clear impression of the dated Office Stamp, showing the day on which the Registered Letter reached the Post-master's hands; it may be sent open in the Bag or Packet.

10. No Letters can be refused to be registered, provided they are posted in sufficient time, and the Registration Fee is paid in advance, and that the other Regulations in force with each class of Letters are duly complied with.

11. Any neglect of these Regulations, which shall involve the loss of a Registered Letter will not only render the party guilty of such neglect liable to be called on to make good the amount of the loss sustained in consequence, but will be punished by dismissal from the Service.

12. That there may be no misconception as regards the course to be pursued with Registered Letters, it must be distinctly understood, *that the person*

to whose possession such Letter is last traced will be held responsible for it, as a matter of course, until he shall have discharged himself of the responsibility by a satisfactory explanation.

13. It will therefore be necessary for every Officer, on opening a Bag or Packet, immediately to seek the Letter Bill, and in the event of a Registered Letter being entered on it to certify its arrival, by attaching his initials to such entry ; he will then place the Letter in its proper channel for disposal, taking an acknowledgment, by initials or otherwise, from the person into whose hands it may be given for delivery or despatch ; each officer who may receive the registered Letter will pursue the same course, until it reaches the party for whom it is intended, when the usual Official Receipt is obtained on its delivery.

14. Should any entry be made on the Letter Bill of a Registered Letter, and such Letter (although it ought from its being separate from the others to be distinctly seen) cannot be found in the bag, the opener of the Bag must immediately report the circumstance, calling in, if possible, another person to verify the fact, before he has touched the other Letters.

15. With regard to the despatch of registered Letters, the same precautions must be observed, the Clerk who receives the Letter for despatch from the Poster must obtain a discharge from the Officer to whom he delivers it, and this Officer, and all others through whose hands it may pass, must pursue the same course. The Despatching Clerk will enter the Letter on the Bill, carefully checking it into the Bag or Packet, and will only be exonerated from his liability by the signature of the Receiving Clerk at the Office to which the Bag is addressed.

16. Every irregularity connected with Registered Letters must be instantly reported to the Inspecting Post-master and by that day's Post to the Post-master General, in order that innocent parties may not be involved in heavy responsibilities, which in reality do not attach to them.

17. Each Post-master will be responsible that every party employed in any Office in his Division is made acquainted with these Regulations, and will take their signatures as an acknowledgment of having perused and understood them.

FORM 14

REGISTERED LETTER RECEIPT.

No.	No
Date of Receipt.	( ) Post Office, dated
	Received from
Address.	the undermentioned Letter for despatch :—
	Address
Destination.	Destination
	Weight
Weight.	Postage

ACT NO. XVII OF 1854.

AN ACT *for the Management of the Post Office, for the Regulation of the Duties of the Postage, and for the Punishment of Offences against the Post Office.*

Repeal of former Acts.

I. ACT No. XVII of 1837, Act No. XX of 1838, and Act No. XVII of 1839 are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal the whole, or any part of any other Act or Regulation, and except as to any act or offence which shall have been done or committed, or to any money which shall have become due, or to any fine or penalty which shall have been incurred, or to any proceedings which shall have been commenced, before this act shall come into operation.

Exclusive privilege of carrying letters vested in the East India Company.

II. Whersoever, within the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, posts or post communications are, or shall be established by the East India Company, the said East India Company shall have the exclusive privilege of conveying by post, from one place to another, all letters other than letters conveyed by Her Majesty's Mails, except in the following cases, and shall also have the exclusive privilege of performing all the incidental services of receiving, collecting, sending, despatching, and delivering all letters, except in the following cases, that is to say :—

1. Letters sent by a private friend in his way, journey, or travel, so as such letters be delivered by such friend to the person to whom they shall be directed, without hire, reward or other profit or advantage, for receiving, carrying, or delivering the same.

2. Letters solely concerning the affairs of the sender or receiver thereof, sent by a messenger on purpose.

3. Letters solely concerning goods or other property sent either by sea or land, to be delivered with the goods or property which such letters concern, without hire, reward, or other profit or advantage, for receiving, carrying, or delivering such letters.

But nothing herein contained shall authorise any person to make a collection of such excepted letters for the purpose of sending them in the manner hereby authorised.

Prohibitions.

III Whersoever, within the said Territories, posts and post communications are, or shall be established by the East India Company, the following persons are expressly forbidden to collect, carry, or deliver any letter or letters, or to receive any letter for the purpose of carrying or delivering the same, although they shall not receive hire or reward for so doing, that is to say:

1. Common carriers of passengers or goods, and their drivers, servants, or agents, except letters solely concerning goods in their carriages.

2. Owners and Commanders of ships, steam-boats, or other vessels passing on any river or canal, or to or from any port in the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, and their Servants, or agents, except letters solely concerning goods on board.

Penalties for breach of privilege.

IV. Every person who shall convey otherwise than by the post a letter not excepted from the said exclusive privilege shall, for every letter so conveyed, forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty rupees; and every person who shall be in the practice of so conveying letters not so excepted shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupees; and every person who shall perform otherwise than by the post any services incidental to conveying letters from place to place, whether by receiving, taking up, ordering, collecting, carrying, or deliver-

ing a letter or letters not excepted from the said exclusive privilege, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees; and every person who shall be in the practice of so performing any such incidental services shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupees: and every person who shall send a letter not excepted from the said exclusive privilege, otherwise than by the post, or shall either tend or deliver a letter not so excepted in order to be sent otherwise than by the post, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees; and every person who shall be in the practice of committing any of the acts last mentioned shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit another sum not exceeding five hundred rupees; and every person who shall make a collection of excepted letters for the purpose of sending them otherwise than by the post shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees; and every person who shall be in the practice of making a collection of excepted letters for such purpose shall forfeit, for every week during which the practice shall continue, a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupees. Every person who shall carry, receive, or deliver a letter, or collect letters contrary to the provisions of Section III of this Act, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees; and every person who shall be in the practice of committing any of the acts last mentioned shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Appointment of Officers.

V. For carrying on the service of the Post Office, it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to appoint, or to authorize the local Governments to appoint such officer or officers, with such official styles or designations, and to vest them with, and delegate to them such powers not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as the said Governor General of India in Council may deem expedient.

Postage rates on letters.

VI. Wheresoever posts or post communications are, or shall be established by the East India Company, postage, if pre-paid by a stamp or stamps, as hereinafter provided, shall be charged by weight on letters transmitted by the letter post by sea or land, or partly by sea and partly by land, according to the following scale:

On every letter not exceeding a quarter of a tolah in weight, six pies.

On every letter exceeding a quarter of a tolah, and not exceeding half a tolah in weight, one anna.

On every letter exceeding half a tolah, but not exceeding one tolah in weight, two annas.

On every letter exceeding one tolah, and not exceeding one tolah and a half in weight, three annas.

On every letter exceeding one tolah and a half, and not exceeding two tolahs in weight, four annas.

And for every tolah in weight above two tolahs, two additional annas; and every fraction of a tolah above two tolahs shall be charged as one additional tolah.

Every packet or other article transmitted by the letter post shall be deemed a letter within the meaning of this Section, unless it be a packet or other article on which a different rate of postage shall be chargeable under this Act.

The rate of postage specified in this and the following Section may be charged on all letters or other articles which shall pass through any Post Office, provided that such postage shall not be charged on letters or other articles received through Her Majesty's Mails, when such letters or articles are delivered at the place of receipt; nor on any letter or article transmitted by Her Majesty's Mails, when posted at the place of despatch of such mails; nor on any newspaper received by sea otherwise than through the East India Company's post and

delivered at the place of receipt; nor on any newspaper posted for despatch by sea or otherwise than through the East India Company's post, when posted at the place of despatch.

Postage rates on newspapers, &c.

VII. Wheresoever posts or post communications are, or shall be established by the East India Company, postage on newspapers, pamphlets, or other painted or engraved papers transmitted by the letter post by sea or land, or partly by sea and partly by land, shall be charged by weight according to the following scale:

1. On every important newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper—

If the same shall not exceed six tolahs in weight, two* annas.

If the same shall exceed six, but shall not exceed twelve tolahs in weight, four annas.

If the same shall exceed twelve tolahs in weight, there shall be charged and taken two* additional annas for every six tolas in weight above three tolahs and every fraction of six tolahs above twelve tolahs shall be charged as six additional tolahs.

2. On every newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper not imported—

If the same shall not exceed three† and a half tolahs in weight, two* annas.

If the same exceed (three† and a half tolahs,) and not exceed six tolahs in weight, four* annas.

If the same shall exceed six tolahs in weight there shall be charged and taken two* additional annas for every three tolahs in weight above six tolahs; and every fraction of three tolahs above six tolahs in weight shall be charged as three additional tolahs.

An extra or supplement to any newspaper, bearing the same date as the newspaper and transmitted therewith under the same cover, shall be deemed part of the newspaper.

Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to oblige any person to send any newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper through the Post Office, but it shall be lawful for all persons to send the same in any other manner.

Newspapers, &c. how to be sent by post.

VIII. A newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper shall not be sent by the letter post at the rates prescribed in the preceding Section, unless the following conditions be observed, that is to say:

1. It shall be without a cover, or in a short cover open at both ends.

2. There shall be no word printed on such newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper after its publication, or upon the cover thereof, nor any writing or mark upon it, or upon the cover of it, except the name and address of the person to whom it is sent, and the name and address of the sender.

3. There shall be no paper or thing enclosed in or with any such newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper.

When to be charged with letter postage.

IX. Any newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper sent by the letter post, in respect of which the above conditions shall not be observed, shall, together with any thing enclosed in or with the same, be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped letter of equal weight.

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* These rates are reduced to one-half by Government Order, dated October 16, 1854.

† Raised to four tolahs by Government Order, No 698, dated May 25, 1855.

Proof sheets.

X. Proof sheets marked as such may be sent by the letter post at the rates prescribed for newspapers, provided the contents be correctly certified on the cover by the signature in full of the sender, otherwise the same shall be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped letter of equal weight.

Inland banghy postage.

XI. Inland banghy postage shall be charged by weights and distance, parcels sent by the banghy post, according to the following scale:

For Distances		If not exceeding in weight													
		20 Tolahs		100 Tolahs.		200 Tolahs.		300 Tolahs		400 Tolahs.		500 Tolahs.		600 Tolahs.	
	Miles.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As	Rs.	As	Rs	As	Rs	As	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
Not exceeding	100	0	2	0	4	0	8	0	12	1	0	1	4	1	8
Not exceeding	300	0	6	0	12	1	8	2	4	3	0	3	12	4	8
Not exceeding	600	0	12	1	8	3	0	4	8	6	0	7	8	9	0
Not exceeding	900	1	2	2	4	4	8	6	12	9	0	11	4	13	8
Not exceeding	1,200	1	8	3	0	6	0	9	0	12	0	15	0	18	0
Exceeding ..	1,200	1	14	3	12	7	8	11	4	15	0	18	12	22	8

Provided that several letters shall not be enclosed in a banghy parcel under a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, and letter postage shall be chargeable on every letter contained therein.

Books, pamphlets, &c.

XII. Books, pamphlets, packets of newspapers, and of printed or engraved papers other than newspapers, provided they do not exceed one hundred and twenty tolahs in weight, and be sent without covers, or packed in short covers open at both ends, and provided the postage thereon be pre-paid by means of a proper stamp or stamps to be affixed thereon as hereinafter provided, shall, if sent by the banghy post, or by sea as banghy parcels, or partly by the banghy post and partly by sea, be charged with the following rates of postage, without reference to the distance to which they may be carried.

If not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight, one anna.

If exceeding twenty tolahs, but not exceeding forty tolahs in weight, two annas.

And for every twenty tolahs in weight above forty tolahs, there shall be charged and taken one additional anna; and every fraction of twenty tolahs above forty tolahs shall be charged as twenty additional tolahs.

If any such book, pamphlet, or packet exceed one hundred and twenty tolahs, or if the postage chargeable thereon be not pre-paid as aforesaid, it shall be subject to the rate of postage prescribed for banghy parcels in the preceding Section of this Act.

Table of Distances.

XIII. Banghy postage, when chargeable by distance under Section XI, shall be calculated and charged according to a Polymetrical Table of Distances, showing, as accurately as practicable, the distance by the nearest road between every two Post Office Stations in India, which Table shall be prepared by

order of the Governor General of India in Council and corrected from time to time as need be. Each Post-master General shall prepare from the aforesaid Polymetrical Table, in the English and Vernacular languages, for the use of every Post Office under his control, a list of all the other Post Offices of India, arrange alphabetically and showing the distance of each of them from the Post Office for the use of which it is made; and such list shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in such Post Office.

Limitation of weight of letters where there is a banghy post.

XIV. Where there is a banghy post established on any line of road, no letter or other article exceeding twelve tolahs in weight shall be conveyed by the letter post on that line of road, except in such cases, and under such restrictions, as the Governor General of India in Council may direct; and every letter or other article not exceeding twelve tolahs in weight shall be conveyed by the letter post, unless expressly directed to be sent by the banghy post.

Where there is no banghy post.

Letters and other articles exceeding twelve tolahs, but not exceeding forty tolahs.

XV. Where there is a banghy post established on any line of road, letters, parcels, and packets exceeding twelve tolahs, and not exceeding forty tolahs in weight, shall be received and transmitted by the letter post. Letters shall be charged according to the scale in Section VI and newspapers, pamphlets, and other printed or engraved papers according to the scale in Section VII of this Act, as the case may be; parcels and packets shall be charged with banghy postage according to the scale in Section XI or Section XII of this Act, as the case may be, if it be certified in writing, on such parcels or packet, under the full signature and address of the sender, that it does not contain any letter or other written communication, or any newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper.

Certificate.

If any such certificate be false, any such thing contained in such certified letter or other article shall be charged with postage according to the rates specified in Section VI or Section VII of this Act as if sent separately, and the sender will be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided. Parcels exceeding forty tolahs, and not exceeding six hundred tolahs, in weight, shall be transmitted along any such line as banghy parcels; but it shall be in the discretion of the Post-master or Deputy Post-master, to whom such parcels are brought for despatch, to forward them at such times and in such manner as may be convenient.

Parcels exceeding forty tolahs.

Where banghy parcels and letter mails are conveyed in the same carriage.

XVI. Whenever the Post-master General of any Presidency shall have notified in the *Official Gazette*, that the banghy post is conveyed in the same carriage with the latter post along any line of road, it shall not be lawful to send by the banghy post any letter or written communication of less weight than twelve tolahs, or any packet of newspapers; and every person who shall knowingly send by the banghy post along any such line of road, any such letter, written communication, or newspaper enclosed in a parcel, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding fifty rupees, and postage shall be charged for every such letter, packet, or newspaper, as if sent separately by the letter post.

Ship postage on parcels.

XVII. On all parcels chargeable under Section XI with banghy postage according to distance when conveyed by land, ship postage shall be charged when thay are conveyed by means of the East India Company's post by sea according to the following scale, *viz.*

On every parcel not exceeding one hundred tolahs in weight, eight annas,

And for every hundred tolahs in weight above one hundred tolahs, eight additional annas; and every fraction of one hundred tolahs above one hundred tolahs shall be charged as one hundred additional tolahs; and if such parcel be conveyed by the East India Company's post, partly by banghy and partly by sea, ship postage shall be charged in addition to inland banghy postage.

Limitation of weight and dimensions of parcels.

XVIII. No parcel exceeding six hundred tolahs in weight, or three feet in length, or one foot in breadth, or one foot in depth, or two thousand five hundred and ninety-two cubic inches in bulk, shall be received at any Post Office for despatch either by ship or steam-boat, or by banghy post, except in such cases and under such restrictions as the Governor General of India in Council shall direct. On parcels exceeding six hundred tolahs in weight, when so forwarded, there shall be charged and taken an additional single rate of banghy postage according to distance for every hundred tolahs above six hundred tolahs; and every fraction of one hundred tolahs above six hundred tolahs shall be charged as one hundred additional tolahs.

Ship and inland postage on foreign covers must be pre-paid.

XIX. Letters and newspapers posted for despatch, either by Her Majesty's Mails or otherwise to Ceylon, or to any place to which a post communication shall not have been established by the East India Company, upon which the full amount of postage chargeable under this Act has not been pre-paid by a postage stamp or stamps, shall not be despatched, but shall be dealt with as unclaimed letters are hereinafter directed to be dealt with. No parcel shall be received for despatch as above to any such place, unless the full amount of postage chargeable thereon shall be pre-paid in money or by a postage stamp or stamps. Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed to require the pre-payment of British postage on letters, parcels, or other articles, upon which the pre-payment of such postage has been left optional by Her Majesty's Post-master General.

Postage on letters, &c. not pre-paid.

XX. Subject to any alteration which may be made by virtue of the power hereinafter vested in the Governor General of India in Council letters posted for despatch, either by sea or land, to any place to which a post communication is, or shall be established by the East India Company, upon which the postage chargeable under Section VI of this Act has not been prepaid by a postage stamp or stamps, shall be forwarded to their destination, and upon every such letter double postage shall be charged on delivery. Newspapers, pamphlets, and other printed and engraved papers so posted not prepaid by a postage stamp or stamps, shall be forwarded to their destination, and the postage chargeable on them shall be levied on delivery; but no money shall be received at any Post Office in pre-payment of postage on any letter, newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper so posted. On parcels so posted, the postage chargeable according to Section XI or Section XVII may be pre paid in money or by a postage stamp or stamps; when not pre-paid, they shall be forwarded to their destination, and the postage thereon shall be levied on delivery.

Governor General in Council may direct pre-payment of postage in all cases.

XXI. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council at any time to direct that all or any letters, packets, parcels, or other articles, shall not be forwarded by post, unless the postage thereof shall be pre-paid by means of a proper stamp or stamps; or that on all or any letters, packets, parcels, or other articles on which the postage shall not be pre-paid by a stamp or stamps, or otherwise, as the said Governor General in Council shall direct, there shall be charged such higher rates of postage as from time to time may be deemed expedient, not exceeding double the rates of postage hereinbefore specified.

XXII. If any letter be posted, having affixed thereto a postage stamp or stamps, the value of which shall be less than the rate of postage to which such letter would be liable if duly and properly stamped when posted, there shall be charged on such letter a postage of double the amount of the difference between the value of the stamp affixed thereto and the postage to which such letter would be liable as aforesaid if duly and properly stamped when posted. If any parcel, newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper shall be so posted, having affixed thereto any such stamp or stamps, the value of which shall be less than the rate of postage to which the same would be otherwise liable under this Act, there shall be charged thereon a postage equal to the amount of the difference between the value of the stamp or stamps affixed thereto, and the postage to which such parcel, newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper shall be otherwise liable, or aforesaid.

Letters, &c. with insufficient stamps, how charged.

XXIII. On every letter or packet, which shall be re-directed and forwarded by the letter post, from any place to which it shall have been conveyed by the letter post, there shall be charged for the postage thereof from the place at which the same shall be re-directed, in addition to all other postage paid or due thereon, the rate of postage to which it would be liable, if posted and pre-paid by stamp at the place where it shall be re-directed.

Re-directed letters.

XXIV. No person shall knowingly post, or send, or tender, or deliver in order to be sent by the post, any letter, parcel, or packet containing any explosive or other dangerous material substance; and any person contravening this prohibition shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred rupees.

No dangerous substance to be sent by post.

XXV. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council at any time to authorize the levy of postage at rates different from those prescribed in this Act, provided there be no increase made thereby in any particular of the rates so prescribed, except as provided in Section XXI of this Act.

Governor General of India in Council may alter the rates of postage.

XXVI. No person having delivered into any Post Office any letter, parcel, or packet shall be entitled to recall the same; but nothing in this Section shall prevent the re-delivery of any such letter, parcel, or packet to the sender thereof, subject to such rules and regulations, if any, as the Governor General of India in Council may direct; but newspapers, pamphlets, or other printed or engraved papers may be so recalled or restored, provided that the person claiming the same shall satisfy the Officer in charge of the Post Office that he was the sender thereof, and provided the amount of postage which would have been due thereon, if the same had been forwarded, be paid.

Letters and packets once put into the Post Office.

XXVII. The postage charged on letters and packets by Her Majesty's Post Master General, under the name of Steamer or British Packet Postage, or by any other denomination, shall, after the rates of such postage have been published in the *Official Gazette* of any Presidency, be recovered in the same manner as postage chargeable under this Act.

Steam postage.

XXVIII. All letters and other articles, having a stamp or stamps affixed thereto, (such stamp or stamps in every case being affixed on the outside and being equal in value to the rate or rates of postage to which such letters or other articles are liable under this Act,) shall, provided the stamp or stamps shall not have been used before, be considered as pre-paid

Postage stamps.

How to be provided.

XXIX. The Governor General of India in Council shall cause postage stamps to be provided, denoting such values as the said Governor General of India in Council may direct, and shall give such orders, and make such other regulations relative thereto, as may be deemed expedient.

Postage stamps to be under management of any Officer to be appointed.

XXX. Postage stamps provided as aforesaid shall be under the care and management of such Officer or Officers as the Governor General of India in Council shall direct; and all sums of money realized by the sale of postage stamps shall be carried in the public accounts to the credit of the Post Office.

Vendors of postage stamps to be appointed.

XXXI. The Governor General of India in Council may make rules for the appointment and government of vendors of postage stamps, and thereby direct how and under what terms and conditions postage stamps may be supplied to them for sale, and whether any and what security shall be given by such vendors, and whether any and what remuneration or discount shall be allowed to them; and how and in what manner and at what time or times such vendors shall keep and render their accounts and pay over the proceeds of any sales made by them or re-deliver the stamps entrusted to them.

Vendors to be bound by rules.

XXXII. Government vendors of postage stamps shall be bound by such rules, and in case of any wilful breach thereof, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees in addition to any other proceedings to which they may be liable.

Penalty of vendor refusing to supply stamps.

XXXIII. Any Government vendor of postage stamps, who shall be convicted of refusing or unnecessarily delaying, without reasonable excuse, to furnish postage stamps to any person desiring to purchase the same, and tendering in lawful currency the full value thereof, (the stamp vendor having in his possession for sale sufficient stamps of the description and value required,) shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Penalty of vendor selling stamps for higher price than the value denoted thereby.

XXXIV. Any Government vendor of postage stamps, convicted of taking from a purchaser a higher price than the value denoted on the stamps sold, shall be deemed guilty of extortion, and shall be punished, on conviction, with imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and shall also be liable to refund to the purchaser the whole amount proved to have been taken in excess, which amount may be recovered by such purchaser before a Magistrate in the same manner as any penalty under this Act.

Penalties for forging stamps, &c.

XXXV. *Clause* 1.—If any person shall forge or counterfeit, or cause to procure to be forged or counterfeited, any die, plate, or other instrument used for the purpose of making postage stamps; or if any person shall forge or imitate, or cause to be forged or imitated, any postage stamp; or if any person shall knowingly, and without lawful excuse (the proof of which excuse shall lie on the person accused,) have in his possession any false, forged or counterfeited die, plate, or other instrument, resembling, or intended to resemble, either wholly or in any part, any die, plate, or instrument used for the purpose aforesaid; or if any person shall stamp or mark any paper or other substance with any such false, forged, or counterfeit die, plate, or instrument as aforesaid; or if any person shall knowingly use, utter, sell, or expose for sale, or shall knowingly and without lawful excuse (the proof of which excuse shall lie on the person accused) have in his possession any paper or other substance having thereon the impression of any such false, forged, or counterfeit die, plate, or other instrument as aforesaid; or having thereon any counterfeit stamp, re-

sembling, or intended to resemble, or to be mistaken for a postage stamp, such person so offending, and every person knowingly aiding, abetting, or assisting such person in committing any such offence, shall be punished with imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Forged stamps may be seized.*

Clause 2. Any Officer of Police may seize and transmit to the Magistrate any such forged or counterfeit die, plate, or other instrument, or any such forged or counterfeit postage stamp.

And searched for.

Clause 3. Any Officer of Police having power by law to search for stolen property may, subject to the provisions under which he is empowered to make such search, proceed to search houses or other places in which there may be reasonable cause to suspect that there is any such forged or counterfeit article, and shall seize and transmit to the Magistrate any such counterfeit article that may be found therein.

Penalties for evading postage stamp duties.

XXXVI. If any person shall fraudulently remove any postage stamp from any letter or other thing to which such stamp shall have been affixed; or if any person shall knowingly use any such stamp or stamps so fraudulently removed; or if any person shall fraudulently erase or remove, from any such stamp or stamps, any writing or other matter or thing thereon written or impressed, every person so offending shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two hundred rupees for every such offence.

Postage on unpaid letters, &c. to be paid by the receiver.

XXXVII. The person to whom any letter or other article, the postage of which has not been paid, shall be delivered, shall not be bound to pay the postage if he forthwith return the same unopened; but if he open the same, he shall be bound to pay the postage due thereon. If he forthwith return the same unopened, the sender of the letter or packet shall be bound to pay the postage thereof. If any person shall refuse to pay any postage which he is legally bound to pay for any letter or other article, the same may be recovered for the use of the East India Company by any Post-master General, or by any Officer in charge of a Post Office, by order of a Post-master General in the same manner as a fine may be recovered under this Act; and it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of any Post Office to withhold from the person so refusing, until such postage be paid, any other letter or packet addressed to that person, not being superscribed as on the public service. Provided always, that if a letter or other article shall appear to the satisfaction of the Post-master of the Office of delivery to have been maliciously sent for the purpose of annoying the person to whom it is addressed, the Post-master of the Delivery Office may remit the postage.

Registered letters.*

XXXVIII. Any person posting a letter or other article shall be entitled to require that it shall be registered at the Receiving Post Office, and that a receipt shall be granted for such registered letter or article, and it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council to direct, that, in addition to any rates of postage payable under this Act, a fee not exceeding four annas shall be charged on any letter or other article which the sender thereof shall require to be so registered, and such registration fee shall be paid on the letter or other article being delivered at the Post Office.

Expresses.

XXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to fix and order any rate of postage to be charged for the conveyance of letters or other articles by express, in addition to or instead of any other rates of postage chargeable on such letters and articles under this Act.

XL. When any vessel arrives by sea at any place within the Territories

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Commanders of inward-bound vessels carrying mails, how to proceed.

under the Government of the East India Company at which there is a Post Office, the Commander of such vessel shall, as speedily as possible, cause every letter and packet on board of such vessel, which is directed to that place, and not excepted from the exclusive privilege of the Post Office, to be delivered either at the Post Office or to some Officer of the Post Office authorized to receive the same; and if there be on board any letter or packet directed to any other place, and not excepted from the exclusive privilege aforesaid, the said Commander shall, as speedily as possible, report the same to the Post-master of the place at which he has arrived, and shall act according to the directions he may receive from such Post-master, and the receipt of such Post-master, shall discharge such Commander from all responsibility in respect of such letter or packet. Every Commander of a vessel, who shall wilfully disobey any of the directions contained in this Section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Penalty.

XLI. Every person, being either the Commander of a vessel inward-bound, or any one on board such vessel, who shall, within the said Territories, knowingly have in his possession any letter not excepted from the privilege of the Post Office, after any part of the letters on board the said vessel shall have been sent to the Post Office, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees, whether the letter be in the baggage or on the person of the offender or otherwise in his custody; and every such person who shall detain any such letter after demand made for the same by an Officer of the Post Office shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Detention of letters on board prohibited.

XLII. For every letter delivered by the Commander of any ship in conformity with the directions of Section XL of this Act, the Officer in charge of the Post Office shall pay to the said Commander the sum of one anna; and the sum of one anna shall be chargeable as postage on such letter in addition to any other postage chargeable thereon under this Act. Provided that no payment shall be made to the Commander of any vessel on account of the delivery of any letter, unless the claim of such Commander shall be preferred before the vessel leaves the place at which the letter was delivered, or before the expiration of two months from the date of the arrival of such vessel. Provided also, that nothing contained in Sections XL, XLI and XLII of this Act shall extend to any letter or packet conveyed by Her Majesty's Mails.

Bounty money.

XLIII. The Commander of every vessel leaving any place in the said Territories by sea shall receive on board of such vessels every letter and packet which he shall be required so to receive by any Officer of the Post Office, and shall give a receipt for such letters or packet; and every Commander of a vessel who shall wilfully disobey any direction contained in this Section shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Commanders of outward bound vessels to receive mails on board.

XLIV. *Clause* 1.—A list of all letters, packets and parcels posted and addressed to persons who cannot be found, shall be prepared daily in every Post Office and exposed for not less than two weeks in the most conspicuous part of such Office; all such letters, packets, and parcels which shall have remained three weeks unclaimed in any office shall, if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, be returned to the Posting Office to be delivered to the sender free of all charge: all letters, packets and parcels, of which the sender's name and address cannot be ascertained, unless they be opened, shall after remaining unclaimed for three weeks as above, be forwarded to the Office of the Post-master General of the Presidency.

Unclaimed letters, &c.

Clause 2.—The Postmaster General, or some person duly appointed for the purpose and bound to secrecy, shall immediately open all such letters, packets or parcels, and if the address of the sender can be discovered, shall enclose them in dead letter covers and return them to the sender. All letters, packets, and parcels, of which neither the person addressed nor the sender can be found, shall, after they have remained unclaimed in the office of the Post-master General for one year to be destroyed.

To be opened, &c.

Clause 3.—All money found in any unclaimed letter, packet, or parcel shall be paid into the Public Treasury, and all other valuable property found as above shall be sold by the Post-master General of the Presidency, or by some one duly authorised by him for that purpose, and the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the Public Treasury for the benefit of any person who may have a right thereto, after deducting all sums due from such person for postage.

Money, &c. found therein.

XLV. Letters, parcels, or packets rejected unopened by the person to whom they are addressed shall be forthwith sent to the Office of the Post-master General of the Presidency, who shall open the letter, parcel, or packet, and take measures to recover the postage from the sender, or shall at his discretion destroy the letter, parcel, or packet; and all money, or other valuable property, which such letter, parcel, or packet may contain shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed in the preceding Section, with respect to such money or property contained in unclaimed letters

Refunded letters, &c.

XLVI. On and after the passing of this Act, the privilege of sending and receiving letters and packets by the post free of postage, whether official or otherwise, shall wholly cease; and all letters and packets to which any such privilege now extends, shall henceforth be charged with the same rates of postage as any other letters sent by the post. Provided that letters and packets on the public service, certified to be such by the signature of any public Officer, authorised in that behalf by the Governor General of India in Council, shall be forwarded by the post as if they were duly stamped, and the postage due thereon shall be charged to the several public departments, from which such letters or packets are sent, in such manner as the said Governor General of India in Council shall direct.

Franking abolished

Letters on the public service duly certified as such how to be charged.

XLVII. Every person who shall, for the purpose of defrauding the Post Office Revenue, wilfully certify, by writing, on any official or other letter or packet, delivered at any Post Office for conveyance by post, that which is not true in respect of such letter or packet, or in respect of the whole of its contents, or shall knowingly send, or deliver, or attempt to send or deliver, for conveyance by post, any letter or packet with any such false certificate thereon; and every person who shall knowingly send, or permit to be sent by post, under color, or pretence of an official communication, any letter, paper, writing, or other enclosure of a private nature; and every person who shall aid, abet, or conceal any of the offences in this Section abovementioned shall, for every such offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Penalty for false certificate.

XLVIII. If any Officer in charge of a Post Office shall suspect that any letter, parcel, or packet, lying for delivery at his Office, contains any contraband article, or any article on which duty is owing to Government, or that any letter, parcel, or packet lying for delivery at the Post Office, contains any writing or enclosure in contravention of the provisions of Sections VIII, XV, XVI, or XLVII of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Officer to summon the person to whom the letter, parcel, or

Letters, &c. suspected to contain contraband articles, or writing in contravention of this Act, how to be dealt with.

packet, is directed, to attend at the Post Office, by himself or agent, within forty-eight hours after the arrival thereof at that Post Office, and to open the same in the presence of the person to whom it is directed, or of that person's agent, and if that person shall not so attend by himself or agent, then to open it in the absence of that person. Provided that if the Officer in charge be under the rank of a Post-master, he shall call in two respectable persons as witnesses before he shall open a letter, parcel or packet in the absence of the person to whom it is addressed. Provided also, that in all cases the opened letter, parcel, or packet shall be subsequently delivered to the person to whom it is addressed, unless it be required for ulterior proceedings, and that the opening of the same and the circumstances connected therewith shall be immediately reported to the Post-master General. It shall also be lawful for any Officer in charge of a Post Office to refuse to forward any parcel or packet through the Post Office by sea to any foreign port or to any place not on the continent of India, unless such parcel be accompanied by a Custom House Pass.

Government not responsible for loss.

XLIX. The Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any thing entrusted to the Post Office for conveyance, and no person employed by the Government in the Post Office Department shall be responsible for any such loss or damage unless that person shall cause such loss or damage negligently, maliciously, or fraudulently.

Penalty for secreting, opening, or making away with letters, &c. by persons employed in the Post Office.

L. Whoever being in the employ of the Government in the Post Office Department shall fraudulently secrete, make away with, or appropriate any letter, parcel, or packet which may have been entrusted to him, or any thing contained in any such letter, parcel, or packet, or shall mutilate or break open any such letter, parcel, or packet, or any banghy parcel or box, with the intention of fraudulently appropriating any thing therein contained, shall be punished with imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to a fine.

Penalty for detaining mails.

LI. It shall not be lawful for any person, unless acting by express order of the Government, to detain, except for a criminal offence, a Post Office messenger whilst carrying the mails, or to detain any carriage or horse upon which the mails are being carried, or on any pretence to open a packet in transit from one Post Office to another ; and every person who shall be guilty of any of the abovementioned offences shall be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees

Penalty for retaining letters, &c. delivered by mistake.

LII. Every person who shall fraudulently retain, or wilfully secrete, or make away with, or keep or detain, or, being required to deliver up by an Officer of the Post Office, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up a post letter or other article which ought to have been delivered to any person, or a post letter bag containing a letter or other article or packet which shall have been sent by the post, shall be punished, on conviction, before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years, and also be liable to a fine.

Penalty for neglect on the part of persons employed to carry mails.

LIII. Every person employed to convey or deliver any post-bag, or any letter, parcel, or packet sent by post, who shall be guilty while so employed of any act of drunkenness, carelessness or other misconduct, whereby the safety of any such bag or letter, parcel or packet, shall be endangered; or who shall let or make delay in the conveyance or delivery of any such bag, letter, parcel or packet; or who shall not use proper care and diligence safely to convey or deliver any such bag, letter, parcel, or packet, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees ; and any person em-

ployed to deliver a letter, parcel, or packet sent by the post, who shall not duly deliver the same, shall, within a reasonable time, not exceeding twenty-four hours, report the fact at the Post Office where he received such letter, parcel, or packet, and return the same; and if any such person shall wilfully make a false report he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Penalty for embezzlement by persons employed in the Post Office.

LIV. Whoever being in the employ of the Government in the Post Office Department, and being entrusted to receive money for postage duty or any other public purpose, shall fraudulently appropriate the same, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to a fine.

Penalty for fraudulently altering marks on letters, &c. by persons employed in the Post Office.

LV. Whoever being in such employ as is described in Section LIV shall fraudulently put any wrong mark on any letter, parcel, or packet, or shall fraudulently alter, remove, or cause to disappear, any mark or stamp, which is on any letter or packet, or shall fraudulently use or place with or upon any letter or packet, any stamp which shall have been removed from any other letter or cover, or shall aid, abet, or conceal any of the abovenamed acts, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for incorrectly preparing documents, or secreting documents by persons employed in the Post Office.

LVI. Whoever being in such employ as is described in Section LIV and being entrusted with the preparing or keeping of any document, shall, with a fraudulent intention, prepare that document incorrectly, or alter that document, or shall aid, abet, or conceal any of the abovenamed acts, or secrete, or destroy that document, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for sending letters without charging postage by persons employed as above.

LVII. Whoever being in such employ as is described in Section LIV shall send by the post, or put into any post-bag, any unstamped letter, parcel, or packet, upon which postage has been paid or charged in the manner described in this Act, intending thereby to defraud the Government of the postage on such letter, parcel, or packet, or shall aid, abet, or conceal any such act, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Fines how to be recovered.

LVIII. Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of any offence for which, according to the provisions of this Act, he shall be liable to a fine only, shall be punishable, for such offence, by any Justice of the Peace for any of the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of Magistrate; and any person hereby made punishable by a Justice of the Peace shall be punishable upon summary conviction.

Conviction to be quashed on merits only. Form of conviction, &c.

LIX. No conviction, order, or Judgment of any Justice of the Peace shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits, and it shall not be necessary to state on the fact of the conviction, order or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds, but the depositions taken, or a copy of them, shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any writ of *certiorari*, and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

LX. A Magistrate may refer for trial and decision any charge of an offence hereby made punishable by fine only to any of his Assistants, or to any Deputy Magistrate lawfully appointed to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant, and in such case every such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate, may exercise all the powers vested in a Magistrate, subject to all the rules applicable to criminal cases deputed to such Assistants or Magistrates acting judicially.

Magistrate may refer charge to his Assistant.

LXI. The local Government may give general authority to any such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate to exercise, upon reference by a Magistrate, any of the powers which they are hereby rendered competent to exercise, upon reference by a Magistrate, subject to appeal to the Magistrate from any conviction by such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate within one month from the date of the conviction. Provided that a Magistrate may at any time call from any of his Assistants, or from any Deputy Magistrate subordinate to him, any case pending before such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate.

Government may authorise Assistants and Deputy Magistrates to exercise certain powers.

LXII. All fines imposed under the authority of this Act, for offences punishable by fine only, by any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or by any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate, may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress, and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand of any of the abovenamed Officers, and in case any such fine shall not be forthwith paid, any such Officer may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless such party shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress, and such Officer may take such security by way of recognizance or otherwise; and if upon the return of such warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer, by the confession of the party or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such fine or sum of money could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer, by warrant under his hand, may commit the offender to prison, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months, where the amount of the fine shall not exceed fifty rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months where the amount shall not exceed one hundred rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case: the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Fines how levied.

Imprisonment if no sufficient distress, &c.

LXIII. A share not exceeding one moiety of every fine imposed and recovered under this Act may be awarded to the informer.

Moiety of fines to informer.

LXIV. No proceedings shall be taken for the recovery of any such fine without an order of Government, or an order in writing of the Director General of the Post Office, or of a Post-master General.

No proceedings to be taken without an order.

LXV. If any servant of the East India Company, who shall be employed by the said Company in the Post Office Department, or shall be appointed a vendor of postage stamps, or entrusted by the said company or any of the said local Governments with the sale of postage stamps in the dominions of any Foreign Prince or State in alliance with the said Company, in which a post shall be

Servants of East India Company committing offences in Foreign States in alliance.

established by the said Company, shall within the dominions of such Prince or State, commit any act hereby prohibited, or omit to do any act hereby required to be done, by any person similarly employed, appointed, or entrusted as aforesaid within the Territories under the Government of the said Company, such servant of the said Company shall be guilty of an offence, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished in the same manner as if such act had been done or omitted within the said last Territories, and every such person may be tried, convicted, and punished, either by fine or otherwise, according to the nature of the offence by any Court or Officer duly empowered by the Governor General of India in Council to take cognizance of offences committed in such dominions by servants of the East India Company, or by any Court or Magistrate, or other competent Officer, in any part of the Territories within the Government of the East India Company in the same manner as if the offence had been committed in such part of the said Territories.

Interpretation

LXVI The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include Joint Magistrates, and persons lawfully exercising the powers of Magistrates, and the word "fine" shall include a penalty of forfeiture, or a sum of money due upon a forfeited recognizance.

Governor General in Council may frame Rules.

LXVII. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to frame Rules for the conduct of the Post Office not inconsistent with this Act, and therein to prescribe the regulations, conditions, and restrictions according to which all letters and other articles shall be posted, forwarded, conveyed and delivered.

Books, &c sent by post to or from the United Kingdom.

LXVIII Unless the Governor General of India in Council shall otherwise order, nothing in this Act shall authorise the charge of postage upon printed books, magazines, reviews, or pamphlets (whether British, Colonial or Foreign), sent through the post from the United Kingdom to any place to which there shall be a post established by the East India Company, or from such place to the United Kingdom, provided the British postage chargeable thereon be pre-paid.

Governor General in Council may exempt from postage letters sent to or from the United Kingdom

LXIX. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, by an order in Council, to direct that postage shall not be chargeable under this Act on any letters or other articles to be specified in such order sent through the post from any part of the British Dominions to any place to which there shall be a post established by the East India Company, or from such place to any part of the British Dominions, subject to such conditions, as to the pre-payment of British postage or otherwise, as the Governor General of India in Council may think fit.

District dawks.

LXX. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to frame Rules for the management of all or any Zemindaree, Thannah, or other District dawks, and to declare, from time to time, what portions of this Act shall be applicable to such dawks and to persons employed in connexion therewith.

Commencement of Act

LXXI. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first day of October 1854.

RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

All existing orders passed by Government rescinded

I. All existing Rules, General Orders and Proclamations issued by the Government, for the guidance of the Post Office Departments of the different Presidencies and Settlements of India, having such as relate to Dawk Travelling and matters of account, shall cease to have effect from 1st of October next, and the following

Rules and Orders shall be substituted for the same, to be in force at all Post Office Stations in any of the Presidencies, Settlements, or Possessions of the East India Company, and to take effect from the abovementioned date.

Receipt of letters, &c. for despatch by land or sea.

II. Letters, papers and parcels shall be received at every Post Office, for despatch by land or sea, to every part of India, to Ceylon, and to every other part of the world with which there is a Post Office communication. Unless specially superscribed for first despatch by land or by sea, or by some particular ship, they shall be sent by such route as shall appear to the Post-master to afford the means of most speedy and secure transmission. Letters and papers not exceeding twelve tolahs in weight shall also be received at every Receiving House or other place which the Post-master General may appoint. Letters, papers and parcels shall likewise be received for despatch by post as above at every Tannah or District Dawk Office.

Receipt of letters for Foreign countries *via* Great Britain or Ireland.

III. Letters, papers or parcels required to be transmitted *via* Great Britain or Ireland to Foreign countries must, unless the pre-payment of postage from the United Kingdom to such countries be optional, be addressed to the care of an agent or other person in the United Kingdom, by whom the Foreign postage demandable at the London General or other Post Office may be paid. Such postage cannot be received in this country, and unless it be paid through an agent as above described, the letters are liable to be returned to India.

Name of sender of any letter, &c. not to be demanded.

IV. The name of the sender of any letter, paper or parcel shall not be demanded in any Post Office, whether the postage be pre-paid or not.

Letters to be received at any station for delivery at such station.

V. Letters, papers or parcels shall be received at any Presidency or Provincial Post Office, or Receiving House, for delivery at the same station within the ordinary range of delivery.

Limitation as to weight of parcels.

VI. Parcels exceeding 600 tolahs in weight may be received at the discretion of any Officer in charge of a Post Office for despatch along any line of road on which the banghy parcels are not carried by foot runners; but no parcel exceeding 2,000 tolahs in weight shall be received at any Post Office for despatch by banghy or letter mail under any circumstances whatever.

Parcels received from seaward in excess of maximum weight how to be treated.

VII. Parcels received by post from seaward, exceeding the maximum weight, which may be sent by banghy post, shall be made over to the Collector of Customs for publication in his lists of Unclaimed Packages.

Newspapers, &c. not to be detained for examination, but to be forwarded marked "Doubtful."

VIII. Newspapers or other printed or engraved papers, packed in open covers, or letters certified to be on the Public Service, respecting any of which there is reason to believe that the provisions of the Post Office Act have been infringed, shall not be detained for examination at the Despatching Office, but shall be forwarded marked "Doubtful." The Post-master receiving such letters, &c. by the mail, shall then be guided by the instructions laid down in Section XLVIII of the Post Office Act; but unless for the causes specified above, and in Sections XXXVII and XLVIII of the Post Office Act, all Post Office authorities are prohibited from detaining any letter, paper or packet received for delivery by post

IX. All letters, newspapers or other papers and packets received for despatch by post, or banghy post, shall be weighed at the Post Office of despatch, and shall be stamped with the Office stamp, and marked single, double, &c. as the case may be; and all letters, &c. the full postage on which has not been pre-paid by stamps, shall have the postage to which they are severally liable marked on them. Service letters shall never be re-weighed prior to delivery, nor newspapers, except in case of suspicion. Banghy parcels shall in all cases be re-weighed on delivery. The re-weighing of private letters shall be at the discretion of the Officer in charge.

Letters, papers and parcels to be weighed at Office of despatch.

X. Persons not belonging to the department shall not be admitted into the interior, nor permitted to examine the records of any Post Office, without the special permission of the Post-master General, to whom, or to the Post-master, applications for information or redress must be made, either in person, or in writing, by the party requiring the same.

Examination of Post Office records not permitted to the public.

XI. At each Presidency Post Office, banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch, from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M., and newspapers and letters every day till 6 P. M., after which hours, respectively, they will be received till 7 P. M., on payment of an extra half-rupee each, which shall be credited to Government.

Hours of receipt at Presidency Post Offices

XII At Receiving Houses and places where there are letter boxes, letters, papers and packets not exceeding twelve tolahs in weight will be received daily from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., or at such other hours as may be determined by the Post-master General, provided that no Receiving House shall remain open for less than five hours daily, and that letter boxes for letters unpaid and pre-paid by stamps be kept open, day and night, except for a quarter of an hour subsequent to the time fixed for the closing of each mail.

At Receiving Houses.

XIII. At Provincial Post Offices, banghy parcels will be received for despatch from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M, and letters and newspapers till 5 P. M, after which hours, respectively, they will be received till 5½ P. M., on the sender paying an extra half-rupee for each, to be appropriated as provided in Section XI.

At Provincial Post Offices.

XIV Although all Post Offices will be open for receipt of letters, papers and parcels as above, official references shall be made to Post Office authorities only between the hours of 11 and 5, Sudays excepted.

Office hours for reference.

XV. At each Presidency Post Office, there shall be three deliveries daily, the first delivery not to be later than 7, the second at 11 A. M., and the third at 3 P. M., at which hours, respectively, the peons shall quit the office with the letters, &c. entrusted to them. All letters, papers and parcels received from 3 P. M. till 5 A. M. shall be sent out at the first delivery, all from 5 to 10 A. M. at the second delivery, and all from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. at the third delivery, and mails received after 3 P. M. shall not ordinarily be opened till the following morning, except when received by express or from sea-ward.

Delivery of letters, &c. at Presidency Post Offices.

XVI. At Provincial Post Offices the delivery of letters, papers and parcels must depend upon the hour of the arrival of the mails at each station, after which they shall be delivered with all possible despatch.

At Provincial Post Offices.

XVII. The delivery peons are prohibited from going out of their usual course to deliver letters, papers or parcels, and from delivering them without immediate payment of the exact amount of postage; and they are not bound to give change Should they be subject to detention,

Immediate payment of postage required

they are not to deliver the letters, papers or parcels, but to return them in the evening to the Post Office for delivery the following day.

Complaints how to be preferred.

XVIII. Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of over-charge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of over-charge or unnecessary delay in delivering letters, papers or parcels, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post Office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any peon, the number of his badge should be specified.

Despatch of mails from Presidency Post Offices.

XIX. From each Presidency Post Office the mails shall be despatched daily at 8 P. M. and the banghies as soon after as possible

From Provincial Post Offices.

XX. At Provincial Post Offices the packets for all mails to be despatched in the course of the night shall be finally closed at 6 P. M.; but for mails which usually pass in the course of the day, the packets shall be made up half an hour before the time appointed for the arrival of such mails, which are in no case to be subjected to any detention beyond the regulated time. Notice of the hour at which such packet is closed shall be hung up outside the Office, both in English and the language of the district, after which hour, letters, papers or parcels received shall not be forwarded till the following day unless such mails should not arrive until after 6 P. M., in which case a second packet shall be made up.

Letters, &c. damaged, not to be received.

XXI. The Post-master at any station, or person in charge of the office, shall have power to refuse letters, papers or parcels bearing the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature that they were sent in that state.

Post Offices not to receive valuables for despatch.

XXII. In order to protect, as far as possible, the public mails from the chance of robbery, Officers in charge of Post Offices shall not knowingly receive coin, bullion, precious stones or jewels for despatch, either by letter or banghy post.

Post Office prohibited from giving change.

XXIII. The servants at the several Post Offices *are prohibited from giving* change to parties sending or receiving letters in any case.

Registered letters.

XXIV. Letters will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas, and parties posting such letters will be furnished with a receipt bearing the address of the letter and the Office stamp. The fee must in all cases be paid in money. On the delivery of a registered letter, a receipt for the same must be given to the delivery peon.

Receipts will not be given for letters, &c.

XXV. Receipts will not be granted for any letters or papers received at any Post Office for despatch, except in the case of registered letters, and will be granted for parcels only when presented ready written, either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

Notice to arriving vessels for disposal of packets.

XXVI. On the arrival of any ship or vessel off any British Indian port, a printed notice, under the signature of the Post-master of the port or station, shall be delivered to the Commander by the first boat despatched to board the vessel, according to the requisition of which, the Commander shall proceed to dispose of such packets as he may have on board, as directed by Section XL of the Post Office Act, a copy of which clause shall be communicated to the said Commander

Master Attendant to notify intended departure of all vessels.

Post-master to publish weekly lists.

XXVII. The Master Attendant of each Presidency port, or such other Officer as may be directed by Government, shall furnish the Post-master with early intimation of the intended departure of all vessels to any part of the world, and the Post-master shall cause a list of the vessels for which packets are open to be published weekly in the *Official Gazette* of his own Presidency.

Post-master to publish weekly notice of packets despatched.

XXVIII. The Post-master shall also cause to be published weekly, in the *Official Gazette* of the Presidency, a notice of the several dates up to which packets have been despatched by each vessel carrying a mail, that may have left the port.

Public despatches to be compactly made up.

XXIX All public despatches are to be made up in the most compact form possible, and whenever two or more letters are despatched from any one office to the same individual, by the same day's post, they are to be put up under one cover, provided they do not, in the aggregate, exceed twelve tolahs weight

When bulk of mails exceeds regulated weight, how to be disposed of.

XXX. When the number of covers received at any Post Office shall cause the weight of the mail to exceed the regulated weight, the Post-master is authorized to keep back a portion of the heavier public despatches and imported newspapers till the following day, but private letters and public letters marked "Despatch" shall not be kept back.

Expresses.

XXXI Despatches to be transmitted by express must bear on the face of them the words "By Express," and the signature in full of the officer sending them.

Public Officers to employ them sparingly under a penalty

XXXII. As the employment of expresses interferes with the celerity and regularity of the ordinary mails, and is attended with expense, public officers are enjoined to employ them as sparingly as possible, and any public officer despatching an express, when the exigency of the public service does not, in the opinion of the authority to whom he is subordinate, require it, will be held answerable for the expenses attending that method of transmission. Public expresses from a Presidency Post Office can only be ordered by a Secretary to Government.

Expresses for private persons.

XXXIII. Expresses may be employed by private individuals at the discretion of the Post-master applied to, on payment being made at the rate of four annas per mile in advance

Commanding Officers may receive letters for their own regiments.

XXXIV. Letters directed to Native Officers, or men of their regiments or detachments, shall be delivered to an orderly, or any other fit person, who shall be deputed by the Officer Commanding the regiment or detachment to receive the same; but letters on which postage may be due shall not be delivered to such person, unless the postage be first paid.

Letters addressed to public officers on private affairs to be pre-paid by stamps.

XXXV. Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government Officer must be sent pre-paid by stamps; and this rule is to be understood to include letters transmitting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Government Securities, &c. to the Accountant General, Government Agent, or any other public officer. When public officers write letters on such subjects to individuals, they shall subscribe on the envelopes, with their official signatures, the words "Bearing Postage"

Postage on letters on Public Service to be charged to the Department to which Officers signing them belong.

XXXVI. The postage on letters and parcels sent on the Public Service, by the Public Officers mentioned in the subjoined lists, shall be charged to the Department to which they severally belong; such letters must be addressed according to the subjoined form:—

Form of Address.

ON THE PUBLIC SERVICE ONLY. *The Officer Commanding* *1st Regt. Lt. Cavalry,* CAWNPORE. JOHN SMITH, *Adjt. Genl.*

The signature and designation of the Officer signing the same being written in full.

LIST No. 1.

Parties authorized to send by Post (without actual payment of Postage) all Letters, Packets, or Parcels, bonâ fide *and* exclusively *on the Public Service, the same to be certified on each Letter in the form prescribed in Rule* 36.

Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.
President and Secretaries of the Board of Control.
Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the East India Company.
Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and Assistant Secretary at the India House.
The Governor General.
The Governors of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.
The Lieutenant Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces.
The Governor of the Strait's Settlements.
Governors of the Foreign European Settlements in amity with Her Majesty
Members of Council.
Members of the Legislative Council.

Civil

Accountant General, or Deputy Accountant General.
Accountant.
Agents, Political, or to the Governor General.
Civil Auditor.
Head Asst. to do.
Clerk to the Legislative Council.
Collectors.
,, Sub-Deputy, or Assistant, having special charge.
Collectors, and Deputy Collectors of Customs.
Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.
Controller of Salt Chokies.
Conservator of Forests, Bombay.
Consulting Engineer and Deputy do.
Directors of Public Instruction.
Director General of the Post Office of India.
Judges of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts.
Judges of the Sudder Courts, when on Circuit or Deputation only.
Judges, Session and Zillah.
Judges, Subordinate and Assistant having special charge.
Inspectors of Prisons.
Inspectors of Schools.
Magistrates.
Magistrate, Joint, Deputy and Assistant, having special charge.
Members of Boards and Commissions, when on Circuit or Deputation only.
Mint Masters.
Opium Agents and Deputies.
Post-masters General.
Post-masters
Private Secretary to Governor General or to Governor, or to Lieutenant Governor of any Presidency.
Registers of Sudder Court.
Resident Councillors in the Straits' Settlements.
Residents at Foreign Courts.

Residents' Assistants have separate and special charge.
Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.
Salt Agents.
Secretaries to Government.
Secretaries, Under, Deputy and Assistant.
Secretaries to all Boards, Commissions, and Committees, appointed by Government.
Secretary for preparing a scheme for the establishment of Universities in the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.
Sub-Treasurer.
Superintendent or Chief Magistrate of Police.
Superintendent of the Government Lithographic Press.
" of Stamps.
" of Stationery.
" for Suppression of Thuggee, and Assistants having special charge.
" of Electric Telegraphs.
Visitor General of Schools.

Ecclesiastical.

Bishops of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.
Archdeacons of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.
Registrars to the Archdeaconries.
Secretaries to the Bishops of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

Marine.

Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces.
" of the Indian Navy.
Secretary to Her Majesty's Naval Commander-in-Chief.
" to the Marine Board.
Superintendent of Marine.

Medical.

Apothecary to the Company, or Medical Store-keeper.
Inspector and Deputy Inspector General of Her Majesty's Hospitals.
Superintending Surgeon.

Military.

Commander-in-Chief of the Army in India.
" at Madras and Bombay.
Adjutants General, Deputies, Assistants and Deputy Assistants.
Agents for Army Clothing.
Auditor General.
Auditor of Commissariat Accounts.
Brigadiers.
Brigade Majors.
Commandants of Forces or Stations.
Commanding Officers of Corps or Detachments.
Commissary General and Deputy.
Commissariat, Senior Executive Officer at the Presidency or at Out-stations.
Commissaries of Ordnance and Deputies, being Commissioned Officers.
Director of Artillery Depôt of Instruction.
Engineers, Chief.
" Civil or Executive.
" Superintending.
Fort or Town Major.
General Officers on the Staff.
Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines.
Judge Advocates General and Deputies of Divisions.
Pay Masters and Deputy Pay Masters.
Quarter Masters General, Deputies, Assistants, and Deputy Assistants.
Secretary, Military, to Governor General or Governor.
" to Commander-in-Chief.
" to all Boards, Commissions and Committees appointed by Government.
Superintendent of Canals and Bridges.
" Family Payments and Pensions.
" Gun Carriage.
" Gunpowder.
" Roads.
" Stud.
" Trigonometrical and other Surveys.
Surveyor General, Deputy and Commissioned Assistants.

List No. 2.

Parties authorized to send Letters and Official Gazettes, bonâ fide *and* exclusively *on the Public Service, relating to the business of their respective Departments, without actual payment of postage, but only to the Authorities hereinafter named :—*

Accountant to Chief Engineers,. .	To Superintending Executive, Assistant Executive, and Civil Engineers.
Accountants, Uncovenanted Assistants to,...	To any Officer in charge of a Treasury.
Chaplains at Out-stations, ...	To the Bishop, Archdeacon, and Ecclesiastical Registrar.
Chaplains (Domestic) to the Bishops	To the Bishop.
Civil Officers, Subordinate, Judicial, Revenue, Police, Engineer, and others,...	To the Authorities with whom they may have to correspond on Public Service, within their respective Districts.
Commanders of Government Steam Vessels and Pilots,...	To the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy, Master Attendant, or Secretary to the Marine Board. This privilege extends only to Shipping Reports superscribed as such, and sent either open, or in covers open at both ends.
Commanders of Government Steamers and Officers of the Indian Navy when in command,... ...	To the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy, the Superintendent of Marine, or a Secretary to Government.
Controller of Government Steam Vessels, ...	To Authorities of Diamond Harbour, Kedgeree, and Stations down the River, and to Steam Agents.
Deputy Superintendents of Electric Telegraphs, ...	To the Superintendent and Officers of the Department.
Assistants in the Telegraph Dept...	To their immediate Superior.
Master Attendant, Calcutta, ...	To Authorities at Diamond Harbour, Kedgeree, and Stations down the River.
Medical Officers attached to Regiments, Stations or Depôts, and Garrison Surgeons,...	To Superintending Surgeons of their several Divisions.
Patrolling Officers of Customs,... ...	To their immediate Superior, or to the nearest Magistrate.
Principal Sudder Ameens and Sudder Ameens,...	Within their respective Districts, and to their immediate Superior.
Registers of the Offices of the Secretaries to Government,.	To all Officers corresponding with the Government, in their respective Departments.
Revenue and other Surveyors, ...	To Surveyor General, Deputy Surveyor General, Collector of the District, or Pay Master of the Division.
Steam Agents,...	To the Controller of Government Steamers, and to each other, their communications being sent in covers open at each end.
Superintendent of *Government Gazette* Press,...	Official *Gazettes* to Public Officers authorised to receive the same.

Superintendent of Salt Chowkies, ..	Within their respective Districts, and to their immediate Superiors.
Superintendents of Botanical Gardens,......	To each other, to the Secretaries to Government, to the Chief Commissioner in the Punjaub, to Commissioners of Divisions, and to their own subordinates when on deputation.
Superintendent of Elephant Keddahs,	To Commissariat Officers or the Civil Officers of the District in which their operations may be conducted.
Tide Waiters, ...	To Collector of Customs. This privilege extends only to Tide Waiters' Reports superscribed as such
Vaccinators, .. * ...	To their immediate Superior.
Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Commissariat Department in charge of public Cattle, when absent from Stations only,..	To their immediate Superior, or to the Quarter Master General, or Assistant, or Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General.
Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Ordnance Department in charge of Stores, when absent from Stations only,	To their immediate Superior, or to the Secretary to the Military Board.
Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Department of Public Works, when detached on such works, ..	To their immediate Superiors.

* The Head Assistants or Clerks of the following Officers, *viz*:—

Political Agents Post-masters General Residents . Superintending Engineers Collectors.. Commissary General Commissioners of Revenue Commissioners of Customs . Deputy Commissioners Inspectors of Jails Inspectors of Schools Judges ..	To the Officers to whom they are immediately subordinate, that is to say, each to the Head of the Office to which he belongs.
Sub-Inspectors of Schools .	To their official Superiors.

N. B.—The privilege of sending letters by post, without actual payment of postage, extends only to letters exclusively on the Public Service, and all Public Officers are prohibited from sending on service letters relating to the private concerns of individuals, though they may be in reply to communications addressed to them in their official capacity. Such letters must either be pre-paid by stamps, or sent bearing postage.

All Periodical Returns, and Reports, and all letters not of an important or confidential nature, are to be packed in covers open at each end.

* See Govt. Order,	dated 29th Sept. 1854,	*Cal. Gaz.*	dated 30th Sept.	1854.
,,	No. 1119, Oct. 24,	,,	dated 25th Oct.	,,
,,	No. 1197, Nov. 10,	,,	dated 15th Nov.	,,
,,	No. 1277, Nov. 24,	,,	dated 2nd Dec.	,,
,,	No. 191,	,,	dated 3rd Feb.	1855.
,,	No. 229,	,,	dated 7th ,,	,,
,,	No. 276,	,,	dated 14th ,,	,,
,,	No. 331,	,,	dated 24th ,,	,,
,,	No. 605,	,,	dated 9th May	,,
,,	No. 630,	,,	dated 16th ,,	,,
,,	No. 678,	,,	dated 30th ,,	,,

Letters on the Public Service, not intended to be permanently retained on record, are to be written on paper of the smallest size (compatible with clear and legible writing.)

All letters, &c. received for despatch, to be marked with the appropriate Office stamp, and with the amount of postage.

XXXVII. All letters, papers, and packets whatever, received at any Post Office in India, for despatch by post, whether paid, stamped, or liable to postage, as the case may be, are to be marked with the appropriate stamp, bearing the name of such Office of despatch; and when slide stamps, showing the date of the month and year, are not provided, the said date must be entered in writing across the middle of the face of the stamp. If the letter or packet received for despatch be bearing postage, the amount of postage due must be entered in writing on the face of the letter.

All letters, &c. received for delivery, to be stamped, but the postage, unless under-charged not to be marked.

XXXVIII. All letters, papers, and packets whatever, received at any Post Office, by post, for delivery at such Office, are in like manner to be stamped with the appropriate Office stamp, and marked with the date of the month, and the year; but the amount of postage paid or due is not to be marked, unless the letter has been under-charged with postage at the Despatching Office.

Obliterating stamp.

XXXIX. All postage stamps on letters, papers or parcels must be carefully obliterated with the stamp furnished for that object; and the black composition supplied for the purpose must be used in all cases. Letters bearing stamps, which have been previously obliterated or defaced, must be treated as unpaid letters.

Post-master not himself to affix a stamp on letters, &c.

XL. No Post-master is allowed to affix a postage stamp to a letter brought unstamped to his Office.

Forward letters, &c. to be stamped and marked with additional postage.

XLI. Forward letters, papers or packets, *i. e.*, those which follow a party addressed from station to station *are* to be stamped at each office of fresh despatch, and marked with the additional postage due on such fresh despatch.

Extra weight of banghy parcels to be marked.

XLII. On banghy parcels the exact weight must in all cases be entered in writing on the face thereof.

Other letters, &c. how to be stamped.

XLIII. Supplementary rules, regarding the shape and size of the Office stamps to be used on the several description of letters, shall be when necessary, circulated by the Director General of the Post Office.

At such Post Office as have more than one delivery daily, letters, &c. to be stamped A. M. or P. M., according to time of delivery.

XLIV. At such Post Offices as have more than one delivery daily, all letters, papers and packets must be marked with a stamp, showing at which delivery they were distributed.

GENERAL RULES RELATING TO THE RECEIPT, DESPATCH AND DELIVERY OF LETTERS BY DISTRICT POSTS.

Approved of by the Governor General of India in Council on the 12th August 1854.

1. Wherever any local establishment may be maintained for the conveyance or delivery of the Police, Revenue or other official communications, it shall also be made use of for the conveyance and delivery of private correspondence, and be designated a District Post.

2. All Offices or Road establishments, attached to any District Post, will be under the control and management of the Officer to whom they may be entrusted by the Local Government.

3. Such Police Stations and other Public Offices, as may be selected by the Local Government, shall be constituted District Post Offices, but this shall remain under the management and supervision of the same officials who are at present in charge of them.

4. A Letter Box, with a slit in the top or side, shall be fixed in a conspicuous place outside of every District Post Office. The words " Letter Box," in English and the Vernacular of the District, shall be painted on each Box in legible characters.

5. All letters (except those to be specially registered,) intended for despatch from any District Post Office, must be dropped into the Letter Box. No receipt will be given. Every letter posted at a District Post Office must have its proper postage stamp affixed to it.

6. Any person wishing to post a registered letter at any District Post Office can do so on payment of a registry fee of four annas, in addition to the ordinary postage chargeable on the letter, according to its weight. A receipt in the proper form must, in all cases, be given to the poster of a registered letter, whether it be demanded or not. One anna of the registration fee will be allowed to the person registering the letter, the remaining three annas must be sent with the letter by the same day's despatch to the nearest Post Office.

7. Every District Post Office will be supplied by the Post Office Department with registered letter covers, forms of receipt and of register, and with the rules relating to registered letters.

8. Except when it may be opened for the purpose of taking out the letters preparatory to their despatch, the Letter Box shall remain locked, the key being in custody of the person in charge of the Office.

9. Fifteen minutes before the hour at which the despatches of the Office are usually made up, the Letter Box will be opened and the letters in it taken out. Those addressed to places to which there is a direct communication through the District Post will be separated from all other letters, sorted and packed in covers addressed to the Officers in charge of the District Post Office from which they will be delivered. The remaining letters will be made up into one packet and addressed to the nearest Post Office with which he has a communication.

10. A Chulan or Letter Bill in the Vernacular will be sent with every packet despatched from a District Office to a Post Office. The Deputy Post-master or person in charge of the Post Office will, after satisfying himself that the contents of the packet agree with the Chulan, copy the entries into his register, sign, and by the next day's despatch return the Chulan. The receipted Chulans will be filed and form the only record in any District Post Office of the despatches made from it.

11. All Chulans are to be numbered consecutively in a series commencing on the 1st of May; and if any District Post Office is in the habit of sending packets to more than one Post Office, the Chulans sent to each Post Office will be numbered in a separate series.

12. All letters sent from one District Post Office to another will be accompanied by a Chulan which will be receipted and returned to the Despatching Officer, to be filed as a record.

13. All letters received at any Post Office, to the address of persons resident in the same district, but beyond the limits of any ordinary post delivery, will, if the Post Office be at the head-quarters of the district, be sent with a Chulan to the Officer in charge of the District Post, to be by him sorted and forwarded to the District Post Offices of the several sub-divisions in which the residence of the addresses may be situated.

14. Persons in charge of Post Offices in the interior of districts receiving letters for persons residing beyond the limits of their ordinary delivery, but within the sub-division of a District Post Office with which they have direct communications, will send them, if pre-paid, for delivery to that Office, with a Chulan. Letters for persons resident in the district, but within a sub-division with which the Receiving Office has no direct communication, must be sent to the Post Office of the head quarters of the district. All letters bearing postage for delivery in the interior must be sent to the Post Office at the head quarters of the district.

15. Officers in charge of District Post Offices will carefully compare with the Chulan the contents of every packet received. If the Chulan is correct, it will be receipted and returned; if not correct, the discrepancies will be noted thereon.

16. A Delivery Book showing the names of persons entrusted with the delivery of letters, will be kept in every District Post Office, and be the only record of letters received for delivery.

17. Letters will be delivered by such persons and under such rules as the Local Government may from time to time determine. Every person, through whom any District Post letter may be delivered, is authorised to receive a fee of one pice (a fourth of an anna) for his own use, in addition to any unpaid postage which may be due on it.

18. All postage realized on letters sent from any Post Office for delivery through the District Post will be remitted every Saturday to the Post Office at the head-quarters of the district with the Remittance Book. The person in charge of the Post Office will give a receipt for the amount in the opposite column and return the Book by the first despatch. At the close of the month, a balance will be struck, showing the postage still due to the Post Office on letters which have been received: this balance will be brought forward and a new account commenced on the first of the following month.

19. All letters, which from any cause cannot be delivered, will be returned with as little delay as possible to the Post Office from which they were received, and if any unpaid postage be due on them, credit for the amount will be taken in the Remittance Book Unpaid letters are never, under any circumstances, to be sent from one District Post Office to another.

20. A monthly memorandum showing the number of letters received for delivery at each District Post Office will be prepared by the person in charge, and sent on the 2d of the following month to the officer in charge of the Post Office at the head-quarters of the district. Persons in charge of Post Offices will prepare similar memoranda, and send them to the Post Office at the head-quarters of the district. The officer in charge will, before the 15th of each month, prepare a general statement showing the number of letters posted at, and delivered through the agency of the District Post Office in the preceding month.

N. B.—The forms of Chulan to be used by District Post Offices sending letters to Post Offices, or to other District Post Offices, will be similar to Form 3, the heading being modified to suit each case.

LIST OF POST OFFICES IN INDIA.

LIST OF SUDDER AND SUBORDINATE POST OFFICES IN THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY.

No.	Names of Post Offices.
1	CALCUTTA.
2	Howrah.
3	Bally.
4	Fort Gloster.
5	AKYAB.
6	ARRAH.
7	Buxar.
8	Belouritee.
9	BALASORE.
10	Bhudruck.
11	BANCOORAH.
12	Bishenpore.
13	Ellypore.
14	Jehanabad.
15	Kotulpore.
16	BARASET.
17	Baugundy.
18	BARRACKPORE.
19	Augurparah.
20	Serampore.
21	BASSEIN.*
22	Naga Thoung Khyoung.*
23	BAULEAH RAJSHAHYE
24	Nattore.
25	Surdah.
26	BEERBHOOM.
27	Bunwareebad.
28	Kandia.
29	Sorool.
30	BERHAMPORE.
31	Bhogwangolah.
32	Dewanserai.
33	Jeeagunge.
34	Jungypore.
35	Khamrah.
36	BHAUGULPORE.
37	Colgong.
38	Aurungabad.
39	Rajmehal.
40	Suckrigully.
41	Sooltangunge.
42	BHULLOOAH.
43	Luckipore.
44	Patabaut.
45	BOGRA.
46	BURDWAN.
47	BURHEE.
48	Bood-Bood.
49	Govindpore.
50	Raneegunge.
51	BURRISAUL, (BACKERGUNGE.)
52	Moharajgunge.
53	CACHAR.
54	CHITTAGONG.
55	CHOTA NAGPORE.
56	Golah.
57	CHUPRAH, (SAURUN.)
58	Sewan.
59	CHYEBASSA.
60	CONTAI, (HIDGELEE.)
61	CUTTACK.
62	DACCA.
63	Mulfutgunge.
64	Manickgunge.
65	Nabobgunge.
66	Naraingunge.
67	Sreenuggur.
68	DARJEELING.
69	DEBROOGHUR.
70	Luckimpore.
71	SHAIKIWA OR SUDDYA
72	DIAMOND HARBOUR.
73	DINAGEPORE.
74	Titalyah.
75	DINAPORE.
76	DUM-DUM.
77	FURREEDPORE.
78	GOWALPARRAH.
79	Cooch Behar.
80	GOWHATTY.
81	GYAH.
82	Behar.
83	Jehanabad.
84	HAZAREEBAUGH.
85	HOOGHLY.
86	Chandernagore.
87	Culna.
88	Cutwa.
89	Degra.
90	Jehanagore.
91	Nyasurrye.
92	Patoolee.
93	JELLASORE.
94	JESSORE.
95	Bongong.
96	Jenadah.
97	Joynuggur.
98	Khoolnea.
99	Magoorah.
100	Mahomedpore.
101	Nowhuttah.
102	KEDGEREE.
103	Kholakhalee.
104	Kookrahutty.
105	Ramghur.
106	KHEERPOY.
107	Ghattal.
108	KYOUK PHYOO, (Arracan.)
109	MALACCA.†
110	MALDAH.
111	MEEADAY.*
112	MENGYEE.*
113	MIDNAPORE.
114	Deoleah.
115	Gurbeytah.
116	Huldee.
117	Mohesrucka.
118	Nugwan.
119	Oolooberiah.
120	MONGHYR.
121	Barh.
122	Luckeserai.
123	MOTEEHARRY.
124	Segowle.
125	Bettiah.
126	Govindgunge.
127	MOULMEIN.
	Amherst.
128	Mergui.
129	Tavoy.
130	MOZUFFERPORE(TIRHOOT.)
131	Durbungah.
132	MUNNEEPORE.
133	MYANOUNG.*
134	MYMENSING.
135	Jamalpore.
136	NAMAYON.*
137	NEPAUL.
138	NOWGONG.
139	NUDDEAH.
140	Dowlutgunge.
141	Merai.
142	Ranaghat.
143	Santipore.
144	PATNA.
145	Futwa.
146	PEGUE.*
147	PENANG.†
148	POOREE.
149	POOROOLEAH.
150	PROME.*
151	PUBNA.
152	Commercolly.
153	PURNEAH.
154	Kissengunge.
155	Nauthpore.
156	RANGOON.*
157	RUNGPORE.
158	Bagwa.
159	SANDOWAY.
160	SEEBSAUGOR.
161	Golah Ghaut.
162	Jeypore.
163	Jorehaut.
164	SERAJGUNGE.
165	SERAWAH OR HENZADAH.*
166	SHERGHOTTY.
167	Allynuggur.

* Pegu Provinces. † Eastern Settlement.

Names of Post Offices.		Names of Post Offices.		Names of Post Offices.	
No.		No.		No.	
168	Dearie.	173	SITTANG.*	178	Mungledye
169	Nubbienuggur.	174	SUMBULPORE.	179	THAYETMYO.
170	Sasseeram.	175	SYLHET.	180	TIPPERAH.
171	SHOAY GYEN.*	176	Cherrapoon jee.	181	TOUNGOO.*
172	SINGAPORE.†	177	TEZPORE.	182	TUMLOOK.

* Pegu Provinces. † Eastern Settlement.

LIST OE SUDDER AND SUBORDINATE POST OFFICES UNDER THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

1	MADRAS.	53	Neermull.	105	Vaniembaudy.
2	Fort St. George, R. H.	54	Hoomnabad.	106	CUDDALORE.
3	Narasingapooram, R. H.	55	Raichoor.	107	Do. Old Town, R.H.
4	Perambore, R. H.	56	Secunderabad.	108	Olundoorpett,
5	Royapooram, R. H.	57	do. Bazar, R. H.	109	Porto Novo.
6	Royapettah, R. H.	58	Sedashypett.	110	Tindevanum.
7	Saint Thomé, R. H.	59	CHICACOLE.	111	PONDICHERRY.
8	Tannmpett, R. H.	60	Aska.	112	ST. THOMAS'S MOUNT.
9	Vepery.	61	Berhampore.	113	Chengleput.
10	BANGALORE.	62	Calingapatam.	114	Conjeveram.
11	Bangalore Bazar, R. H.	63	Chitterpoor.	115	Madranticum.
12	Bangalore Fort, R. H.	64	Gopaulpore.	116	Pallaveram.
13	French Rocks.	65	Kemedy.	117	Poodoovoil.
14	Hoonsoor	66	Russellcondah.	118	Poonamallee.
15	Mysore.	67	Poondy.	119	Pulicat.
16	Seringapatam.	68	MASULIPATAM.	120	Sadras.
17	Toomkoor.	69	Bezoarah.	121	Tripassore.
18	BELLARY.	70	Condapully.	122	Wallajahbad.
19	Bellary Cowl Bazar. R.H.	71	Ellore.	123	VELLORE.
20	Anantapore.	72	Moonegalla.	124	Arcot.
21	Gootty.	73	RAJAHMUNDRY.	125	Arnee.
22	Ramandroog.	74	Cocanada.	126	Chittoor.
23	KURNOOL.	75	Dowlaishwarum.	127	Kurcumbaudy.
24	MANGALORE.	76	Ingeram.	128	Palamanair.
25	Catagul.	77	Juggumpetta.	129	Wallajahnuggur, RH
26	Coompta.	78	Maddapollem.	130	COCHIN.
27	Honore.	79	Samulcottah.	131	Alleppy.
28	Sedashegur, R. H.	80	VIZAGAPATAM.	132	Nagarcoil.
29	Sircy.	81	Bimilipatam.	133	Quilon.
30	Hurryhur.*	82	Paikerowpetta.	134	Trevandrum.
31	Sheemoogah.*	83	Palcondah.	135	PALAMCOTTAH.
32	Mercara.*	84	Vizianagrum.	136	Tinnevelly.
33	CUDDAPAH.	85	CANNANORE.	137	Tuticorin.
34	Cumbum.	86	Calicut.	138	Virdooputty.
35	GUNTOOR.	87	Manuntoddy.	139	MADURA.
36	Ventapollum.	88	Paulghaut.	140	Covilputty.
37	NELLORE.	89	Ponnany.	141	Dindigul.
38	Naidoopett.	90	Tellicherry.	142	Paumbum.
39	Ongole.	91	COIMBATORE.	143	Ramnad.
40	Ramapatam.	92	Avanashy.	144	TANJORE.
41	HYDERABAD.	93	Bhowany.	145	Calimere Point.
42	Bassim.	94	OOTACAMUND.	146	Combaconum.
43	Bolarum.	95	Coonoor.	147	Karrical.
44	Bowenpilly, R. H.	96	Jackatalla.	148	Mayaveram.
45	Gungakhair.	97	Kotirgherry.	149	Nagore.
46	Hingooly.	98	SALEM.	150	Negapatam.
47	Lingasugoor.	99	Ahtoor.	151	Sheally.
48	Mominabad.	100	Darumpoory.	152	Tranquebar.
49	Moossapett.	101	Kistnagherry.	153	TRICHINOPOLY.
50	Muctul.	102	Namcull, R. H.	154	Do. Fort, R. H.
51	Mulligaum.	103	Ossoor.	155	Sholinghur.
52	Narrainpett.	104	Royacottah, R. H.	156	Nundial, in Bellary.

* These offices are subordinate to Bangalore (No. 10) as far as regards their accounts and the payment of their establishment.

LIST OF SUDDER AND SUBORDINATE POST OFFICES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

No.	Names of Post Offices.	No.	Names of Post Offices.	No.	Names of Post Offices.
1	**Bombay.**	43	Mhow.	84	Ryepore.
2	**Musjid, R. H.**	44	Mundlesir.	85	Belgaum.
3	**Mumbadavie, R. H.**	45	Burway.	86	Dharwar.
4	**Gowalla, R. H.**	46	Khudwa.	87	Hoobli.
5	**Byculla, R. H.**	57	Asseerghur.	88	Danoor.
6	**Colaba, R. H.**	48	Bahadurpore or Booranpore.	89	Kalladghee.
7	**Mahim, R. H.**	49	Dhurumgaum.	90	Beejapore.
8	**Oolwa, R. H.**	50	Parola.	91	Kolapore.
9	**Tanna.**	51	Julgaom.	92	Kurrar.
10	Bhewndy.	52	Poona.	93	Sattara.
11	Bassein.	53	Poona City, R. H.	94	Vingorla.
12	Tarapore.	54	Kirkee.	95	Kurrachee.
13	Damaun.	55	Khandalla.	96	Hydrabad.
14	Bulsar.	56	Seeroor.	97	Sukkur.
15	Billimora.	57	Ahmednuggur.	98	Shikarpore.
16	Nowsari.	58	Yeola.	99	Bhawulpore.
17	Surat.	59	Rahooree.	100	Jacobabad.
18	Broach.	60	Sungumneir.	101	Larkhana.
19	Panwell.	61	Joonere.	102	Kotree.
20	Chowk.	62	Jajoore.	103	Sheewan.
21	Mhar.	63	Punderpore.	104	Khetti or Gorabari.
22	Ahmedabad.	64	Sholapore.	105	Jurruck.
23	Ahmedabad Camp, RH	65	Jaulna.	106	Mehur.
24	Hursole.	66	Aurungabad.	107	Roree.
25	Deesa.	67	Aurungabad City, RH	108	Tatta.
26	Pahlunpore.	68	Kunhur.	109	Jalgaum.
27	Kaira.	69	Karinja.	110	Chiploon.
28	Baroda.	70	Booldanah.	111	Rutnagherry.
29	Jumboosir.	71	Khangaum.	112	Gohagur.
30	Cambay.	72	Ballapore.	113	Dapoolee.
31	Gogo.	73	Tillar.	114	Malwan.
32	Bhownuggur.	75	Akote.	115	Wagotun.
33	Dholera.	75	Nagpore.	116	Bhooj.
34	Dholka.	76	Kamptee.	117	Mandvie.
35	Malligaum.	77	Chindwara.	118	Anjar.
36	Nassick.	78	Ellichpore	119	Rajcote.
37	Chandore.	79	EllichporeCamp R.H.	120	Jooria.
38	Dhoolia.	80	Oomrawattee.	121	Sawunt Warree.
39	Nundoorbar.	81	Hingunghat.	122	Bhopawar.
40	Seerpore.	82	Chanda.	123	Mahableshwer.
41	Moregureh.	83	Bhundara.	124	Aden.
42	Maunpore.				Nuldroog.

LIST OF SUDDER AND SUBORDINATE POST OFFICES IN THE NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES AND THE PUNJAB.

No.	Names of Post Offices.	No.	Names of Post Offices.	No.	Names of Post Offices.
1	AGRA.	58	Akburpore.	115	Mehim.
2	Bhurtpore.	59	Billhour.	116	HODUL.
3	Dholepore.	60	Calpee.	117	Kosee.
4	Kurowlee.	61	Derapore.	118	HOSHUNGABAD.
5	AJMERE.	62	Goorshaigunge.	119	INDORE.
6	Choroo.	63	Sirsoul.	120	Augor.
7	Futtehpore.	64	DEHLIE.	121	Biourah.
8	Jhoonjhoonoo.	65	Bagput.	122	Dewas.
9	Kishengurh.	66	Beree.	123	Dhar.
10	Luchmungurh.	67	Bhewanee.	124	Jowrah.
11	Mundowah.	68	Burode.	125	Kutchrode.
12	Ramgurh.	69	Dadree.	126	Mehidpore.
13	Koochawun.	70	Ferozepore (Jhirka).	127	Mucksie.
14	Seekur.	71	Furrucknuggur.	128	Oojein.
15	Nowulgurh.	72	Goorgaon.	129	Rutlam.
16	Soorujgurh.	73	Kalanour.	130	Shajapore.
17	ALLAHABAD.	74	Kanoude.	131	JHANSIE.
18	Futtehpore.	75	Jellalabad.	132	Jaloun.
19	Khujooah.	76	Jhujjur.	133	Koonch.
20	Mungowah.	77	Noh.	134	JEYPORE.
21	Shazadpore.	78	Nornoul.	135	Palree.
22	Sirsah.	79	Pulwul.	136	Rajgurh.
23	ALLYGURH.	80	Rewaree.	137	JHEELUM.
24	Anoopshuhur.	81	Rohtuck.	138	Goojrat.
25	Boolundshuhur.	82	Sonah.	139	JOUNPORE.
26	Bhowgong.	83	Soomput.	140	JUBBULPORE.
27	Etah.	84	ERINPOORAH.	141	JULLUNDER.
28	Hattras.	85	Jodhpore.	142	Dhurmsalah.
29	Jullaisur.	86	Aboo.	143	Hooshiarpore.
30	Khoorjah.	87	Palee.	144	Kangra.
31	Secundrabad.	88	ETAWAH.	145	Kapoorthala.
32	Secundra Rao.	89	Juswuntnuggur.	146	Kurtapore.
33	ALMORAH.	90	Oryah.	147	Noorpore.
34	Lohooghat.	91	FEROZEPORE.	148	Phillour.
35	Petoragurh.	92	FUTTEHGURH.	149	Phugwarah.
36	Sreenuggur.	93	Allygunge.	150	KALKA.
37	AZIMGURH.	94	Chibramow.	151	Dugshai.
38	Burhalgunge.	95	Kaimgunge.	152	Subathoo.
39	BAITOOL.	96	Kunouje.	153	KOTAH.
40	BANDAH.	97	GHAZEEPORE.	154	Kussowlie.
41	Chilla Tara.	98	GOONAH.	155	KURNAUL.
42	Myhere.	99	Shahpoorah.	156	Paneeput.
43	Mohobah.	100	Seronge.	157	Jheend.
44	Nagode.	101	GOORDASPORE.	158	LAHORE.
45	BAREILLY.	102	Buttalah.	159	Bahadoor Khail.
46	Budaon.	103	Deenanuggur.	160	Bunnoo.
47	Chundowsee.	104	Pathankote.	161	Dera Ismael Khan.
48	Jellalabad.	105	GORUCKPORE.	162	Hurruppa.
49	Kashgunge.	106	GWALIOR.	163	Jhung.
50	Kuttra.	107	Lushkur (Gwalior).	164	Mean Meer.
51	Peleebheet.	108	Kishore Saugor.	165	Kussoor.
52	BENARES.	109	Mohanah.	166	Goojranwallah.
53	Gopeegunge.	110	Poorsah.	167	Googairah.
54	Sydpore.	111	Seepree.	168	Pindadun Khan.
55	Sultanpore.	112	HAMEERPORE.	169	Lukkee.
56	CAWNPORE.	113	HANSI.	170	Shahpore.
57	Bittour.	114	Hissar.	171	Wuzeerabad.

No.	Names of Post Offices.	No.	Names of Post Offices.	No.	Names of Post Offices.
172	Umritsur.	202	Hoosseinpoorah.	332	Muttannee.
173	LANDOUR.	203	Kasheepore.	233	RAWUL PINDEE.
174	Deyrah.	204	Nugeenah.	234	Abbottabad.
175	Raipore.	205	Nugeebabad.	235	Kalabangh.
176	LUCKNOW.	206	Rampore.	236	Hazarah.
177	Fyzabab.	207	Sumbhul.	237	Kohat.
178	Seetapore.	208	MUTTRA.	238	Murree.
179	Sultanpore.	209	Bindrabun.	239	RAJAPORE.
180	MEERUT.	210	Deig.	240	SAHARUNPORE.
181	Hanper.	211	MYNPOORIE.	241	Hurdwar.
182	Deobund.	212	Kurowlee.	242	Roorkee.
183	Mozuffernuggur.	213	Shekoabad.	243	SHAJEHANPORE.
184	Shamlee.	214	NEEMUCH.	244	SEALKOTE.
185	Sirdhanah.	215	Khairwarah.	245	SAUGOR.
186	MIRZAPORE.	216	Jawud.	246	Dummow.
187	Chunar.	217	Mundissore.	247	Heerapore.
188	Jokahie.	218	Oodeypore.	248	Lullutpore.
189	Kuttra.	219	NUSSEERABAD.	249	SEHORE.
190	Rewah.	220	Beawur.	250	Bhilsah.
191	MOOLTAN.	221	Kishengurh.	251	Bhopaul.
192	Asni.	222	Keekree.	252	SEONEE.
193	Dera Ghazee Khan.	223	NURSINGPORE.	253	SIMLAH.
194	Leeah.	224	NOWGONG.	254	Jutogh.
195	Mozuffergurh.	225	Chutterpore.	255	Kotegurh.
196	Khanpore.	226	Mowraneepore.	256	SIRSA.
197	MORADABAD.	227	NYNEE TAL.	257	Fazilka.
198	Amroha.	228	PESHAWUR.	258	THANESUR.
199	Bijnour.	229	Nowshera.	259	UMBALLAH.
200	Dhunorah.	230	Attock.	260	Jugadhree.
201	Gurhmookhtesur.	331	Shubkadar.	261	Loodianah.

N. B.—The figures designate the numbers of the defacing Stamps used at each Post Office; and the letters, R. H., Receiving Houses.

Madras, Post Master General's Office, 23d April 1856.

FRED. JNO. JAMES,
Head Assistant, for Post Master General.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

Packets are open at this office for the reception of Letters, &c. for transmission by the P. and O. Steamer expected from Calcutta about the under the following Rules.

1. All notices relating to the rates of Postage chargeable upon Letters conveyed to or from India by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers which have been previously published are hereby cancelled.

2. Letters posted in India, addressed to Great Britain, either *via* Southampton or *via* Marseilles, or to Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Ceylon, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, or Hong-Kong, can be pre-paid or not at the option of the sender.

3. Letters sent through Great Britain, to any Colony, or to any place in Foreign Europe, cannot be pre-paid in India.

4. Letters addressed to Great Britain *via* Trieste, to Malta, Gibraltar, the Ionian Islands, to any place in Egypt or Foreign Europe, to China, except Hong-Kong, or to the Australian Colonies, Manilla, Batavia, Java, Mauritius, Bourbon, or any place not a British Possession, must be pre-paid in India.

5. Unpaid letters addressed to, or paid letters received from any of the places named in the margin, will be despatched or delivered, as the case may be, without any demand for Indian Postage.

Great Britain.	Aden.
Any Indian Port.	The Straits' Settlements.

6. Pre-paid letters addressed to, or unpaid letters received from Great Britain, any Port in India, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Ceylon, Aden, Hong-Kong, Malta, Gibraltar, the Ionian Islands, Australian Colonies, Mauritius, or any British Colony, the route to which is not through Great Britain, or any Foreign Port, the route to which is not through Egypt, will, when conveyed by Her Majesty's Mail Packets, be liable to a combined Indian and English Postage rate of four annas per half ounce, according to the Table given in the margin. This rate of Postage will include Indian Inland Postage as well as British Steam Postage.

	Rs	As	P
Not exceeding ½ an ounce.........	0	4	0
From ½ an ounce to 1 ounce,.......	0	8	0
From 1 ounce to 2 ounces,...... ..	1	0	0

Eight Annas to be added for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce.

7. Unpaid letters addressed to or paid letters received from Ceylon or Hong-Kong, except when posted at, or delivered in the Presidency towns, will be liable to Indian Inland Postage at the ordinary rates.

8. Letters addressed to, or received from Great Britain *via* Marseilles, if prepaid in India, or received unpaid for delivery, will be charged, according to the scale in margin, an additional tax of four annas per quarter ounce over and above the combined Indian and English rate specified above in Rule 6. Indian Inland Postage will not be chargeable on receipt or on despatch.

Weight		Combined British and Indian Rate.			Additional Charge.			Total Charge		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Not exceeding	¼ of an Ounce, ..	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	8	0
Ditto	½ of an Ounce, ..	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	12	0
Ditto	¾ of an Ounce, ..	0	8	0	0	12	0	1	4	0
Ditto	1 Ounce, ...	0	8	0	1	0	0	1	8	0

And so on, adding 4 annas for every quarter of an Ounce in addition to the combined British and Indian rate chargeable on the letter.

9. Letters addressed to Egypt, or sent through Egypt to any place not a British Possession, in Foreign Europe or elsewhere, are liable to Steam Postage of 8 annas per half ounce, which must be pre-paid, and except when posted at or delivered in a Presidency town are liable to Indian Inland Postage in addition to the Steam Postage.

10. When letters on which the combined rate is due or paid are re-directed in India, they will be chargeable with Indian Postage at the ordinary rates in addition to the combined rate.

11. Newspapers and Prices Current brought to India by Her Majesty's Packets from any Foreign Port, except a French Port, without having passed through Great Britain, are chargeable with a Steam Postage rate of One Penny (9 pie) on delivery.

12. Colonial Newspapers or Prices Current, posted in India for Great Britain, are not subject in India to any charge for Steam Postage; but Newspapers posted in India, addressed to any British Colony or Possession, or any Foreign Port, or any Port in India, are, if sent by Her Majesty's Steamers, or *via* Southampton through England, liable to a Steam Postage charge of One Penny (9 pie,) which must be pre-paid. Newspapers sent through Great Britain *via* Marseilles are liable to a Steam Postage charge of Three Pence (2 annas,) and if addressed to British North America *via* the United States, a further charge of One Penny must be levied on account of the United States, in addition to all other Postage.

13. Newspapers sent or received through Great Britain to or from Peru, Chili, Bolivia, Ecuador, the Sandwich Islands, California, Oregon, or any Colony addressed *via* Panama, are subject to a Steam Transit charge of 1 anna and a half, which must be paid on despatch or delivery, in addition to any Indian Postage.

14. The Steam Postage chargeable on *newspapers, and every other kind of printed papers, pamphlets, books, &c.* sent to or received from France will be collected in France.

BOOKS.

Packets of books, publications, or Works of Literature or Art, whether British, Colonial or Foreign, and all packets consisting of votes, and Proceedings of the Imperial Parliament or the Colonial Legislature may be transmitted between any part of the United Kingdom and the East Indies at the following rates of postage,

	s.	*d.*		Rs.	A.	P.
For each packet not exceeding ½ lb. or Rups. 20 in weight.	0	8	or	0	5	6
Do. do. not exceeding 1 lb. or Rs. 40 in weight............	1	4	or	0	11	0
Do. do. not exceeding 2 lbs. or Rs. 80 in weight	2	4	or	1	5	6
Do. do. not exceeding 3 lbs. or Rs 120 in weight..........	4	0	or	2	0	0

beyond which no packet can be despatched. The above rates include Indian Postage.

Packets, &c. posted under the above rates must be pre-paid by Stamps, and in the event of a book packet being posted altogether unpaid or paid less than a single rate, it will be detained and sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Books under the above rule cannot be forwarded per Contract Steamers between two Indian Ports and is confined to the United Kingdom.

MADRAS POST OFFICE. *Postmaster.*

TABLE SHOWING THE NEW RATES OF STEAM AND INLAND POSTAGE ON LETTERS, &c. FORWARDED BY H. M. MAIL CONTRACT STEAMERS.

Names of Places.	Route.	Letters.	Newspapers or Prices Current.	Rates of Postage on Letters.
Great Britain, ...	*Viâ* Marseilles	Pre-payment is optional.	Free	Not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 0 8 0 Exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. & not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz ...... 0 12 0 ,, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ,, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. 1 4 0 ,, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. ,, 1 oz. 1 8 0 And so on, eight annas being added for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, and four annas French Postage for every additional quarter of an ounce, which includes Inland Postage.
Ditto, ...	,, Southampton......	Ditto......	Ditto........	Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 0 4 0 Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz & not exceeding 1 oz. .... 0 8 0 ,, 1 oz. ,, 2 oz. 1 0 0 And so on, adding eight annas for every ounce or fraction of an ounce, which includes Inland Postage.
Ditto, ...	,, Trieste....	Must be pre-paid	One Penny (9 Pie) Steam Postage must be pre-paid..	
Malta, ... Gibraltar, ... Ionian Islands, ... Australian Colonies, Mauritius, or any British Colony, the route to which does not lie through Great Britain, ... China, (except Hong Kong,) .... Macao, ... Canton, ... Manilla, ... Batavia, ... Java, ... Bourbon or any Foreign Port, the route to which does not pass through Egypt, ... Labuan, ... New Zealand, ... Sumatra, ... Borneo, ...	*Viâ* Galle....	Ditto.......	Ditto*	Ditto
Calcutta, ... Burmah, ... Ceylon, ... Bombay, ... Aden, ...	Direct .... *Viâ* Calcutta.. Direct........ *Viâ* Galle .... Direct........	Optional.	Ditto*	Ditto
Penang, ... Singapore, ... Malacca, ... Hong Kong, ...	*Viâ* Galle	Ditto.... ..	Ditto*	Ditto
United States, ... West Indies, ...	*Viâ* Marseilles and Great Britain.	Cannot be pre-paid.	3 Pence 2 As.*..	
Ditto, ...	*Viâ* Southampton ..	Ditto.......	1 Penny 9 Pie*..	
Canada or British North America,	*Viâ* Marseilles and the United States.	Ditto.......	5 Pence 3 A. 6 P.*	
Ditto, ...	*Viâ* Southampton & ditto, ...	Ditto.......	2 Pence 1 A. 6 P.*	

* To be paid in Cash when Stamps cannot be used; the Postage is compulsory, and more than one Paper cannot be sent under one cover.

OLD RATES OF POSTAGE ARE APPLICABLE TO THE FOLLOWING PLACES; AND AT THE FOLLOWING RATES.

Names of Places.	Route.	Letters.	Newspapers or Prices Current.	Rates of Postage on Letters.
France	....	Must be pre-paid.	Steam Postage cannot be pre-paid.†	Not exceeding ½ oz. 0 8 0 Exceeding ½ oz. & not exceeding 1 oz. .... 1 0 0 „ 1 oz. „ 2 oz. 2 0 0 And so on, adding one rupee for every ounce or fraction of an ounce, besides Inland Postage when posted at Mofussil Offices, or posted for an after Packet.
Trieste, ... Austria, ... Alexandria, ... Cairo, ... Suez, ... Places in Egypt, or to any Foreign Port *viâ* Egypt,	....	Ditto.......	1 Penny, 9 P.*..	
Foreign Europe, ..	*Viâ* Marseilles or Trieste ..	Ditto.......	Ditto*........	
Ditto, ...	*Viâ* Southampton	Cannot be pre-paid.	Ditto*........	

* To be paid in Cash when Stamps cannot be used; the Postage is compulsory, and more than one Paper cannot be sent under one cover.

† Applicable to Prices Current, Periodicals, Works stitched or bound, Books, Pamphlets, Sheets of Music, Catalogues, Prospectuses, Announcements, and Notices of various kinds.

N. B.—Besides the Steam Postage entered in the Column for Newspapers and Prices Current, an Inland Postage will be necessary when such Papers are posted at Mofussil Offices, or when posted for an after Packet.

MADRAS POST OFFICE, 7th April 1856. E. C. SMITH, *Postmaster.*

TABLE SHEWING THE COMBINED RATES OF STEAM POSTAGE ON LETTERS TO ENGLAND VIA MARSEILLES FOR TRANSMISSION BY THE P. AND O. STEAMERS.

Weight.	French Postage.			British Postage.			Total Postage.			Indian Currency.			Weight.	French Postage.			British Postage.			Total Postage.			Indian Currency.			Remarks.
Oz.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	R.	A.	P.	Oz.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	R.	A.	P.	
¼	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	11	0	8	0	12¾	1	1	3	0	13	0	1	14	3	19	4	0	
½	0	0	10	0	0	6	0	1	4	0	12	0	13	1	1	8	0	13	0	1	14	8	19	8	0	
¾	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	4	0	13¼	1	2	1	0	14	0	1	16	1	20	4	0	
1	0	1	8	0	1	0	0	2	8	1	8	0	13½	1	2	6	0	14	0	1	16	6	20	8	0	
1¼	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	4	1	2	4	0	13¾	1	2	11	0	14	0	1	16	11	20	12	0	
1½	0	2	6	0	2	0	0	4	6	2	8	0	14	1	3	4	0	14	0	1	17	4	21	0	0	
1¾	0	2	11	0	2	0	0	4	11	2	12	0	14¼	1	3	9	0	15	0	1	18	9	21	12	0	
2	0	3	4	0	2	0	0	5	4	3	0	0	14½	1	4	2	0	15	0	1	19	2	22	0	0	
2¼	0	3	9	0	3	0	0	6	9	3	12	0	14¾	1	4	7	0	15	0	1	19	7	22	4	0	
2½	0	4	2	0	3	0	0	7	2	4	0	0	15	1	5	0	0	15	0	2	0	0	22	8	0	
2¾	0	4	7	0	3	0	0	7	7	4	4	0	15¼	1	5	5	0	16	0	2	1	5	23	4	0	
3	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	4	8	0	15½	1	5	10	0	16	0	2	1	10	23	8	0	
3¼	0	5	5	0	4	0	0	9	5	5	4	0	15¾	1	6	3	0	16	0	2	2	3	23	12	0	
3½	0	5	10	0	4	0	0	9	10	5	8	0	16	1	6	8	0	16	0	2	2	8	24	0	0	
3¾	0	6	3	0	4	0	0	10	3	5	12	0	16¼	1	7	1	0	17	0	2	4	1	24	12	0	
4	0	6	8	0	4	0	0	10	8	6	0	0	16½	1	7	6	0	17	0	2	4	6	25	0	0	
4¼	0	7	1	0	5	0	0	12	1	6	12	0	16¾	1	7	11	0	17	0	2	4	11	25	4	0	
4½	0	7	6	0	5	0	0	12	6	7	0	0	17	1	8	1	0	17	0	2	5	1	25	8	0	
4¾	0	7	11	0	5	0	0	12	11	7	4	0	17¼	1	8	9	0	18	0	2	6	9	26	4	0	
5	0	8	4	0	5	0	0	13	4	7	8	0	17½	1	9	2	0	18	0	2	7	2	26	8	0	
5¼	0	8	9	0	6	0	0	14	9	8	4	0	17¾	1	9	7	0	18	0	2	7	7	26	12	0	
5½	0	9	2	0	6	0	0	15	2	8	8	0	18	1	10	0	0	18	0	2	8	0	27	0	0	
5¾	0	9	7	0	6	0	0	15	7	8	12	0	18¼	1	10	5	0	19	0	2	9	5	27	12	0	
6	0	10	0	0	6	0	0	16	0	9	0	0	18½	1	10	10	0	19	0	2	9	10	28	0	0	
6¼	0	10	5	0	7	0	0	17	5	9	12	0	18¾	1	11	3	0	19	0	2	10	3	28	4	0	
6½	0	10	10	0	7	0	0	17	10	10	0	0	19	1	11	8	0	19	0	2	10	8	28	8	0	
6¾	0	11	3	0	7	0	0	18	3	10	4	0	19¼	1	12	1	1	0	0	2	12	1	29	4	0	
7	0	11	8	0	7	0	0	18	8	10	8	0	19½	1	12	6	1	0	0	2	12	6	29	8	0	
7¼	0	12	1	0	8	0	1	0	1	11	4	0	19¾	1	12	11	1	0	0	2	12	11	29	12	0	
7½	0	12	6	0	8	0	1	0	6	11	8	0	20	1	13	4	1	0	0	2	13	4	30	0	0	
7¾	0	12	11	0	8	0	1	0	11	11	12	0	20¼	1	13	9	1	1	0	2	14	9	30	12	0	
8	0	13	4	0	8	0	1	1	4	12	0	0	20½	1	14	2	1	1	0	2	15	2	31	0	0	
8¼	0	13	9	0	9	0	1	2	9	12	12	0	20¾	1	14	7	1	1	0	2	15	7	31	4	0	
8½	0	14	2	0	9	0	1	3	2	13	0	0	21	1	15	0	1	1	0	2	16	0	31	8	0	
8¾	0	14	7	0	9	0	1	3	7	13	4	0	21¼	1	15	5	1	2	0	2	17	5	32	4	0	
9	0	15	0	0	9	0	1	4	0	13	8	0	21½	1	15	10	1	2	0	2	17	10	32	8	0	
9¼	0	15	5	0	10	0	1	5	5	14	4	0	21¾	1	16	3	1	2	0	2	18	3	32	12	0	
9½	0	15	10	0	10	0	1	5	10	14	8	0	22	1	16	8	1	2	0	2	18	8	33	0	0	
9¾	0	16	3	0	10	0	1	6	3	14	12	0	22¼	1	17	1	1	3	0	3	0	1	33	12	0	
10	0	16	8	0	10	0	1	6	8	15	0	0	22½	1	17	6	1	3	0	3	0	6	34	0	0	
10¼	0	17	1	0	11	0	1	8	1	15	12	0	22¾	1	17	11	1	3	0	3	0	11	34	4	0	
10½	0	17	6	0	11	0	1	8	6	16	0	0	23	1	18	1	1	3	0	3	1	1	34	8	0	
10¾	0	17	11	0	11	0	1	8	11	16	4	0	23¼	1	18	9	1	4	0	3	2	9	35	4	0	
11	0	18	4	0	11	0	1	9	4	16	8	0	23½	1	19	2	1	4	0	3	3	2	35	8	0	
11¼	0	18	9	0	12	0	1	10	9	17	4	0	23¾	1	19	7	1	4	0	3	3	7	35	12	0	
11½	0	19	2	0	12	0	1	11	2	17	8	0	24	2	0	0	1	4	0	3	4	0	36	0	0	
11¾	0	19	7	0	12	0	1	11	7	17	12	0	24¼	2	0	5	1	5	0	3	5	5	36	12	0	
12	1	0	0	0	12	0	1	12	0	18	0	0	24½	2	0	10	1	5	0	3	5	10	37	0	0	
12¼	1	5	0	0	13	0	1	13	5	18	12	0	24¾	2	1	3	1	5	0	3	6	3	37	4	0	
12½	1	0	10	0	13	0	1	13	10	19	0	0	25	2	1	8	1	5	0	3	6	8	37	8	0	

And so on eight annas being added for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce and four annas French Postage for every additional quarter of an ounce which includes Inland Postage.

MADRAS, POST OFFICE,
1st *Sept.* 1856.

E. C. SMITH,
Post Master.

PALANKEEN BEARERS' REGULATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *October* 31, 1854.

Notice is hereby given, that from and after the 1st Proximo, the charge of 1 anna per mile " Bearer Fund" hitherto levied on all Travellers proceeding by Dâks laid by the Officers of Government, will be discontinued.

The deposit required from such Travellers will also be dispensed with, under the terms of Rule 4 of the revised Bearer Regulations.

The following revised Rules for posting Bearers are Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, and will supersede all previous Rules on the subject.

1. Rules 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, dated 3d March 1846, are hereby rescinded, —the intervention of the Officers of Government being restricted to cases in which relays of Bearers are required.

At the Presidency and in the District of Chingleput	The Deputy Post Master General, Fort St George
" " Tanjore	Post Master at Tanjore or Sub Collector of Tanjore at Sheally.
" " Trichinopoly	Superintendent of Police at Trichinopoly
At Vellore and from Vellore to Baitmungalum and Vanlumbaudy	do do. at Vellore
In the District of Bellary	do. do. at Bellary.
At Bangalore and in the Mysore Country	do. do. at Bangalore
At Cannanore*	do do at Cannanore.
His Highness the Nizam's Territories	Post Master at Hyderabad.
At Coorg	Superintendent of Coorg
In the District of Guntoor	Post Master.
do. South Arcot	Post Master.
do. Nellore	Post Master.
do. Rajahmundry	Post Master.
do. Masulipatam	Post Master.
do. Tinnevelly	Post Master.
do. Madura	Post Master.
do. Vizagapatam	Post Master.
do. Ganjam	Post Master.
do. Malabar	Post Master.
do. Travancore	Post Master.
do. Canara	Post Master.
do. Coimbatore	Post Master.
do. Salem	Post Master.
do. Cuddapah	Post Master.
In the Territories of Kurnool	Post Master.
On the Neilgherry Hills	Post Master at Ootacamund.
On the road to Bangalore and Bellary via Chittoor	Collector of North Arcot

* Applications to the Post Bearers to Cannanore for Travellers proceeding thither from Mangalore, Bangalore, Mysore, Calicut, Mantoddy, &c. should be made to the Joint Magistrate of Malabar at Tellicherry

MEMORANDUM *of* BEARERS *posted for* *from* *to*
on the 18 .

Stages.	Distance.		No. of Bearers posted.	Time when posted.	Amount of travelling hire.		Amount of regular hire.		Torch and Oil.		Total.		Remarks.
	ms	fur.			Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs	A	

N. B.—The demurrage to be paid to each Bearer for detention is 1 Anna for the first day, and 3½ Annas for each succeeding day, reckoning from the time of the set being posted.

2. Travellers within the frontier will be furnished with Dâk Bearers on application to the authorities named in the margin, stating the places at which they will halt, and the number of hours they will remain at each. The Officer addressed will order the Bearers to be posted through the different authorities and inform the applicant in the event of any difficulty being experienced in laying his Dâk. In some places 10 days' notice will be requisite. The Traveller will be furnished with a list of places where the Bearers are posted by each authority on entering his range.

3. Each Traveller is henceforth required to pay the Bearers their hire and the charge for torch and oil, personally, on his arrival at the end of the stage, according to the English Memorandum (in the annexed Form) fur-

nished to the set by the Officer posting them. The rate of charge for demurrage according to Rule 8 will be stated at the foot of the Memorandum, and whatever amount may be incurred by the Traveller must also be paid at the end of stage. No relaxation of this rule will be permitted under any circumstances.

4. To protect Government from all loss, the application for a Dâk, in the case of parties belonging to Her Majesty's or the Honorable Company's Services, must be accompanied by an assurance in writing that all charges incurred for their Dâk will be paid on demand From all other parties the security of a House on Agency for the payment of all charges on demand, is requisite; but the Officer laying the Dâk may, at his discretion and on his own responsibility, accept a written assurance to the same effect in lieu of the above security.

5. A set of Dâk Bearers will comprise fourteen men, viz. twelve Palankeen Bearers, one Masaljee and a Cawady Cooly. When Cawady Coolies cannot be procured, two Coolies will be employed instead, at the same cost.

6 The rate of hire to be paid to the Bearers will be fixed by the local authorities. When Bearers are brought from a distance, the Traveller will be required to pay them the regular hire and travelling hire.

7. Sets of Bearers shall receive (3) three Pice each Bearer for every mile they travel to their post, which allowance is called travelling hire, except for such part of the road as they travel over again with a loaded Palankeen, for which part they shall not be entitled to travelling hire, unless the distance which they travel to their post exceeds 40 miles, in which case they shall be entitled to travelling hire for the whole distance, notwithstanding they return over a part or the whole of it with a loaded Palankeen.

8. If bearers are detained on the road, they are to receive (1) Anna each for the first day, and (3½) three and half Annas for each succeeding day, from the party for whom they are posted, whether they are used or not, and after remaining 3 full days they will be discharged and without further instructions return to their homes, unless notice is given for their further retention Bearers carrying an empty Palankeen shall be entitled to (1) one Anna and (6) six Pice per mile, for the distance they convey the same, in addition to any travelling hire to which they may be entitled under these Rules.

9. When a Dâk has been ordered and circumstances may cause the Traveller to postpone his journey, or to abandon it altogether, he will be liable to all charges actually incurred in like manner as if he had employed it.

10. When bearers are posted for a Traveller, no other Traveller shall employ them, without the authority of the Officer who posted them; but should any individual so act in violation of the orders of Government, he will be liable, in addition to the hire of the Bearers used to all and every extra charge incurred, by the Traveller for whom the Dâk was originally laid.

11. In order to facilitate the keeping of accounts, all fractional portions of a mile will be struck out. If the fractional part exceed the half, the Bearers will enjoy the benefit of a full mile—if less than the half, they will not be entitled to any hire for the same.

12. All charges of hire shall be made agreeably to the Table of distances and routes in the Madras Road Book.

13. The load for a Cawady Cooly shall not exceed 50 lbs. weight, divided as nearly as possible, into two equal portions of 25 lbs. each.

14. All applications on the subject of posting Bearers (except when made on service by one Public Officer to another) shall be post paid, and superscribed " Bearer Service," in order that no delay may occur in their being opened by the proper authority. If this is infringed, the Traveller will be held responsible for any charge that may be incurred consequent thereon.

15. In all cases of charges being made which to the parties concerned may appear irregular, the decision of the Post Master General shall be final, unless the charge complained of was made by the Deputy Post Master General, when alone an appeal is permitted to Government. Travellers are not however on this plea to withhold payment from the Bearers of any sum entered in the Memorandum presented by them—all such objections will be subsequently adjusted.

16. It is to be understood, that although Government has directed its Public Servants to lay Dâk Bearers for the convenience of the Public, and will cause due pains to be taken to ensure regularity and a punctual attendance to all requisitions, yet that neither Government nor any of its Officers are to be held responsible to the Traveller, for any unavoidable disappointment he may meet with on his journey, or for the expenses consequent thereon.

17. All parties availing themselves of the services of the Officers of Government for laying Dâks are to be held as ipso facto binding themselves to adhere to the above Regulations.

18. Nothing in the foregoing Rules is intended to interfere with Travellers applying to private individuals to post their Bearers, should they prefer making their own arrangements without the intervention of the Public Authorities.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

H. C. MONTGOMERY, *Chief Secretary*.

TABLE OF RATES PAYABLE TO DAWK BEARERS, &c.

Stations.	Distance.		Hire of a Bandy.				Hire of a Cooly.				By night runs.	Full hire of 14 Bearers at 3 Annas each for every 13 Miles, exclusive of the value of Oil.		
			Days.	Amount.			Days.	Amount.			Days.			
	M.	F.		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Arcot	73	3	4	4	0	0	3	1	8	0	3	19	4	2
Arnee	81	5	4	4	8	0	4	1	10	0	3	21	6	10
Bangalore	220	3	12	10	8	0	10	1	0	0	8	57	13	7
Belgaum	520	7	40	37	0	0	26	9	14	0	20	136	11	8
Bellary	341	3	22	22	0	0	17	6	0	0	13	89	9	9
Calicut	425	6	35	30	0	0	22	8	0	0	17	111	12	2
Cannanore	413	1	35	30	0	0	22	8	0	0	16	108	7	2
Caroor	261	1	18	18	8	0	14	4	12	0	10	68	10	3
Chingleput	36	0	2	2	1	0	2	0	12	0	1	9	7	2
Chittoor	98	0	5	5	8	0	4	1	12	0	1	25	11	7
Coimbatore	309	1	25	20	0	0	15	6	0	0	12	81	2	1
Cuddalore	110	5	7	7	0	0	5	2	0	0	4	29	0	7
Cuddapah	166	5	12	13	0	0	8	3	8	0	7	43	11	0
Combaconum	176	5¼	13	13	0	0	8	3	8	0	7	46	6	1
Cumbum	223	4	18	17	8	0	11	4	6	0	8	58	10	8
Darwar	468	7	40	35	0	0	24	9	8	0	18	123	1	3
Dindigul	272	3	19	20	0	0	14	5	4	0	10	71	7	11
Ellichapoor	736	1	65	60	0	0	40	11	8	0	30	193	3	9
Ellore	313	3	25	22	8	0	16	6	0	0	12	82	4	2
Ghooty	287	2	19	19	8	0	15	5	0	0	11	75	6	5
Guntoor	255	6	18	18	8	0	13	5	0	0	10	67	2	2
Hingolee	608	7	55	52	8	0	32	12	0	0	24	159	13	3
Hurryhur	386	0	28	30	0	0	20	8	0	0	15	101	5	2
Itchapoor	645	2	57	55	0	0	36	12	6	0	26	169	6	1
Jaulnah	663	7	60	56	0	0	36	13	0	0	26	171	1	3
Kamptee	722	5	65	60	0	0	40	13	1	0	30	189	11	0
Kalladghee	453	7	38	34	0	0	23	8	12	0	18	119	2	3
Kurnool	289	7	20	19	8	0	15	5	0	0	11	76	1	6
Madura	292	5¼	20	20	0	0	15	5	10	0	11	76	13	7
Mangalore	440	5	38	32	0	0	23	8	12	0	17	115	10	1
Mercara	360	1	28	28	0	0	19	8	0	0	11	94	10	5
Masulipatam	322	2	27	22	8	0	16	6	0	0	12	84	9	2
Negapatam	186	5½	14	13	0	0	9	3	12	0	7	49	0	2
Nellore	111	0	7	7	0	0	5	2	0	0	4	29	2	2
Ongole	189	7	14	13	0	0	10	3	12	0	7	49	13	6
Ootacamund	337	4	25	22	0	0	18	7	0	0	13	88	9	5
Oossoor	190	0	11	9	8	0	9	3	1	0	7	49	11	0
Palamcottah	391	4¼	30	30	0	0	20	8	0	0	15	102	12	5
Palmanaire	121	2	7	6	8	0	5	2	0	0	5	32	9	10
Paulghatcherry	310	1	28	24	8	0	18	7	2	0	13	89	4	6
Paulsamoodrum	234	1	18	17	0	0	12	4	0	0	9	61	7	4
Pondicherry	98	0	6	6	0	0	4	1	11	0	4	25	11	7
Quilon	523	7	40	38	0	0	26	9	14	0	20	137	8	3
Rajahmundry	369	4	30	28	0	0	19	8	0	0	14	96	15	11
Ramapatam	157	0	12	9	8	0	7	3	0	0	6	41	3	5
Royacottah	177	6	13	9	8	0	8	3	0	0	7	46	10	6
Salem	311	7	12	10	8	0	10	4	0	0	8	55	9	10
Secunderabad	408	4	30	30	0	0	20	8	0	0	16	107	3	8
Seringapatam	294	7	20	15	8	0	14	5	0	0	11	77	6	5
Tanjore	225	2¼	16	14	8	0	10	4	0	0	9	59	2	5
Tranquebar	158	½	12	10	0	0	7	3	4	0	6	41	7	10
Trevandrum	482	0	42	38	0	0	24	9	4	0	19	126	8	4
Trichinopoly	210	5	15	12	8	0	10	3	14	0	8	55	4	7
Tripassore	30	6	1	2	8	0	1	0	10	0	1	8	1	2
Vellore	87	5	4	4	0	0	4	1	14	0	3	23	0	0
Vizagapatam	500	7	40	38	0	0	25	9	8	0	20	131	7	8

MADRAS ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

OFFICES.

HEAD OFFICE,... .... Madras, Popham's Broadway.
BRANCH OFFICES, ... Fort St. George, Guindy Park, the Mount, and Poonamallee.

HEAD QUARTERS,..... .. Bangalore.

First Class Offices and Chief Repeating Stations.

Bangalore, Bellary, and Mysore.

Second Class Offices and Repeating Stations.

Cannanore, Arcot, Mercara, Vainumbaddy, Herrioor and Humpasagur.

Second Class Offices, not Repeating Stations.

Ootacamund and Calicut.

ESTABLISHMENT.

H. B. S. Brooking, Esq	3d Class, Offg. Depy. Superintendent.
Mr. E. Avery	Head Assistant.
,, J. H. Nowill..	Ditto.
,, J. H. Merritt.....	2nd Class Inspector.
,, J. Bennett..	3d ditto.
,, W. C. Darling	3d ditto.
,, J. M. Straughan.	3d ditto.
,, W. Fuller	3d ditto.

DISTANCES.

	Miles.	F.
Madras to Poonamallee viâ Guindy and Mount	16	0
Madras to Poonamallee direct..............	12	0
Poonamallee to Arcot........	58	0
Arcot to Vainumbaddy......................	55	0
Vainumbady to Bangalore..	87	0
Bangalore to Herrioor..	99	0
Herrioor to Bellary	91	0
Bellary to Humpasagur..	76	0
Bangalore to Mysore...	85	0
Mysore to Ootacamund..	78	0
Mysore to Mercara..	73	0
Mercara to Cannanore...	73	0
Cannanore to Calicut...	57	0
Total number of miles of lines including Local Lines,	860	0

Offices open from sunrise to sunset.

Messages between Madras and Bombay, or Ootacamund and Bombay, are charged two distance rates, and messages between Madras or Ootacamund, and Calcutta, six distance rates; between other Stations, messages are charged at the rate of one Rupee for every sixteen words transmitted four hundred miles.

One Rupee is the minimum rate for Telegraph messages, excepting between Madras and the Mount, and Poonamallee, between which offices, the charge is four annas for every sixteen words.

Messages may be repeated at an extra charge of one half the amount.

When there is any interruption to a communication, information is given to all Stations, and the Assistants in charge are required to intimate the fact to parties presenting messages for transmission over any section of the line along which there is no Telegraph communication.

A refund may be obtained for money paid for repeated messages in case of non-delivery, unreasonable delay, or gross error.

Bulletins of Mail news are given free to the Madras Press, and delivered to Subscribers on pre-payment of two Rupees per mensem.

TABLE OF ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH STATIONS AND CHARGES.

Stations.	Distances from Madras.	Message not exceeding 16 words.		Repetition price.		Message exceeding 16 and not exceeding 24 words.		Repetition price.		Message exceeding 24 and not exceeding 32 words.		Repetition price.		Message exceeding 32 and not exceeding 48 words.		Repetition price.	
		1				1½				2				3			
		Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
Agra.........	4	4	0	6	0	6	0	9	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	18	0
Allahabad....	5	5	0	7	8	7	8	11	4	10	0	15	0	15	0	22	8
Arcot...	1	1	0	1	8	1	8	2	4	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	8
Bagoda.... ...	6	6	0	9	0	9	0	13	8	12	0	18	0	18	0	27	0
Bangalore ...	1	1	0	1	8	1	8	2	4	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	8
Barrackpore.	6	6	0	9	0	9	0	13	8	12	0	18	0	18	0	27	0
Belgaum......	2	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	8	4	0	6	0	6	0	9	0
Bellary........	1	1	0	1	8	1	8	2	4	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	8
Benares.......	5	5	0	7	8	7	8	11	4	10	0	15	0	15	0	22	8
Beowra...	4	4	0	6	0	6	0	9	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	18	0
Bombay.......	2	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	8	4	0	6	0	6	0	9	0
Calcutta.......	6	6	0	9	0	9	0	13	8	12	0	18	0	18	0	27	0
Callian....	2	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	8	4	0	6	0	6	0	9	0
Calicut....	2	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	8	4	0	6	0	6	0	9	0
Cannanore ...	1	1	0	1	8	1	8	2	4	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	8
Cawnpore. ...	4	4	0	6	0	6	0	9	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	18	0
Dharwar......	2	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	8	4	0	6	0	6	0	9	0
Delhi..........	5	5	0	7	8	7	8	11	4	10	0	15	0	15	0	22	8
Guindy...	1	0	4	0	6	0	6	0	9	0	8	0	12	0	12	1	2
Gwalior.... ...	4	4	0	6	0	6	0	9	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	18	0
Herrioor......	1	1	0	1	8	1	8	2	4	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	8
Indore.........	3	3	0	4	8	4	8	6	12	6	0	9	0	9	0	13	8
Jullundur. ...	5	5	0	7	8	7	8	11	4	10	0	15	0	15	0	22	8
Kolapore.	2	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	8	4	0	6	0	4	0	9	0
Lahore....	5	5	0	7	8	7	8	11	4	10	0	15	0	15	0	22	8
Lucknow.	4	4	0	6	0	6	0	9	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	18	0
Malligaum ...	3	3	0	4	8	4	8	6	12	6	0	9	0	9	0	13	8
Meerut....	5	5	0	7	8	7	8	11	4	10	0	15	0	15	0	22	8
Mercara... ...	1	1	0	1	8	1	8	2	4	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	8
Mirzapore....	5	5	0	7	8	7	8	11	4	10	0	15	0	15	0	22	8
Mount.........	1	0	4	0	6	0	6	0	9	0	8	0	12	0	12	1	2
Mungulpore .	6	6	0	9	0	9	0	13	8	12	0	18	0	18	0	27	0
Mynpooree...	5	5	0	7	8	7	8	11	4	10	0	15	0	15	0	22	8
Mysore.... ...	1	1	0	1	8	1	8	2	4	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	8
Nassick.... ...	3	3	0	4	8	4	8	6	12	6	0	9	0	9	0	13	8
Nerbudda. ...	3	3	0	4	8	4	8	6	12	6	0	9	0	9	0	13	8
Ootacamund.	1	1	0	1	8	1	8	2	4	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	8
Peshawur. ...	6	6	0	9	0	9	0	13	8	12	0	18	0	18	0	27	0
Poona...	2	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	8	4	0	6	0	6	0	9	0
Poonamallee.	1	0	4	0	6	0	6	0	9	0	8	0	12	0	12	1	2
Rawul Pindee	6	6	0	9	0	9	0	13	8	12	0	18	0	18	0	27	0
Sattara...	2	2	0	3	0	3	0	1	8	4	0	6	0	6	0	9	0
Seepree.... ...	4	4	0	6	0	6	0	9	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	18	0
Seerpoor......	3	3	0	4	8	4	8	6	12	6	0	9	0	9	0	13	8
Shirgottee....	6	6	0	9	0	9	0	13	8	12	0	18	0	18	0	27	0
Umballa......	5	5	0	7	8	7	8	11	4	10	0	15	0	15	0	22	8

REMARKS.

To avoid all chance of error in the rates at which it is wished to sell articles, &c. &c. messages of this kind should be sent in the following manner. Sell five thousand or twice two thousand five hundred bags at Rs. three and half or twice one and three quarters each bag. The assistant on finding that the last sum doubled does not agree with the first, applies for the correction of the message.

Parties can receive "Bearing messages" from distant stations by depositing money at the offices as security for the payment of these messages.

NOTE.—The distances are computed thus : up to 400 Miles as one, beyond 400 and within 800 Miles as two, &c. &c. according to the lengths of wire between Telegraph Stations.

The ordinary time for conveying messages from Madras to the most distant stations is from 4 to 6 hours ; but much depends on the work on the line.

RULES FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF MESSAGES BY THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

(Passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 5th January 1855, *and modified by the Hon'ble the President in Council on 4th May* 1855.)

RULES.

I. Messages on the Public Service shall take precedence of all others.

II. Service Messages shall be charged for at the same rate as private Messages, but the former shall be paid for by transfer in account, covered by a *pro formâ* receipt, without cash payments.

III. A return shall be made every quarter to the Government of India and to the local Governments, showing number and cost of Messages transmitted by each Department during the preceding quarter.

IV. No Government Officer shall employ the Telegraph except on urgent and important occasions, and no Message shall be sent on Service by the Electric Telegraph unless the saving of the time effected by the Telegraph is of real importance.

V. At the seats of the local Governments authority to despatch Messages is vested in the head of the Government and in his Private Secretary. All other Service Messages, Civil and Military, shall be sent under the authority only of the Chief Secretary to Government, and of the Chief Military Officer, respectively.

VI. At Calcutta, Messages will be sent under the signature of the Governor General, of his Private Secretary, and of the Secretaries to Government. The power of communication along the river is also vested in the Superintendent of Marine and the Master Attendant.

VII. At Telegraph Stations not being seats of Government, no Service Message shall be sent unless it be signed by the Chief Civil or Military Officer of the station, each for his own Department.

VIII. The Officer who signs the Message will be responsible for the necessity of sending it by the Telegraph, and if on the periodical inspection of the Station-books it shall be discovered that Messages of a trifling nature have been despatched, the officer who authorized them will be made to pay for them.

IX. Officers, whose signatures will authorize Messages to be sent free, are bound in honor not to send private communications under cover of that authority.

X. All Service Messages must be conveyed in few and as short words as possible.

XI. Messages will be received for transmission by Electric Telegraph at the undermentioned rates of charge and subject to the following rules :—

Messages of 16 words and under, including the name of the sender, the name of the person addressed, the date (if inserted), and the names of the places of despatch and destination (unless they be also the names of telegraph stations,) will be sent a single distance along the line for one rupee.

Messages, as above exceeding 16 words, but not exceeding 24 words, will be sent a single distance, along the line for one rupee and eight annas.

Messages, as above, exceeding 24 words, but not exceeding 32 words, will be sent a single distance along the line for two rupees.

And for every additional 16 words, or fraction thereof above 32 words, there shall be charged, for a single distance an additional rupee.

A single distance is commonly any distance not exceeding 400 miles ; and

for every additional single distance above 400 miles, there will be made an additional charge equal to the charge made on the same Message for a single distance.

No charge is made for stops, or for prepositions or such words as "and Co." "Mr." and "Mrs." occurring in the address of a Message.

The name of the sender, of the person addressed and of the place of address, must be written on the face of every Message.

The date may be written or not at the opinion of the sender.

A single distance from Calcutta will include Benares, Mirzapore, and all intermediate stations.

A double rate from Calcutta will include Agra and the intermediate Stations at Allahabad and Cawnpore.

A treble rate from Calcutta will include Meerut, Delhi, Loodiana, Lahore, Gwalior, Seepree and Indore.

A quadruple rate from Calcutta will include Peshawur and Bombay. Six rates include Madras.

Peon hire, at the rate of 4 annas per mile, will be charged for extra, if the Message be sent to any place at a distance beyond half a mile from a Telegraph Station.

XII. No message, however brief, will be charged for at less than a single rate, and the reply will in every case be charged for separately.

XIII. Mercantile or other Messages involving important results, will only be received on condition of being repeated back from each Receiving Station, and half price will be charged for repetition according to the practice in Europe.

XVI. The sender of a Message may pre-pay the charge for a reply, which must be limited to the number of words so pre-paid for.

XV. All Messages must be in the English language and must be pre-paid in cash, including Peon hire, excepting Message, sent from River Stations below Calcutta.

XVI. No unpaid Message, with the above exception, shall on any account be transmitted. A violation of this rule will subject the Signaller or Assistant in charge of the Station whence the Message may be sent, to dismissal from Office.

XVII. Messages in cypher will be charged for at triple rates under special rules which may be learned at different Telegraph Offices.

XVIII. All communications in cypher must also be repeated back to obtain accuracy, and the repetition will be charged for in addition at single rate.

XIX. Should a Message in cypher be tendered for transmission simultaneously with a Message in ordinary language, the letter will take precedence of the former.

XX. Subscriptions for daily Messages of 48 words or more, will be received at an abatement of one-fourth of the abovenamed rates.

XXI. Violation of secrecy on the part of any Officer, Assistant, Clerk, or Signaller, in the Telegraph Department, will be punished by dismissal from Office, forfeiture of arrears of pay, and a declaration in the *Official Gazette* of the incapability of the delinquent to serve the Government in any public capacity.

Clause 2*d.*—All persons employed in the Telegraph Office are hereby desired to keep secret all the messages transmitted by Electric Telegraph, except news messages intended for publication.

XXII. Officers in charge of Telegraph Stations may refuse to transmit a Message which may be of a decidedly objectionable character. Should the character of the Message be disputed, the matter may be referred to a Secretary to Government if the dispute occur at the seat of a Government, or to the Chief Civil Officer if it occur at a Mofussil Station.

XXIII. Private Messages shall be transmitted in the order of their receipt in the Telegraph Office. Should two or more Messages be tendered for transmission at the same time, the shortest shall have the precedence without reference to its relative importance.

XXIV. No Message or Messages, beyond 200 words in all, can be sent at one time by one individual or firm; and no second Message can be sent by the individual or firm till after the lapse of three hours unless the line be free and not required by any one else.

XXV. Private Messages will, until otherwise notified only be received between sunrise and sunset.

XXVI. During the receipt of Messages signalled as "Confidential," visitors shall be excluded from the Signalling Room. A violation of this rule shall subject the Assistant in charge to dismissal from Office.

XXVII. News and Messages shall be conveyed in the following order :—

1*st.*—Intelligence of the English Mails.
2*nd.*—Messages for the Press.
3*rd.*—Messages for Subscribers.
4*th.*—Messages for Non-Subscribers.

XXVIII. Overland intelligence, or other Public news of great importance, shall be given to the Press free of charge, at the seats of the different Governments, and at all other places on the line where Newspapers are published, and where there are regular Repeating Stations. The intelligence of news will ordinarily be given in two Messages; the first in as few syllables as possible, and containing not more than 25 or 30 words, the second Message will be full, but shall not exceed 640 words.

XXIX. Messages will, under these rules, be received by Post from Europe or elsewhere for transmission, if money be deposited beforehand sufficient to pay for the transmission.

XXX. Messages will also be sent to the Post Office in letters, bearing postage, when instructions to that effect are sent with the Message.

XXXI. The accuracy of Messages is not guaranteed.

XXXII. The foregoing Rules are provisional, and the rates are open to revision.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to Govt. of India.

DESPATCH OF MESSAGES BY POST AND TELEGRAPH, FROM PLACES NOT HAVING TELEGRAPH STATIONS—PRE-PAYMENT BY STAMPS.

All Post Masters will be provided with copies of the preceding rules and a Table of distances, shewing the rates to be charged for a Message of 16 words between any two places on the lines.

Thus, the distance between Meerut and Calcutta is marked in the Table as 3, which means that a message of 16 paid words, is charged at 3 rupees—a message of 17 to 24 words Rs. 4-8—a message from 33 to 48 words rupees 9—the charge for any given number of words being multiplied by the *number* in the Table—and half added in case of *repetition.* Thus a repeated Message of 32 words between Meerut and Bombay will be charged—

32 words at single rate Rs. 2; sent 3 distances Rs. 6; add one half for repetition—total, Rs. 9.

The Post Masters will explain the rules and rates to applicants, and inform them of the nearest Telegraph Stations from which their Messages can be despatched.

The message is then to be written on a stamp of the required value, according to the subjoined form, in which the numbered words are those charged for—the words not numbered are passed free. The stamps are procurable from all civil treasuries, and from the regular licensed vendors.

The message must be written on the stamped paper, and if two stamps are required the message must be written across both.

The stamped messages are then to be sent by post under envelopes, marked conspicuously "ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH DESPATCH;" all such despatches will have priority of delivery at the receiving Post Offices to Telegraph messengers, who will be kept always in attendance.

It is strongly advised that such messages be sent as *Registered* letters—a copy of the message should also be sent by post to the party, addressed in the usual manner.

The sender of a message must accept all risk of delay, non-delivery or error.—No refund will be made of fees.—[*Orders of Governor General in Council, No. 375, dated 30th March,* 1854, *para.* 4.]

Complaints regarding missing or inaccurate messages will receive immediate attention, and all cases of neglect on the part of the Assistant be severely punished.

In the address of a message the names of the places are not charged if there be telegraph stations at such places—but names of places having no telegraph stations—of quarters, streets, or houses, and all such special directions, will be charged word for word—[*Orders of the Hon'ble the President in Council, dated 4th May* 1855.]

In the *address* of a message the words Mr.—Mrs.—Miss—Messrs.—and Co.—From, For, To, are passed free—but all these words in the body of the message are charged for.—[*Orders above quoted.*]

Dates are optional, and may be given without name of the month, as "Wednesday"—or 23d—&c.—&c.

Numbers are in all cases charged for word by word as if written in full—thus 1855, are *five* words.

The name of the sender of a message must be given in all cases, and be written on the face of the message.—[*Orders of Government, dated 4th May* 1855.]

In names, each initial is counted as a word, and it is strongly advised that the Christian names be spelt in full.

No charge is made for the stop; notes of interrogation, admiration, and inverted commas are not transmitted.

Senders of message are advised to use the shortest and most familiar words they can select. The more intelligible a message is, the greater is the certainty of its being transmitted free of error.

Senders are also *advised* to specify the streets and numbers of the residences of the persons they address, especially with reference to Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. The Telegraph offices have necessarily but small delivering establishments, and many messages sent merely to "Calcutta," "Bombay" or "Madras," miscarry through this omission.

Messages which must be *repeated* include all those sent on mercantile, banking and money business of every kind; and law matters, freight, shipping, insurances, and markets.

Repetition is also *recommended* in the case of family messages of special urgency.

FORM No. 1.

From Meerut.

From Mrs. Robinson to Calcutta. For Messrs. Wilson, and Co—words
1 2
15 paid.

Send without more delay the stores and other articles ordered in my letter.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

In the above message only 15 words are paid for, although 27 are signalled—no date is given—no street named—the firm being well known. The cost of there message would be Rs. 3.—[The same message from Benares to Calcutta would cost one Rupee—Agra to Calcutta, two Rupees.—See *Polymetrical Table.*]

FORM No. 2.

From Allyghur viâ Agra. From Major Smith. To Calcutta for Mr.
1 2 3
Robert Brown, five old Post Office Street, May 17th —Words 24 prepaid.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Inform me by telegraph when Steamer arrives if Mrs. Smith has come.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

The above message has 24 words paid for or 1½ rates.—Charge for words, Rs. 1-8-0, for distance from Agra to Calcutta, 2 distances.—total charge, Rs. 3.

The message is given in illustration of the practice when special streets are named and dates given.

FORM No. 3.

From Calcutta for Allyghur, viâ Agra From Brown To Major Smith,
1 2 3 4
Tuesday.—Words 16 prepaid.
5

Steamer just in.—Mrs. Smith on board quite well—writes to-day.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Charge for above message for words, 1 Rupee ; two distances, 2 Rupees—total, Two Rupees.

FORM No. 3.

Repetition Message.

From Jubbulpore viâ Mirzapore, to Calcutta. From Lutchmeechund and
1 2
Co., to Messrs. Radakissen and Co , fifty-four Burra Bazar, May nineteenth.—
3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Words 42 paid.—Repeat.

We have remitted this day, Rupees twenty six thousand five hundred and
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
fifty seven, in payment of all demands. A remittance will be made to-morrow
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34
to purchase the copper ordered in last letter
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42

Explanation.—43 words are charged as 48, or 3 Rupees. Distance from Mirzapore to Calcutta single rate—add half price for repetition, Rs. 1-8-0—total charge Rs. 4-8-0.

This message sent from Agra to Bombay or Calcutta would be charged 2 distance rates—total, Rs. 9.

If sent from Bombay to Calcutta it would be charged 4 distance rates—total, Rs. 18.

Published by order of Government.

W. R. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Supt. Electric Telegraphs in India.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

NOTICE.

Under the sanction of Government, Refunds will in future be made of the sums charged for the transmission of all *repeated* messages, in cases of non-delivery, unreasonable delay or gross errors. Precise rules will be subsequently issued—meanwhile all complaints should be addressed to the Central Office, Agra, where a daily report from every station in India is filed for reference in such cases. Complainants must forward the Office receipt for the message issued to the sender by the despatching station ; without the production of this document no complaints will be attended to.

Attention is particularly requested to the resolution of Government that it is only for *repeated* messages that a refund can be made under any circumstances whatever. Further, no refunds will be made for alleged errors in cypher messages, pending the publication of a new cypher system now in preparation for this Department.

(Signed) W. B. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Supt. Electric Telegraphs in India.

AGRA, 10th October, 1855.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

The charge for Messages between the following local Offices is reduced from one Rupee to four Annas.

Chief Office	Madras.
Branch Office...	Mount.
Do. do.	Poonamallee.

An extra charge of one half the amount when the repetition of the Message is requested.

R. L. BRUNTON, *Dy. Supt. Electric Telegraph.*

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH OFFICE, BANGALORE,
30th October 1855.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH—POLYMETRICAL TABLE.

For the regulation of charges for *distance* for messages sent between any of the stations in the list—16 words being transmitted 400 miles or under for one rupee.

EXAMPLE.—The charge for 16 words from Calcutta to Benares is Rs. 1 0 0
Calcutta to Agra is ... „ 2 0 0
Calcutta to Indore or Lahore is, . . . „ 3 0 0
Calcutta to Bombay or Peshawur is, . . „ 4 0 0

For rates for numbers of words see "Special Rules."

The Hooghly River Stations, Atcheepore, Diamond Harbour, Hooghly Point, Mud Point, Saugor Island and Kedgeree, correspond with each other and with Calcutta at single distance rate and with the Inland Offices they are charged as Calcutta is.

Mahabaleshwur is charged as Sattara.

Parell. . . . . as Bombay.

* Mynpooree Office open only from July to October.

† Jullundur and Peshawur Offices will be opened in August, 1855.

W. B. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Superintendent Electric Telegraphs, in India.

Meerut, 21*st May* 1855.

Cannanore and Mercara, same rates as Madras,
Calicut to Bellary same rate as Madras to Belgaum.

	Gwalior.	Indore.	Jullundur.	Kolapore.	Lahore.	Madras.	Malligaum.	Meerut.	Mirzapore.	Mount.	Mungulpore	Mynpooree *	Mysore.	Nassick	Nerbudda	Ootacamund	Peshawur	Poona	Poonamallee	Sattara	Seepree	Seerpoor	Sherghottee	Vellore
Indore.	1																							
Jullundur.	2	2																						
Kolapore.	3	2	4																					
Lahore.	2	3	1	4																				
Madras.	4	3	5	2	5																			
Malligaum.	2	1	3	1	3	3																		
Meerut.	1	2	1	3	1	5	2																	
Mirzapore.	2	2	2	4	2	5	3	2																
Mount.	4	3	5	2	5	1	3	5	5															
Mungulpore	2	3	3	5	3	6	4	2	1	6														
Mynpooree *	1	2	2	3	2	5	2	1	1	5	2													
Mysore.	4	3	5	2	5	1	3	5	5	1	6	4												
Nassick	2	1	3	1	3	3	1	2	3	3	4	2	4											
Nerbudda	1	1	3	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	3	1										
Ootacamund	4	3	5	2	5	1	3	5	5	1	6	4	1	3	3									
Peshawur	3	3	1	5	1	6	4	2	3	6	4	3	6	4	3	6								
Poona	2	2	4	1	4	2	1	3	4	2	4	3	2	1	1	2	4							
Poonamallee	4	3	5	2	5	1	3	5	5	1	6	5	1	3	3	1	6	2						
Sattara	2	2	4	1	4	2	1	3	4	2	4	3	2	1	2	2	5	1	2					
Seepree	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	4	3	1	3	2	1	3	3	2	4	2				
Seerpoor	2	1	3	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	3	4	1	3	2	1			
Sherghottee	2	3	3	4	3	6	3	2	1	6	1	2	6	3	3	6	4	4	6	5	2	[illegible]		
Vellore	4	3	5	2	5	1	3	5	5	1	6	4	1	3	3	1	6	2	1	2	4	3	6	
Umballa	1	2	1	4	1	5	3	1	2	5	3	1	5	3	2	5	2	3	5	4	2	2	2	5

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.

1 The Deed of Settlement of this Company was signed on the 26th July 1852 it was completely registered in September of that year, and was incorporated under the above name by Act of Parliament XVI and XVII, Vic Ch 46, for the purpose of making and constructing one or more line of Railway in the Madras Presidency

2 In December 1852 a contract was entered into between that Company and the East India Company to the following effect viz to construct an experimental Line of Railway to commence at Madras and to take a direction towards the Western Coast of India, the estimated cost of which was 500,000 pounds sterling

3 The East India Company engage to pay a sum equal to 4½ per cent per annum on the capital raised by the Company and paid into their Treasury, to be expended in the construction and management of the works Should the working expenses of the Line absorb the whole receipts of the Traffic, the Shareholders will by the agreement still receive their 4½ per cent interest, should the receipts be in excess the amount will be carried to the credit of the guaranteed interest until it amounts to 4½ per cent and should further profits be realized half the excess is to go to the Shareholders of the Railway Company and the remainder is to be paid over to the Government to reimburse them for the amount paid under their guarantee during the period of the construction of the Railway and such other time as they may have been called upon to make payments on that account Should the profits amount to more than 10 per cent the rates of tolls are to be reduced

On the other hand if the Railway in its working should prove unprofitable or from any other motive it may be deemed advisable within 99 years the Railway Company have the power to abandon the Line to the East India Company after three months trial of the working and six months' notice and the sum expended on the construction of the Line is to be reimbursed to them or an Annuity Commutation i e, instead of paying a gross sum of money it shall be at the option of the East India Company to pay an annuity to be reckoned from the time when the gross amount would be payable and to continue during the residue of the said term of 99 years The East India Company grant a free lease of the Lands over which the Railway will pass for 99 years, and reserve to themselves the option of purchasing at the expiration of twenty five and fifty years Mails are to be carried free Soldiers and Government Stores at the lowest rate charged for similar goods the works to be constructed under the supervision of the Government

4 By Acts of Parliament XVII and XVIII Vic Ch 29 the Company were empowered to enter into further contracts with the East India Company for the extension of the said experimental Line of Railway to the Western Coast of India, and for a Branch Line to Bangalore and to the foot of the Hills towards Ootacamund respectively and power was given to the Railway Company to raise such amount as might be deemed necessary for carrying into effect the said contract The East India Company have engaged to pay 5 per cent on the capital, viz £500,000 raised by the said Company, termed *First Extension Shares* and have on a further increase of the Capital guaranteed to pay 4¾ per cent upon £1,000,000 sterling termed *Second Extension Shares*, or such amount as might be paid into their Treasury, so raised by the Directors of the Company, and subsequently have engaged to pay 5 per cent on an additional million

5 By Act of Parliament XVIII Vic Sess 1854 55, the Board of Directors of the Company are empowered to establish Offices in India for the issue and registration of Shares, Registers will be kept in Offices in India for the transfer of Shares, but none of such Shares are ever to be on the Register of

more than one Office at one and the same time. Shares however, may be transferred from one Register to another at the option of the holder, that is, from the Register at Madras, to the Register in London or vice versa.

The Company have recently engaged to construct a Line of Railway from Madras to join the Trunk Line from Bombay; estimated cost of construction £2,000,000.

LONDON BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Major General Duncan Sim,.............. *Chairman.*
J. A. Arbuthnot, Esq .... *Deputy Chairman.*
Sir James Cosmo Melville, K. C. B..... *Ex-Officio Director, appointed by the Honorable East India Company.*

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James Walker, Esq. ....*Managing Director.*

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The Union Bank of London.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. J. C. and H. Freshfield.

James Meadows Rendell, Esq., F. R. S.. .. . *Consulting Engineer.*

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS SIT IN LONDON.

Offices of the Company, 33, New Broad Street.

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6. The Madras Railway was opened for Traffic as far as Arcot a distance of 65½ miles on the 1st July 1856. Leaving the Arcot station at Amoor the Line crosses the Poiney River at Trivellum by a granite bridge of 56 arches, thence keeping the left bank of the Palar till near to Amboor, where it will cross that river and continue along its right bank to about 10 miles west of Vaniembaddy, whence the Line tends southerly to the foot of the Shervaroy Hills. It passes near to Salem on to Coimbatore: thence to Paulghaut and terminates at Beypoor. Nearly the whole length of the Line is now under construction.

7. The Line will probably be opened for Traffic as far as Vellore, in the early part of the year.

8. The names of Stations for the first 72 miles are given hereunder.

STATIONS ON LINE, FIRST SECTION OPENED.

Miles.		*Miles.*		*Miles.*	
0	Madras.	26	Trivellore.	65	Arcot.
4	Perambore.	36	Chinnamapet.	72	Trivellum.
13	Avady.	46	Companypet.	81	Vellore.
18	Tinnanore.	56	Sholinghur.		

SOUTH WESTERN LINE

INDIAN EXECUTIVE

Major T A Jenkins	Agent and Manager
George B Bruce, Esq	Chief Engineer—S L Europe
Alexander Beattie, Esq	Acting Do
H A Fletcher Esq	Traffic Manager
W B Wright Esq	Locomotive Superintendent
————	Chief Accountant
————	General Storekeeper
Fitzgerald Church, Esq	Chief Clerk and Cashier
James Sanderson Esq	Consulting Physician
H E Church Esq	Assistant Traffic Manager

COMPANY'S OFFICES TERMINUS, ROYAPOORUM

R Allen, Esq — *Chief Clerk in charge Beypoor*

ENGINEERS STAFF

OFFICE AT THE PRESIDENCY

George Latham Esq	Chief Engineer's Assistant
————	Engineer in charge of Terminal Buildings

District	1, 2, 3	Bryce McMaster Esq	Resident Engineer
	4	James Collin Esq	Resident Engineer
	5	H B Helerstell Esq	Assistant
	6	Thomas M Hardy Johnstone Esq	Assistant
,,	7	William Henderson Esq	Assistant
,,	8	————	Resident Engineer
,,	9	Thomas Lovell Esq	Assistant
,,	10	James Braddock Esq	Sub Assistant
	11	Alexander Bryce Esq	Assistant
,,	12	H A Macnin Esq	Assistant
,,	13	Andrew D Ross Esq	Assistant
,,	14	D Parker, Esq	Resident Engineer
,,	15	Robert Rowlands Esq	Assistant
,,	16	Charles Joseph Maurice Dixon Esq	Assistant
,,	17	George Howard Fenwick Esq	Resident Engineer

NORTH WESTERN LINE

William George Smart, Esq	Engineer in charge of Survey
————	Assistant

MADRAS RAILWAY FARES.

The Railway is controlled by Act XVII of 1855.

The Trains run every day. The Rates and Fares are as follows.

Miles from Madras.	STATIONS.	Fares from Madras.					Fares from Arcot.				
		Passengers train starts at.	Goods train starts at.	Passengers. First Class.	Passengers. Second Class.	Passengers. Third Class.	Passengers train starts at.	Goods train starts at.	Passengers. First Class.	Passengers. Second Class.	Passengers. Third Class.
		P. M.	A. M.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	A. M.	P. M.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
	Madras.. Departure	3-30	9- 0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Madras.. Arrival	....	....	....	....	....	8-47	2-30	6 1 6	3 0 9	1 5 8
4	Perambore	3-40	9-25	0 6 0	0 3 0	0 1 4	8-35	2- 5	5 13 0	2 14 6	1 4 8
7½	Red Hills Road	3-52	9-55	0 12 0	0 6 0	0 2 8	8-23	1-35	5 7 0	2 11 6	1 3 4
13	Avady	4- 7	10-30	1 3 6	0 9 9	0 4 4	8- 6	1- 0	4 14 0	2 7 0	1 1 4
18	Tinnanore	4-22	11- 0	1 11 0	0 13 6	0 6 0	7-51	12-30	4 6 6	2 3 3	0 15 8
26	Trivellore	4-46	11-48	2 7 0	1 3 6	0 8 8	7-28	11-42	3 12 0	1 14 0	0 13 4
29½	Cuddumbatore	4-56	12-13	2 13 0	1 6 6	0 10 0	7-17	11-59	3 6 0	1 11 0	0 12 0
36	Chinnamapet	5-16	12-53	3 6 0	1 11 0	0 12 0	6-57	10-37	2 11 6	1 5 9	0 9 8
46	Companypet	5-44	1-43	4 5 0	2 2 6	0 15 4	6-28	9-47	1 14 0	0 15 0	0 6 8
56	Sholinghur	6-15	2-35	5 4 0	2 10 0	1 2 8	5-57	8-55	0 15 0	0 7 6	0 3 4
65¼	Arcot.... Departure	6-47	3-30	6 1 6	3 0 9	1 5 8	....	....	....	....	....
	Arcot.... Arrival	....	....	....	....	....	5-30	8- 0	....	....	....

Children.—Under 3 years of age travel free, and above that age are charged full fares.

Passengers' Luggage.—No free Luggage is allowed, except such small Carpet Bags or Packages which can be placed under the seat of a carriage, and carried by the owner in his charge and at his risk ; all other Luggage conveyed will be charged for at the rate of one-third of an Anna per maund per mile and the Company will not be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur to the following articles, if sent as Luggage or Parcels, namely, Plate, Bullion, Money, Bills, Notes or Securities, Jewellery, Trinkets or Watches ; nor will they undertake to carry Luggage or Parcels containing Gun Powder, Vitriol, Aqua fortis, Turpentine, Lucifer Matches, or such combustible materials, except by special agreement.

Parcels rates.

Weight.	Distances. 50 Miles and under.			Distances. Exceeding 50 and less than 100 Miles.		
Five Seers and under	0	8	0	0	12	0
Exceeding 5 Seers and less than 20	0	12	0	1	2	0

Goods.—The classification of Goods and rates can be obtained on application at any of the Railway Stations.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL MUSEUM.

Instituted (BY THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT,) 14*th August*, 1851.

Admission Free, daily, Sundays excepted, from 6 A. M., to 6 P. M.

Officer in charge.
EDWARD BALFOUR, ESQ.
Curator.
P. RUNGASAWMY MOODELLIAR.

This Institution is at present located in the Pantheon on the Pantheon Road, but it will ultimately find a place in the New University which it is now proposed to build, and in which 48,000 feet have been allotted for the Museum. Calcutta has long had a Museum, rich in specimens illustrative of Natural History, and from the year 1819, several efforts were made to establish one in Madras, but the only result was the Polytechnic Institution which has now been finally closed, but which owed its origin to one of those attempts. In the beginning of 1851, however, Government accepted Mr. Balfour's offer to undertake the duty, and shortly after issued the following

NOTIFICATION,

DATED FORT ST. GEORGE, *August* 14*th* 1851.

The Honorable the Court of Directors, having expressed their approval of the establishment of a Central Museum at the Presidency, and of local repositories in the interior, the Madras Literary Society, with a desire of promoting the Honorable Court's views, lately presented their collection to Government. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, has added the duplicate specimens remaining after despatching the articles for the Grand Exhibition ; and he now invites the servants of Government, and the European and Native community in general, to assist in the development of the Government Museum, which is open in the College of Fort St. George.

The whole of the upper part of the College of Fort St. George has been allotted for the specimens; an allowance, which Assistant Surgeon Balfour, the officer in charge, has reported to be, for the present, sufficient, has been sanctioned for an establishment, and for the purchase of specimens; and further arrangements will be made as the Institution expands.

The Governor in Council is of opinion that the Central Museum at the Presidency, should combine the objects of a Museum of Practical or Economic Geology, and of a Museum of Natural History, for which the specimens from the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdom, and those of Machinery, Manufactures, and Sculptures, already collected admirably serve as a commencement.

In the extension of a Museum of this nature, every person may have it in his power to aid, as every point of information, and every specimen that may be sent will be acceptable ; but, in order to guide contributors and to give publicity to the arrangements and objects of the Institution, the officer in charge will occasionally print and circulate notes and extracts from publications on points connected with subjects likely to be of use.

The very numerous and liberal donations already received from the European and Native community, encourage the expectation that the Museum which is even now of importance, will soon become greatly increased; but much assistance is anticipated from the various departments of the Government, who will give the officer in charge every aid in their power, and second the efforts of individuals disposed to respond to this invitation.

Communications from the Provinces, addressed to the officer in charge of the Madras Government Museum, will be received free of postage, and parcels containing specimens similarly addressed, if delivered at the Cutcherries of Collectors,

or to the Officers of the Commissariat or Ordnance Departments, will be forwarded by those officers to the Presidency, as opportunities may offer.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

H. C. MONTGOMERY,
Chief Secretary.

The Museum is free to the public, who have evinced the interest that they take in its success by their liberal donations to the collections, and by the gradually increasing number of visitors ; these amounted in the year 1855, to 201,987 and the number of visitors in the year 1856, was more than 500,000. These numbers will be regarded as considerable when it is mentioned that the visitors to the British Museum in 1855 were only 334,089; to the Royal Zoological Gardens in 1854 they were 407,676; and in 1855, to the Kew Gardens 318,818. Excepting specimens illustrative of Botany, the Government Central Museum, in its objects, embraces Economic Geology and all the branches of Natural History; a Zoological Gardens; a public library; and collections of coins and antiquities; but, as the objects in view at its origin, and the advantages and uses of Museums, are well explained in the following remarks, which form Mr. Balfour's preface to one part of his Catalogues of the Museum, it is given at length, only adding a few observations to bring the history up to the present time.

PREFACE.

My Report to Government, dated the 30th July, 1853, gave a brief history of the Madras Central Museum, and it will be sufficient, therefore, to preface the first part of the Catalogue with a few general remarks on the origin and objects of museums ; the purposes for which this one has been established ; the points that the visitors to it should keep in view, and an explanation of the system followed in the Catalogue.

The term Museum is derived from a Greek word, signifying a temple of the muses, and we know that at Athens, Rome, and other cities, such temples were erected; but whether, like modern museums, they contained collections of natural and artificial curiosities, we are not so exactly informed. At Alexandria, in Egypt, Ptolemy Philadelphus, the second of the Grecian Kings of the country, established not only a public library in the Temple of Serapis, but also a kind of academy, or literary institution, called the Museum, supplied with professors who employed themselves in instructing pupils by their writings, conversations, and lectures, the subjects being philosophy and other sciences.

The probability, however, is that there were many students of Natural History, in the most ancient times; for, in the overwhelmed city of Pompeii, destroyed in A. D. 79, by lava, in the room of a painter, who was probably a naturalist, a large collection of shells was found, comprising a great variety of Mediterranean species, in as good a state of preservation as if they had remained for the same number of years in a museum. We know, moreover, that on the revival of science in western Europe, after the fall of the Greek or Constantinopolitan Empire, the princes and nobles formed collections of relics of art, of specimens of natural objects and other productions, constituting cabinets and museums. The discovery of busts, statues, bas-reliefs, inscriptions, and other antiquities of various kinds, led to the formation of many museums in Italy (where such subjects abound), earlier than in other countries; the Medici, Dukes of Florence, particularly signalizing themselves by the liberality and magnificence they displayed in procuring relics of antiquities, and valuable manuscripts and works of art, at a vast expense. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries numerons museums, some exclusively appropriated to objects relating to one science only and others of a more miscellaneous nature, were formed; not by kings and princes only, but by numbers of private persons: some of whom devoted themselves to the task of collecting during a considerable part of their lives, traversing foreign countries, regardless of all toil or danger: other individuals, favored by fortune, were enabled to employ their wealth in making rich and abundant collections of curiosities, availing themselves of the services of men of science and research, who explored the world at their expense.

In England, John Tradescant, collected curiosities of various kinds and his museum constituted the nucleus or foundation of the famous Ashmolean Museum

at Oxford. James Petiver, a London apothecary, formed a cabinet of natural history; in Holland, Albert Seba distinguished himself as a collector of similar curiosities; and in that country, also, John Swammerdam devoted much time and labour to the study of entomology or the natural history of the insect tribes, and to the formation of a valuable museum. The Ashmolean Museum, just mentioned, was presented in 1836, to the University of Oxford by Elias Ashmole, an eminent herald and antiquary. It comprised originally specimens to illustrate natural history, and various artificial curiosities, especially Roman antiquities; and since its establishment numerous additions have been made to it. Among the most celebrated collectors in England during the last century may be reckoned Richard Mead, an eminent physician, who accumulated a valuable cabinet of coins and medals, besides other interesting objects; his rival, Dr. John Woodward, who applied himself especially, but not exclusively, to the collection and illustration of British minerals and fossil remains; and Sir Hans Sloane who, at his demise, bequeathed to Government his magnificent museum and library, in the formation of which he had expended upwards of five lacs of rupees. This formed the foundation of the British Museum to which has since been added the donations of many eminent and great men as well as the extensive collections which the large annual grants from the Imperial Parliament, reaching latterly to five, six and seven lacs of rupees for all purposes, have enabled the Trustees to purchase. The British Museum is not supplied with professors to instruct those desirous of information, but has a large staff of officers, whose employment it is to superintend the arrangement, preservation and exhibition of the objects of various descriptions comprised in the collection. This consists of a Library of printed books and manuscripts, of objects of Natural History in the animal and mineral kingdoms and a magnificent collection of Sculptures, Coins, Drawings and Engravings. Its objects, it will be observed from this, are few; nevertheless, it is the most extensive in Britain, perhaps in the world, though there are in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, indeed in nearly every large town in Britain, museums which have attained a considerable size. The Imperial Parliament granted £85,000 or eight and a half lacs of rupees for the expenses of the British Museum for the year 1856-57. On the continent of Europe, picture galleries, sculpture galleries, and collections of natural history are to be met with in all the principal towns, and in America the collections that have been made rival those of the old world. The oldest museum in India is that of The Asiatic Society of Bengal, which includes a museum of Natural History and a museum of Economic Geology, of which Mr. Blyth and Mr. Piddington, for several years past, have been the respective curators, and under whose care great extensions have been made, and Mr. Oldham the Superintendent of the Geological Survey is now employed in establishing in Calcutta, a Geological Museum, of which that hitherto in charge of Mr. Piddington, will form the Nucleus. The Bombay Asiatic Society likewise possess a Museum, which is particularly rich in specimens of natural history, which has been greatly indebted to Dr. Carter's efforts, and Bombay also has now an Economic Museum which originated in Dr. Buist's exertions and which Lord Elphinstone has this year most liberally taken under the patronage of Government, placing Dr. Impey in charge. For some years past a museum has existed at Singapore; one also at Agra and I gather from letters that one has recently been commenced at Roorkhee, by the officers there, and one at Saugor. These institutions all originated and are nearly all of them supported by the European population of their respective communities, but it is the Madras Government to whom is due the credit of being the first of the Governments of this country to establish museums as Institutions of the State, and I trust that under their auspices, museums of Natural History and Economic Geology will soon be seen in all the larger towns in Southern India. Within the past two years, indeed, the Madras Government has authorised six local museums, at Bellary, Cuddalore, Coimbatore, Mangalore, Ootacamund, Rajahmundry, Lieut. Winscom formed one at Jubbulpore, and His Highness the Rajah of Travancore one. The numbers of such institutions already existing and their steady increase, everywhere, imply that they provide for some want that is generally felt; and such is in truth, the case; for to all engaged in particular scientific pursuits, museums, whether they be their own private property or belong to the public, are essentially necessary to enable them to follow up their own investigations, and institutions of this kind afford amusement and instruction to all who take an interest in examining the works of nature and of art. "On taking a leisurely survey of a well stored and well arranged museum, the thoughtful observer cannot fail to be struck with the endless variety of forms and the wonderful adaptations of means to certain appointed ends which abound in the kingdom of nature. Every single specimen, whether it be of an animal, a plant, or a mineral, has a history to tell, full of design, abounding in instruction, and replete with beauty. All

these varied forms, gathered from all parts of the earth, grouped with the method and order of a scientific mind, are, to a certain extent, exponents of the method and order of the divine Architect, who in planning the fabric and willing the existence of the meanest of His creatures, had in view certain wise and benevolent ends, which it is our duty and privilege to study, and as far as possible to understand. It may in many cases be difficult to see the uses of the beings and objects on which so much care has been bestowed, and for whose propagation and presevation so many precautions have been taken ; but we must bear in mind, that the use of an object does not always mean its direct application to the wants or the pleasures of man. It doubtless has its uses in the great scheme of nature, and as such the naturalist regards its economic application as of secondary importance. Hence, if rightly viewed, there is not a single object, however mean, which does not in some way or other appeal to our sympathies, excite our interest, and confirm our belief in the constant care of a protecting Providence."* But visitors who saunter listlessly and purposeless in and out of a museum can never hope to experience such pleasing emotions as these, and it is to be feared that it is but too common an occurrence for many who enter institutions of this kind to quit them again with only some vague indistinct idea of having seen many curious things of which they know neither the objects nor the uses. Such profitless termination of a sight seeing is the result solely of the collections being examined without any definite purpose. By attempting too much ; by trying to learn at one or even at a few visits all that a museum can teach, the mind becomes bewildered amongst the multitude of things that meet the eye, and in reality acquires no distinct knowledge of any thing it contains. And visitors may rest assured that it is as impossible for a person to profit from a cursory examination of a museum, however methodically arranged it be, as to acquire a knowledge of all in the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms, and in the arts and manufactures (of specimens from all which museums are composed), without that close attention and prolonged study which the acquisition of every branch of knowledge demands. If visitors desire to economise their time and profit by their sight seeing they must enter such institutions with some definite object, otherwise they will return carrying with them only indistinct glimmerings of information, vague undefined notions of the many curious things that they had just seen, the nature, uses, or even forms of which, however, had made so little impression upon their minds that they cannot be recalled with vividness sufficient for any useful purpose.

In establishing at Madras the Government Central Museum, it was from the first intended to form a central institution connected with branch museums or repositories in the provinces, all working together and affording mutual aid by an exchange of specimens. The notification of the 14th August 1851, also mentioned that the Central Institution should combine the objects of a Museum of Natural History and a Museum of Economic Geology, and that the Officer in charge would occasionally print and circulate notes and extracts from publications on points connected with subjects likely to be of use. Of those objects some have been fully carried out. Amongst the periodical returns transmitted to Government, several reports on economic products have already been published ; arrangements are now making for establishing local museums in the larger towns: and the museums in the Central Institution itself have been fairly formed. It consists of a Museum of Natural History with Zoological Gardens attached; a Museum of Geographical Geology; a Museum of Economic Geology, and a public library. In the latter only a beginning has been effected, but the foundation has been laid and it can be rapidly increased whenever desired. The Museum of Economic Geology will aid in extending amongst the community a knowledge of the raw and manufactured products of this country and of the world in general, and although a report on the marbles of Southern India and another on this country's iron ores and iron and steel, have already appeared, there are ample materials in this collection for hundreds of such resumés. The articles in the Economic Museum have been arranged upon the plan adopted in the Grand Exhibition of 1851, under the four Sections of RAW MATERIALS in the *mineral, vegetable, and animal kingdoms*; MACHINERY; MANUFACTURES; and SCULPTURES, MODELS AND THE PLASTIC ART; the progress may be judged of by mentioning that this department contains about 10,000 specimens in all its sections.

The Museum of Geographical Geology contains a very extensive collection of specimens of the rocks and minerals from the provinces over which the army of the Madras Presidency extends, and all so arranged that the geological features of each Civil and Military division can be studied separately.

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* Tomlinson's Cyclop. p. 1.

It is in the well classified and extensive Museum of Natural History, however, as the department of the institution which would be the soonest required for public instruction, that every opportunity for naming and arranging the specimens has been employed. This museum contains many specimens illustrative of mineralogy, which have been arranged according to the system of Phillips ; the departments of ichthyology and conchology are rich, and in the collection of birds also much progress has been made.* In the geological department the specimens illustrative of the aqueous formations already form an extensive collection, and with the igneous, metamorphic and volcanic series of rocks are sufficient for all the purposes of instruction in geology. It is with this department, therefore, that I have commenced printing the catalogue of the museum. But the collection of minerals, for teaching systematic mineralogy: and the collection of molluscous animals are both very extensive, and the catalogues of both, have been completely printed.

In arranging the geological specimens and therefore, in preparing their catalogue the system followed is that adopted by Sir Charles Lyell, whose philosophic views seem to be the most generally acknowledged. Following his manual, accordingly, the first part of the catalogue will be found to contain a list of the aqueous rocks, arranged as rocks, without reference to their age. In this, termed the lithologic arrangement of rocks, there are four groups, the sandstone, clay and limestone groups, with a group of Intermixed rocks. The second part of the catalogue contains the aqueous rocks, along with the fossil remains which have been discovered in them, all arranged according to their respective ages, from the newest to the oldest formations. This is termed the chronological arrangment of rocks. I have been principally indebted for these specimens illustrative of palæontology to the kindness of Sir Charles Lyell and Professor Morris of the London University, and as few even among long established museums can show a more varied collection or can give such well known names as their authority for the correctness of the nomenclature, a good opportunity is now afforded those desirous of studying the natural history, the fauna and flora of geology ; the now extinct plants and animals which have in succession, through immense geological periods, been the occupants of the earth; have served the purposes they were created for and then have died to be replaced by other and newer forms.

The Government Central Museum contains in all its departments about 34,542 specimens, amongst which the meditative mind will find abundance for reflection. and whether the rock and mineral specimens be the subject of the visitor's investigation; whether his eye be wandering over the multiplied varieties of birds and quadrupeds, and shells and fishes, and great reptiles, whose living congeners we may daily see around us; or the visitor be examining wonderingly the fossil remains of plants and animals now extinct, if familiar with the words of the Psalmist he may well respond " O Lord how manifold are thy works! in wisdom hast thou made all: the earth is full of thy riches; so is this great and wide sea wherein are things creeping innumerable, both small and great beasts." "Thou takest away their breath, they die, and return to the dust: Thou sendest forth thy spirit, they are created, and thou renewest the face of the earth."

Amongst the recent changes connected with this institution is the addition to the Central Museum of a Zoological collection of living animals and permission for the establishment of museums by the Government, at the six places named in the margin. These six museums are all within the Civil Provinces of the Madras Presidency; are in connection with this, the Central Institution; and are managed by a Committee of the principal residents of their respective localities. But, in addition to these, there is a museum which has, for some years past, been in existence at Singapore; another was last year established at Jubbulpore, and General Cullen, with whom the scheme originated in 1843, has instituted a third at Trevandrum, making nine museums all within the limits occupied by the Madras Army. The crowds of Natives, about 2,000 a day who throng to the Central Institution, comparatively little compared with the future, as there is as yet to see, and the tumultuous manner in which they express their enjoyment, sufficiently attest the vast importance, in a social point of view, of this act of liberality on the part of the Madras Government, for the community in general; furnishing, as it does, the more educated classes with the means of studying or teaching the natural sciences; enabling the revenue Offi-

1. Bellary.
2. Coimbatore.
3. Cuddalore.
4. Mangalore.
5. Ootacamund.
6. Rajahmundry.

* Donations to the Madras Museums of specimens of the birds and quadrupeds of this country are particularly required.

cers to ascertain and develop the natural capabilities of their several districts and of recording discoveries made, it is not being too sanguine to hope that these new Institutions will bring a good return to Government in the better knowledge of this country's mineral, vegetable and animal products, which they must almost immediately create. When the museums in the interior provinces shall be fairly in operation and the Political Officers of Mysore, Hyderabad and Nagpore shall have been able to institute others in their several localities, the net work of these institutions in the Peninsula will be complete and the collections of minerals, rocks and fossils, that will gradually be gathered into them will afford considerable facilities to those who, sooner or later, must commence the geological survey of Southern India. It may be well here, however, to show the actual progress made in the several departments of the museum.

THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL MUSEUM, MADRAS	No. of Specimens collected.	Its state of perfection as to arrangement	Whether catalogued or not, and if so, if printed.
I. MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY			
Minerology.	1,950	A large & valuable collection perfect for all the purposes of instruction.	All catalogued & printed.
Geology, viz.			
Aqueous Rocks arranged Lithologically	358	do	Catalogue all printed.
Volcanic Rocks	330	do	Catalogue in M. S. S
Plutonic Rocks.	275	do	do.
Metamorphic Rocks	102	do	do
Palæontology			
Aqueous Rocks and their Fossils arranged Chronologically	1154	do	Catalogue all printed
Unarranged specimens of Rocks, Minerals, Ores, &c.	2,000	Nothing done.	Not catalogued
Zoology			
Mammalia..	32	The want of room to hold them has restrained me from collecting any specimens.	Not catalogued
Birds	554	Progress now making	
Oology	151	Satisfactory	do
Reptiles	121	Little done.	do.
Fishes	522	Tolerable progress made.	do
Mollusca	2,230	Well advanced	All catalogued & printed
Articulata.	833	A little done	Not catalogued
Radiata	26	Little done	do
II. MUSEUM OF ECONOMIC GEOLOGY			
Viz. Raw Materials in the Mineral Kingdom	2,026	Progress made	The woods, ores, marbles, fibres, &c. all catalogued & partly printed
Vegetable Kingdom.. ..	3,772		
Animal Kingdom	362		
Machinery	283		
Manufactures	1,210		
Sculptures, Models and the Plastic Art	775		
Miscellaneous Substances.	20	Nothing done	do
III. MUSEUM OF GEOGRAPHICAL GEOLOGY.	7,136	Well advanced.	Some portions catalogued & some printed.
IV. PUBLIC LIBRARY.	1,112	Well advanced	All catalogued and printed.
V. COINS, ANTIQUITIES, &c	2,736	A good beginning made.	Not catalogued
VI. ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS	810	Fair Progress made.	Not catalogued.
Specimens added from 1st July 1855 to 30th 1856	3,712		
Total..	34,542		

PRECEDENCE IN THE EAST INDIES.

... .

Fort St. George, May 15, 1855.

The following Notification by the Government of India is re-published for general information;

Fort William, Home Department, the 27th April 1855.

Notification—The following Warrant, under Her Majesty's Sign Manual, in supercession of the Table of Precedence for India, prescribed in July 1850, is published for general information :—

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith . To all to whom these Presents shall come, greeting.

Whereas it hath been represented unto us that it is advisable to regulate the Rank and Precedence of Persons holding appointments in the East Indies.

In order to fix the same and prevent all disputes, We do hereby declare that it is our Will and Pleasure that the following Table be observed with respect to the Rank and Precedence of the Persons hereinafter named, *viz* :—

The Governor General, or Governor General for the time being.

The Governor of Bengal.

The Governor of Madras.

The Governor of Bombay.

The Governor of Agra.

The Governor of any Presidency which may be hereafter formed in India.

The Lieutenant Governors of any of the Presidencies in India, according to priority of appointment.

The Chief Justice, Bengal.

The Bishop of Calcutta.

The Chief Justice, Madras.

The Bishop of Madras.

The Chief Justice, Bombay.

The Bishop of Bombay.

The Commander-inChief in India, when also a Member of the Supreme Council.

Members of the Supreme Council of India, according to priority of appointment.

Members of Council, Bengal, according to priority of appointment.

The Commander-inChief at Madras, when also a Member of Council.

Members of Council, at Madras, according to priority of appointment.

The Commander-in-Chief at Bombay, when also a Member of Council.

Members of Council at Bombay, according to priority of appointment.

The Members of the Legislative Council of India according to priority of appointment.

The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Calcutta, according to priority of appointment.

The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Madras, according to priority of appointment.

The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Bombay, according to priority of appointment.

The Governor of the Straits' Settlements.
The Recorder of Prince of Wales' Island.
The Commander-in-Chief in India.
The Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces.

The Commanders-in-Chief of the Army at the several Presidencies (not being Commander-in-Chief in India) according to relative Bank in their respective Services.

Naval and Military Officers above the Rank of Major General.

Members of the Sudder Adawlut, according to priority of appointment.

Civilians, with reference to their Rank and Precedence to be divided into six Classes :—

Civilians of thirty-five years' standing, from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class I, and from date of entering such class to rank with

Major Generals, according to date of Commission.

Civilians of twenty years' standing, from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class II, and from date of entering such class to rank with

Colonels, according to date of Commission.

Archdeacon—Calcutta.
Archdeacon—Madras.
Archdeacon—Bombay.

Civilians of twelve years' standing, from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class III, and from date of entering such class to rank with

Lieutenant-Colonels, according to date of Commission.

Civilians of eight years' standing, from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class IV, and from date of entering such class to rank with

Majors, according to date of Commission.

Civilians of four years' standing, from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class V, and from date of entering such class to rank with

Captains, according to date of Commission.

Civilians under four years' standing, from the date of rank assigned to them on their arrival to form Class VI, and to rank with

Subalterns, according to date of Commission.

Advocates General to rank with the first Class of Civil Servants.
Chaplains to rank with Civilians of the fourth Class and Majors.
Assistant Chaplains to rank with Civilians of the fifth Class and Captains.

All Officers not mentioned in the above Table, whose rank is regulated by comparison with rank in the Army, to have the same rank with reference to Civil Servants, as is enjoyed by Military Officers of equal grades.

All other persons who may not be mentioned in this Table, to take rank according to general usage, which is to be explained and determined by the Governor General in Council, in case any question shall arise.

Nothing in the foregoing Rules to disturb the existing practice relating to precedency at Native Courts, or on occasions of intercourse with Natives; and

the Governor General to be empowered to make Rules for such occasions in case any dispute shall arise.

All ladies to take place according to the rank assigned to their respective husbands, with the exception of wives of Peers, and of ladies having precedence in England, independently of their husbands, and who are not in rank below the daughters of Barons, such ladies to take place according to their respective ranks immediately after the wives of Members of Council at the Presidencies in India.

Given at our Court at Windsor, this thirtieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and in the eighteenth year of our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

(Signed) CHARLES WOOD,

By order of the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council.

(Signed) CECIL BEADON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

RELATIVE RANK.

Admirals .... with Generals.
Vice Admirals .... with Lieutenant Generals.
Rear Admirals .... with Major Generals.
Commodores and 1st Captains to Commanders in Chief. with Brigadier Generals.
Captain of 3 years' post .... with Colonels.
Other Post Captains .... with Lieutenant Colonels.
Commanders .... with Majors.
Lieutenants .... with Captains.

Physicians General, Surgeons General, and Inspectors General of Hospitals .... with Brigadier Generals.
Superintending Surgeons .... with Lieutenant Colonels.
Senior Surgeons (Surgeons of 30 years' service) ...... with Majors.
Surgeons .... with Captains.
Assistant Surgeons .... with Lieutenants.
Veterinary Surgeons, during their first 10 years' service. with Cornets.
Do. after 10 do. with Lieutenants.
Do. after 20 do. with Captains.

NEW GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT.

ANON DECIMO SEXTO & DECIMO SEPTIMO.

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

CAP. XCV.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

[20*th August* 1853.

Whereas by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Third and Fourth Years of King *William the* Fourth, intituled *An Act for effecting an Arrangement with the* East India *Company, and for the better Government of His Majesty's* Indian *Territories till the Thirtieth Day of* April *One thousand eight hundred and Fifty-four*, the Territories therein mentioned were continued under the Government of the *East India* Company until the Thirtieth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, with the Powers and subjects to the Superintendence, Direction, and Control therein mentioned; and the property and Rights in the said Act mentioned were continued in the Possession of the said Company in trust for the Crown for the Service of the said Government: And whereas it is expedient to provide for the Government of the Territories now in the Possession and under the Government of the said Company after the Expiration of the Term limited by the said Act: Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

3 & 4 W. 4 c. 85.

Until Parliament shall otherwise provide, the British Territories in India to be continued under the Government of the Company, subject to the Provisions of this Act.

I. Until Parliament shall otherwise provide, all the Territories now in the Possession and under the Government of the *East India* Company shall continue under such Government in trust for Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, with and under the Powers and Restrictions, and subject to the Superintendence, Direction, and Control now by Law applicable to such Government, and subject also to the Provisions of this Act; and all the Provisions now in force of the said Act of the Third and Fourth Years of King *William* the Fourth, and all other Enactments whatsoever now in force with relation to the said Company and Government and Territories respectively, shall, save so far as the same are altered by or are repugnant to this Act, continue in force after the said Thirtieth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, as if the said Term had not expired; and no Appointmens, Arrangements, or Acts made or done under the Provisions and Enactments hereby continued, shall, by reason only of the expiration of the said Term, cease or be affected

After the Second Wednesday in April 1854, there shall be Eight-

II. From and after the Second *Wednesday* in the Month of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-four there, shall be Eighteen Directors and no more of the said Company, to be from Time to Time appointed and elected as hereinafter mentioned; and such Directors, or any ten or more of them, shall

be and shall be called a Court of Directors, and such Directors and Court of Directors respectively shall have the same Powers and Privileges as the Directors and Court of Directors of the said Company now have, save so far as such Powers and Privileges are altered by this Act; and in every Case where the Presence, Signature, Consent, or Concurrence of Thirteen Directors of the said Company, or of any greater Number of such Directors, is now requisite, the Presence, Signature, Consent, or Concurrence (as the Case may be) of Ten Directors under this Act, shall be sufficient; and in all Despatches and written Documents proceeding from the said Court of Directors the Signatures of the Chairman and Deputy Chairman and of the Senior Member of the said Court, or of any Two of them, countersigned by the Secretary or Deputy Secretary for the Time being of the said Company, shall be sufficient in lieu of the Signatures of the Majority of the said Directors.

een Directors of the Company.

III. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, at any Time before the said Second *Wednesday* in *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, to appoint Three Persons to be, from the said Second *Wednesday* in *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, Directors of the said Company, under this Act, and One of such Persons shall be appointed to be a Director for the Term of Two Years, One other for the Term of Four Years, and One other for the Term of Six Years; and every Director to be so appointed, and every other Director to be appointed by Her Majesty under the Provisions herein contained, shall be a Person who shall have been for Ten Years at the least in the Service of the Crown in *India*, or in the Service of the said Company there.

Her Majesty to appoint Three of the first Directors for Two, Four, and Six Years.

Directors appointed by Her Majesty to be Persons who shall have served Ten Years in India.

IV. On the Second *Wednesday* in the Month of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-four the present Directors of the said Company, or such of them as may then remain in Office, and the Persons, or Survivors of the Persons, heretofore Directors of the said Company, who in the Month of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-three ceased to be such Directors by the expiration of the Term for which they were elected, or the major part of the said Directors and Persons, shall, from among the said Directors and persons heretofore Directors as aforesaid, appoint Fifteen Persons to be, with the Three Persons to be appointed by Her Majesty, the first Directors of the said Company under this Act from the said Second *Wednesday* in *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-four; and of such Fifteen Persons Five shall be appointed for the Term of Two Years, Five others for the Term of Four Years, and the remaining Five for the Term of Six Years; and for the purposes of such Appointment as aforesaid, as well the said Persons heretofore Directors, as the said present Director, remaining in Office, shall meet and act together as a Court of Directors of the said Company on the said Second *Wednesday* in *March*, and the Names of the Directors who shall be appointed at such Court, together with the respective Terms for which, they are appointed, shall be certified to the Board of Commissions for the Affairs of *India*, under the Seal of the said Company.

The present Directors and the Directors out by Rotation, to appoint from their own Body Fifteen of the first Directors under this Act, Five for Two Years, Five for Four Years, and Five for Six Years.

V. To the Intent that the number of the Directors of the said Company to be appointed by Her Majesty under this Act be increased to Six, and the Number of other Directors reduced to Twelve, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, upon the First, Second, and Third Vacancy respectively among the Directors under this Act not appointed by Her Majesty which may

Upon the happening of casual Vacancies, Number of Directors appointed by the

Crown to be increased to Six, those not so appointed to be reduced to Twelve.

happen otherwise than by the Expiration of the Term of Years for which a Director may have been appointed or elected to appoint by Warrant as aforesaid a Person to be a Director of the said Company to fill each of such Vacancies.

Vacancies among Directors how to be filled up.

VI. Every Vacancy happening from Time to Time in the Office of any Director who shall have been appointed by Her Majesty under any Provision herein contained shall be filled up by Her Majesty by Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual; and, subject to the Provisions herein contained for increasing the Number of Directors to be appointed by her Majesty, every Vacancy among the Directors not appointed by Her Majesty shall be filled up by Election by the General Court of the said Company, in the manner in which Directors are now elected.

Ordinary Term of Office of Directors to be Six Years, and Directors re-eligible.

VII. Every Director appointed by her Majesty or elected by the said General Court to fill a Vacancy occasioned by the Expiration of the Term of Office of a Director shall be appointed or elected for the Term of Six Years; and every Director appointed by Her Majesty or elected by the said General Court to supply the Place of any Director whose Office shall have become void otherwise than by the Expiration of his Term of Office, shall be appointed or elected for the Remainder of the term of Office of such last mentioned Director; and every Person who shall, or but for Re-appointment or Re-election would cease to be a Director by the Expiration of his Term of Office, shall be capable of being forthwith re-appointed or of being re-elected at the Election holden on the Day of the Expiration of such Term.

Term of Office of Directors to expire, and biennial Elections to be holden on the Second Wednesday in April.

VIII The Terms of Two Years, Four Years, and Six Years respectively, for which the Directors first appointed under this Act shall be appointed, shall be taken to expire at the end of the Day on the Second *Wednesday* in the Month of *April* in the Second, Fourth, and Sixth Years respectively after the Year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-four end the Term of Office of every Person appointed or elected to supply a Vacancy upon the Expiration of any Term shall be taken to expire at the End of the Day on the Second *Wednesday* in *April* in the Sixth following Year; and it shall be lawful for Her Majesty from Time to Time, upon or after the Expiration of the Term of Office of any Director or Directors appointed by Her Majesty by Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, to appoint or re-appoint a Person or Persons to fill such Vacancy or Vacancies; and biennial Elections shall be holden on the Second *Wednesday* of the Month of *April* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and in every alternate Year for filling up such Vacancies among the Directors by the Expiration of any Term of Office as the General Courts of the said Company may be authorized to fill up, and all the Provisions applicable to the General Annual and other Elections of Directors by the said General Court shall be applicable to the biennial and other Elections of Directors by such General Court under this Act, so far as circumstances will admit.

Six of the Directors not appointed by the Crown to be Persons who shall have serv-

IX. Of the fifteen Directors first appointed under this Act by the present Directors and Persons heretofore Directors of the said Company, Six shall be Persons who shall have resided for Ten Years at the least in *India*; and all such Vacancies happening from Time to Time in the Offices of any of the Six Directors so qualified as the General Court may be authorized to

fill up shall be filled up by Persons qualified in like Manner; and in case by the Vacancies among the Directors not appointed by Her Majesty, which Her Majesty is authorized to fill up, or any of such Vacancies, the Number of Directors so qualified as aforesaid (exclusive of those appointed by Her Majesty) be reduced below Six, every Person thereafter elected by the General Court to be a Director upon any Vacancy, except any of the Directors first appointed under this Act who may be elected at the Expiration of their Term of Office, shall be a Person qualified in like manner until the number of Directors so qualified, exclusive of those appointed by the Crown, be restored to Six, and every casual Vacancy thenceforth happening among such Six Directors so qualified shall be filled up by the Election of a Person qualified in like manner; and when at the Time of any biennial Election thereafter of the Directors by the General Court the Number of the Directors for the Time being who shall have resided for such Time in *India*, exclusive of any such Directors whose Term of Office may expire with the Day of the Election, and of the Directors appointed by the Crown, is less than Six, the Directors to be then elected, or so many of such Directors as may be necessary for making up the Number of Directors who shall have resided for such Time in *India* to Six, shall be a Person or Persons who shall have resided for such Time in *India*.

ed Ten Years in India.

X. Notwithstanding the Provision of the Charter of the Tenth Year of King *William* the Third, any Person shall be deemed, so far as respects the Possession of Stock of the said Company, to be qualified to be chosen or appointed and to continue a Director of the said Company, under this Act, who shall have in his own Name and in his own Right and to his own Use One thousand Pounds or more in the Capital Stock of the said Company: and all Enactments and all Provisions of any Charter or Bye-law having reference to the qualification of a Director shall be construed as if the said Sum of One thousand Pounds were substituted therein, and in the said Charter of King *William* the Third, for the sum of Two thousand Pounds; and in the case of any such Director appointed by Her Majesty, it shall be sufficient if, before he shall act as such Director, he shall have such Qualification in the said Capital Stock as is required under this Act, although he may not have the same at the Time of his Appointment; and every Person who shall be hereafter elected or appointed a Director of the said Company shall, before he shall act as such Director, make the following Declaration:

Qualification of a Director as respects the Possession of East Indian Stock;

1,000*l.* to be a Qualification.

Director before acting to make a Declaration.

'I *A. B.* do declare, That the Sum of One thousand 'Pounds now standing in my name of the Stock of the East 'India Company belongs to me in my own Right and not in 'trust for any other Person or Persons whatsoever.'

XI. No Person appointed by Her Majesty to be a Director under this Act shall, by reason of such Appointment, be incapable of being elected, or sitting or voting in Parliament; and no such Director so appointed shall be subject to be removed by the General Court of the said Company; but it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, if She shall think fit, to remove any such Director for Inability or Misbehaviour.

Directors appointed by Her Majesty may sit in Parliament.

XII. From and after the Second *Wednesday* of the said Month of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, all such of the present Directors of the said Company as shall not have been appointed to be Directors under this Act shall cease to be Directors of such Company; and no Vacancy which shall

The Authority of the present Directors to cease on the Second Wed-

nesday of April 1854.

happen in the meantime in the Office of any of the said present Directors shall be filled up; and, notwithstanding any such Vacancies, such of the said present Directors as for the Time being may remain in Office, or the Majority of them, shall, until the Commencement of the Term of Office of the first Directors under this Act, have and exercise all the Powers by Law vested in the Directors of the said Company; and in every Case where the Presence, Signatures, Consent, or Concurrence of Thirteen Directors of the said Company or of any greater number of such Directors is now requisite, the Presence, Signature, Consent, or Concurrence (as the Case may be) of the Majority of such of the said Directors as for the Time being may remain in Office shall be sufficient.

Directors before acting to take the Oath herein named.

XIII. Every Person who shall hereafter be appointed or elected a Director of the said Company shall, before he shall act in the Office, take the following Oath, instead of the Oath now appointed to be taken by a Director; that is to say,

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I will be faithful to Her Majes-'ty Queen Victoria, and will to the best of my Ability perform 'the Duty assigned to me as a Director of the East India Com-'pany in the Administration of the Government of India in 'trust for the Crown. So help me GOD.'

Quorum of General Courts of the Company.

XIV. If at any General Court of the said Company, after the Transaction of such Business as by any Act of Parliament or any Bye-law of the said Company may be required to be transacted at such Court, the Number of Proprietors assembled and qualified to vote, exclusively of any Directors then present, shall not amount to Twenty, it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the said Court, and he is hereby required, upon the Fact of the Number of Proprietors so assembled not amounting to Twenty being brought to his Notice, to declare the Court adjourned without puting the Question.

The Provisions of 3 & 4 W. 4, c. 85, for creating a Presidency of Agra, which has been suspended by 5 & 6 W. 4 c. 52, to remain so until the same be revoked.

XV. The Provisions of the said Act of the Third and Fouth Years of King *William* the Fourth, relating to the Division of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal* into Two Presidencies, and to the Measures consequent thereupon, which have been suspended under the Authority of the Act of the Session holden in the Fifth and Sixth Years of King *William* the Fourth, Chapter Fifty-two, shall remain suspended until the Court of Directors, under the Direction and Control of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, shall otherwise direct; and during the Continuance of such Suspension the Provisions of such last mentioned Act, authorizing the Appointment of a Lieutenant Governor for the North-western Provinces, then under the Government of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and the Appointments and Arrangements made thereunder, shall remain in full force.

A separate Governor may be appointed for the Presidency of Bengal.

XVI. It shall be lawful for the said Court of Directors, under such Direction and Control as aforesaid, if and when they think fit, at any Time after passing of this Act, to declare that the Governor General of *India* shall not be Governor of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, but that a separate Governor shall be appointed for such Presidency, and in such Case, a separate Governor shall be from Time to Time appointed for such Presidency accordingly, in manner provided by the said Act of the Third and Fourth Years of King *William* the Fourth, in the Case of Vacancies happening in the Offices of the Governors of the Presidencies of *Fort Saint*

George and *Bombay*; and from and after the Appointment of such Governor, the Power by the said Act vested in the Governor General of *India* of appointing a Deputy Governor of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal* shall cease; and unless and until a separate Governor of such Presidency shall be constituted as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Court of Directors, under such Direction and Control as aforesaid, if and when they think fit, at any Time after the passing of this Act, to authorize and direct the Governor General of *India* in Council to appoint from Time to Time any Servant of the said Company who shall have been Ten Years in their Service in *India* to the Office of Lieutenant Governor of such Part of the Territories under the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal* as for the Time being may not be under the Lieutenant Governor of the said North-western Provinces, and to declare and limit the Extent of the Authority of the Lieutenant Governor to be so appointed.

In the meantime a Lieutenant Governor may be appointed.

XVII. It shall be lawful for the Court of Directors of the said Company, under such Direction and Control, if and when they think fit, to constitute One new Presidency within the Territories subject for the Time being to the Government of the said Company, and to declare and appoint what Part of such Territories shall be subject to the Government of such new Presidency; and unless and until such new Presidency be constituted as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Court of Directors, under such Direction and Control as aforesaid, if and when they think fit, to authorize (in addition to such Appointments as are herein-before authorized to be continued and made for the Territories now and heretofore under the said Presidency of *Fort William*) the Appointment by the said Governor General in Council of a Lieutenant Governor for any Part of the Territories for the Time being subject to the Government of the said Company, and to declare for what Part of the said Territories such Lieutenant Governor shall be appointed, and the Extent of his Authority, and from Time to Time to revoke or alter any such Declaration.

Power to Directors to create One new Presidency or to authorize Governor General to appoint a new Lieutenant Governorship.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for the said Court of Directors under such Direction and Control as aforesaid, from Time to Time to declare and appoint what Part or Parts of the Territories for the Time being subject to the Government of the said Company shall be or continue subject to each of the Presidencies and Lieutenant Governorships for the Time being subsisting in such Territories, and to make such Distribution and Arrangement or new Distribution and Arrangement of such Territories into or among such Presidencies and Lieutenant Governorships as to the said Court of Directors, under such Direction and Control as aforesaid, may seem expedient.

Power to alter from Time to Time the Limits of Presidencies and Lieutenant Governorships.

XIX. The Provisions of the said Act of the Third and Fourth Years of King *William* the Fourth as amended by this Act, and all other Provisions now in force for the Administration of the Executive Government of the Presidencies of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* respectively, and authorizing the Revocation and Suspension of the Appointment of Councils and the Reduction of the Number of Councillors in such Presidencies respectively, and as the Powers, Duties, Functions, and Immunities, of the Governors of such Presidencies respectively, and of such Governors in their respective Councils, and concerning or applicable to the Appointment and provisional Appointment of Governors and Members of Council of the said

The Enactments as to existing Presidencies to extend to new Presidencies.

Presidencies respectively on Vacancies, and otherwise providing for Vacancies in the Office of any such Governor, and concerning the Removal and Dismissal of such Governors and Members of Council, and the Revocation of Appointments and provisional Appointments of Governors and Members of Council of such Presidencies, and concerning the Salaries and Emoluments of such Governors and Members of Council, shall extend and be applicable in like Manner to and in the case of any new Presidency to be established as aforesaid under this Act, and also to and in the Case of the Presidency of *Agra*, in case the same be constituted under the Provisions of the said Act of the Third and Fourth Years of King *William* the Fourth; and the said Provisions concerning Appointments of Governors and Members of Council on Vacancies, as amended by this Act, shall extend and be applicable to and for the first Appointment of a Governor and Members of Council of such new Presidency and the Presidency of *Agra* aforesaid.

All Appointments of Members of Council to be subject to the Approbation of Her Majesty.

XX. Every Appointment by the Court of Directors of any ordinary Member of the Council of *India*, or of any Member of the Council of any Presidency in *India*, shall be subject to the Approbation of Her Majesty, to be signified under Her Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by the President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*.

Provision of 3 & 4 W. 4 c. 85, excluding the Fourth ordinary Member of Council from certain Meetings repealed.

XXI. So much of the said Act of the Third and Fourth Years of King *William* the Fourth as provides that the Fourth ordinary Member of the Council of *India* shall not be entitled to sit or vote in the said Council, except at Meetings thereof for making Laws and Regulations, shall be repealed.

Legislative Councillors added to the Council of India for making Laws and Regulations.

XXII. For the better exercise of the Powers of making Laws and Regulations, now vested in the Governor General of *India* in Council, the several Persons herein-after mentioned shall, in addition to and together with such Governor General and the Members of the said Council, under the said Act of the Third and Fourth Years of King *William* the Fourth, be Members of the said Council of *India* for and in relation to the Exercise of all such Powers of making Laws and Regulations as aforesaid, and shall be distinguished as Legislative Councillors thereof; (that is to say,)

One Member for each Presidency and Lieutenant Governorship for the Time being established in the said Territories, to be appointed from Time to Time by the Governor of such Presidency and the Lieutenant Governor of such Lieutenant Governorship respectively, from among the Persons having been or being at the Time of their Appointment in the Civil Service of such Company within such Presidency or Lieutenant Governorship, and who shall have been Ten Years in the Service of the said Company:

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or the Chief Justice or Chief Judge of any Court of Judicature hereafter to be constituted in the said Territories to or in which the Powers of such Supreme Court may be transferred or vested:

One of the other Judges of such Supreme Court, or One

of the Judges appointed by Her Majesty of any such future Court as aforesaid, to be named by the said Governor General:

And it shall be lawful for the Court of Directors, if they think it expedient, under the Direction and Control of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, to authorize and direct, the Governor General of *India* to appoint from Time to Time, in addition to such Legislative Councillors as aforesaid, Two Persons, to be selected by the said Governor General, having been Ten Years in the Service of the Company, to be Legislative Councillors of the said Council under this Act: Provided always, that the Legislative Councillors added to the Council of *India* by or under this Act shall not be entitled to sit or vote in the said Council, except at Meetings thereof for making Laws and Regulations.

Legislative Councillors to vote only at Meetings for making Laws and Regulations.

XXIII. It shall be lawful for such Governor General to appoint any Member of the said Council to be Vice President thereof at Meetings of the said Council for making Laws and Regulations, who shall preside therein at such Meetings in the Absence of such Governor General, and in the Absence of such Vice President the senior ordinary Member of the Council of *India* there present shall preside therein; and the Powers of making Laws or Regulations vested in the said Governor General in Council shall be exercised only at Meetings of the said Council, at which such Governor General or Vice President or some ordinary Member of Council, and Six or more Members of the said Council, shall be assembled, the Chief Justice or Chief Judge, or other Judge of the Supreme Court or such other Court as aforesaid, or the Fourth ordinary Member of the said Council of *India*, being One; and in every Case of Difference of Opinion at Meetings of the said Council for making Laws and Regulations, where there shall be an Equality of Voices, the Governor General, or in his Absence the Vice President, and in the Absence of the Governor General and Vice President such senior ordinary Member of Council there present and presiding, shall have Two Votes or the Casting Vote.

Appointment of a Vice President of Council to preside at Meetings in Absence of Governor General.

Quorum for Legislative Business.

XXIV. Provided always, That no Law or Regulation made by the said Council shall have Force or be promulgated until the same has been assented to by the said Governor General, whether he shall or shall not have been present in Council at the making thereof.

Governor General's Assent to be requisite to the Validity of Laws.

XXV. Provided also, That the said Governor General shall by Proclamation appoint a Time, not being later than Six Months from the Commencement of this Act, for the First Meeting of the said Council of *India* for making Laws and Regulations under this Act, and summon thereto as well the Legislative Councillors appointed by and under this Act as the other Members of such Council; and until such First Meeting the Powers now vested in the said Governor General of *India* in Council of making Laws and Regulations shall and may be exercised in like Manner and by the same Members as before the passing of this Act.

Time for Meeting of Council with new Legislative Councillors to be fixed by Governor General by Proclamation.

XXVI. No Law or Regulation made by the Governor General in Council shall be invalid by reason only that the same affects any Prerogative of the Crown, provided such Law or Regulation shall have received the previous Sanction of the Crown, signified under the Royal Sign Manual of Her Majesty

No Law or Regulation of Governor General in Council invalid by reason

of the same affecting any Prerogative of the Crown.

countersigned by the President of the Board of Commissior for the Affairs of *India*.

All Fines, Penalties, &c. to belong to the East India Company.

XXVI. All Fines and Penalties incurred by the Sente or Order of any Court of Justice within the Territories un the Government of the *East India* Company, and all For tures for Crimes of any Real or Personal Estate within the s Territories, and all Real and Personal Estate within the Territories escheating or lapsing for Want of an Heir or S cessor, and all Property within the said Territories devolving *Bona vacantia* for Want of rightful Owner, shall (as Part the Revenues of *India*) belong to the *East India* Company trust for Her Majesty for the Service of the Government of *In dia:* Provided also, that the Governor General in Council, an any other Person or Persons who may be authorized by any Act passed in that Behalf by the Governor General of Council, shal have Power (in Cases where the same may appear suitable an proper) to make any Grant or Disposition of any Property so ac cruing by Forfeiture, Escheat, or otherwise to or in favor o any Relative or Connection of the Person from whom the same shall have accrued, or to or in favor of any other Person or Persons.

Recital of Provisions of 3 & 4. W. 4, c. 85, as to Appointment of Indian Law Commissioners.

XXVIII. And whereas by the said Act of the Third and Fourth Years of King *William* the Fourth it was provided, that Commissioners to be appointed thereunder, and to be styled the *Indian* Law Commissioners, should enquire into the Jurisdic-diction, Powers, and Rules of the existing Courts of Justice and Police Establishments in the said Territories, and all existing Forms of Judicial Procedure, and into the Nature and Operation of all Laws, whether Civil or Criminal, written or customary, prevailing and in force in any Part of the said Territories, and should from Time to Time make Reports, in which they should fully set forth the Result of their Inquiries, and should from Time to Time suggest such Alterations as might in their Opinion be beneficially made in the said Courts of Justice and Police Establishments, Forms of Judicial Procedure, and Laws, due Regard being had to the Distinction of Castes, Difference of Religion, and the Manners and Opinions prevailing among different Races and in different Parts of the said Territories: And whereas the *Indian* Law Commissioners from Time to Time appointed under the said Act have, in a series of Reports, recommending extensive Alterations in the Judicial Establishments, Judicial Procedure, and Laws established and in force in *India*, and have set forth in detail the Provisions which they have proposed to be established by Law for giving effect to certain of their Recommendations, and such Reports have been transmitted from Time to Time to the said Court of Directors; but on the greater Part of such Reports and Recommendations no final Decision has been had:

Her Majesty may appoint Commissioners in England to consider and report on the Reforms proposed by the

It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, at any time after the passing of this Act, by Commission under the Royal Sign Manual, to appoint such and so many Persons in *England* as to Her Majesty may seem fit to examine and consider the recommendations of the said *Indian* Law Commissioners, and the Enactments, Judicial Procedure, and Laws of *India*, and such other Matters in relation to the Reform of the said Judicial Establishments, Judicial Procedure, and Laws, as may, by or with the

sanction of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, be referred to them for their consideration, and to authorize and direct the persons so appointed, or such number as may be limited by their Commission in this Behalf, to report their Opinion to Her Majesty on the Matters aforesaid, and especially to report from Time to Time what Laws or Regulations should be made or enacted in relation to the Matters aforesaid, but so that every such Report be made within Three Years after the passing of this Act; and for the purpose of such Examination it shall be lawful for Her Majesty to anthorize the Persons so apppointed, or the Number limited by the Commission in this Behalf, to call before them and examine in *England* such Persons in the Service of the Crown and the said Company respectively, and to require the Production of such official Documents in the Possession of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, or of the said Company, as they may think fit.

Indian Law Commissioners.

XXIX. No Appointment of any Advocate General of the said Company shall be valid without the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*.

Advocate General to be approved by Board of Control.

XXX. Any Person who shall be hereafter appointed by Her Majesty to be the Commander-in-Chief of Her Forces in *India* shall by virtue of such Appointment be also the Commander-in Chief of all the Company's Forces in *India*, and any Person who shall be hereafter appointed by Her Majesty to be the Commander-in-Chief of Her Forces in any Presidency in *India* shall by virtue of such Appointment be also the Commander-in-Chief of the Company's Forces in such Presidency.

Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces to be Commander-in-Chief of the Company's Forces.

XXXI. So much of the Act of the Twenty-eighth Year of King *George* the Third, Chapter Eight, as limits the Numbers of the *European* Forces of the said Company to Twelve thousand two hundred Men, and so much of the Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of King *George* the Third, Chapter One hundred and nine, as limits the Number of Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men which the said Company are authorized to enlist and have in pay at any One Time, or to train or discipline at any One Time, in *Great Britain* and the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, by virtue of that Act, to Two thousand Men, shall, from the passing of this Act, be repealed; and it shall be lawful for the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, at any Time after the passing of This Act, and from Time to Time, to give or approve such Directions as they may think fit for raising and maintaining out of the Revenues arising from the said Territories such Number of *European* Forces as they may judge necessary, so that the Number of *European* Forces of the said Company at any One Time do not amount in the whole to more than Twenty thousand Men, including the Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers; and it shall be lawful for the said Company to enlist and have in Pay and train and discipline under the said last-mentioned Act any Number of Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men not exceeding at any One Time Four thousand.

Limit of European Troops of the Company and of their Troops in training at home extended.

XXXII. Nothing in any Enactment now in force, or any Charter, relating to the said Company, shall be taken to prevent the Establishment, by the Court of Directors (under the Direction and Control of the said Board of Commissioners), at any Time after the passing of this Act, and from Time to Time, of any Regulations which they may deem expedient in relation to

Sick Leave or Furlough Regulations may be extended as to Residence out of the Li-

mit of the Company's Charter.

the Absence on Sick Leave or Furlough of all or any Officers and Persons in the Service of the said Company in *India*, or receiving Salaries from the said Company there, under which they respectively may be authorized to repair to and reside in *Europe* or elsewhere out of the Limits of the said Company's Charter, without forfeiture of Pay or Salary, during the Times and under the Circumstances during and under which they may now be permitted (while absent from their Duty) to reside in places out of *India* within the limits of the said Company's Charter, or during such times and under such circumstances as by such Regulations may be permitted.

Salary of President of Board of Control.

XXXIII. And whereas by the said Act of the Third and Fourth Years of King *William* the Fourth it is enacted, that the President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, but no other Commissioner, as such, and the Secretaries and other Officers, shall be paid by the said Company such fixed Salaries as His Majesty shall, by any Warrant or Warrants under his Sign Manual, countersigned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being, direct: Be it enacted, That such fixed Salary of the said President of the Board of Commissioners shall in no Case be less than the Salary which shall be paid to One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; and that only One of the said Secretaries to the said Board shall be capable of being elected or sitting and voting in Paaliament

Yearly Allowances to Chairman, Deputy Chairman, and Directors, instead of those now payable under Bye-laws.

XXXIV. Instead of the yearly Sums allowed under the Bye-laws of the said Company to the Chairman, Deputy Chairman, and other Directors, for their Attendance upon the Business, of the said Company, there shall be allowed to the Chairman, Deputy Chairman, and Directors, under this Act, the yearly Sums following; (that is to say,) to the Chairman One thousand Pounds a year, to the Deputy Chairman One thousand Pounds a Year, and to every other Director Five hundred Pounds a year.

Salaries.

XXXV. There shall be paid to the several Officers hereinafter named the several annual Salaries set against the Names of such Officers respectively, subject to such Reduction as the Court of Directors, with the Sanction of the said Board, may from Time to Time think fit; (that is to say.)

To the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in *India*, One hundred thousand Company's Rupees, in lieu of all other Pay and Allowances:

To each Lieutenant Governor, One hundred thousand Company's Rupees:

To each ordinary Member of the Council of *India*, Eighty thousand Company's Rupees:

To each Legislative Councillor of the Council of *India* (not holding any other Office), Fifty thousand Company's Rupees:

The several Salaries aforesaid to be subject to the Provisions and Regulations of the said Act of the Third and Fourth Years of King *William* the Fourth, concerning the Salaries thereby appointed: Provided always, that the Salary of any such Officer appointed before the passing of this Act shall not under this Enactment be reduced.

Provisions of 53 C. 3. c. 155, and 3 & 4 W. 4. p. 85 repeal-

XXXVI. The Provisions herein-after mentioned, respecting the Appointment of Persons to the Civil Service of the said Company, and the admission of Students into the College of the said Company at *Haileybury*, (that is to say,) Section Forty-si-

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following Extracts from the Standing Orders adopted by the Legislative Council on the 19th of August 1854, are published for general information ;

PETITIONS.

XXII. Petitions to the Legislative Council must relate to matters connected with the business of the Council. Every petition shall be superscribed "To the Honorable the Legislative Council of India," and shall be dated and signed by the petitioner or petitioners. It shall be in respectful and temperate language, and shall conclude with a distinct prayer. *How to be framed.*

XXIII. Every petition will be received as the petition of the person or persons only by whom it is actually signed. *Signature.*

XXIV. All petitions shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the Council. *How to be transmitted.*

XXV. The Clerk shall make an abstract of every petition so received. *Abstract.*

XXVI. If in the judgment of the Clerk the petition be framed in conformity with Order No. XXII, he shall bring the petition under the consideration of the Council by reading the abstract thereof, and the prayer or the substance of the prayer of the petition, whereupon such petition shall be deemed to have been received by the Council. *How to be dealt with.*

XXVII. If in the judgment of the Clerk the petition be not framed in conformity with Order No. XXII, or if he have reason to doubt the authenticity of any signature thereto, he shall certify the same on the back of the petition, and shall report the fact to the Council, in which case the petition shall not be received by the Council except upon the motion of a Member *If not in conformity with Order No. XXII.*

XXVIII. Any petition received by the Council may, upon the motion of a Member, be disposed of in one or more of the following ways :— *How to be disposed of*

1. It may be ordered to be printed.

2. It may be referred to the Select Committee sitting on any Bill to which it relates.

3. It may be referred for report to a Select Committee to be appointed specially for that purpose.

4. If no motion be made upon such a petition, the petition shall be laid upon the table, and afterwards deposited by the Clerk amongst the Records of the Council.

XXIX. If a Bill be pending peculiarly affecting private interests, and any person whose interests are so affected apply by petition to be heard by himself or his Counsel upon the subject of the Bill, an Order may be made, upon the motion of a Member, allowing the petitioner to be so heard either before the Select Committee on the Bill or before a Committee of the whole Council, provided the petition be received by the Clerk of the Council, before the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill shall have been presented. In no other case or manner shall any stranger be heard by himself or by his Council. *When and how Petitioners may be heard.*

XXX. Ordinarily no reply will be sent to a petitioner. But the Clerk of the Council may be ordered to make such special communication to a petitioner as the Council may direct. *Reply to Petitions*

PROJECTS OF LAWS.

Proposed by Local Governments.

XXXI. If a Draft or project of a Law be proposed by the Governor or Governor in Council of a Presidency, or the Lieutenant-Governor of a Lieutenant-Governorship, the fact shall be reported to the Council by the Clerk, and the Draft or project shall, together with any annexures thereto, be printed and recorded. If within four weeks from the day of such report being made, no Member shall make any motion upon the subject, it shall be the duty of the Member nominated by the Governor of such Presidency, or by the Lieutenant-Governor of such Lieutenant-Governorship, to being the same before the Council, either by bringing in and taking charge of a bill for the purpose of carrying the proposal into effect, or by making such other motion upon the subject of the proposal as he may think fit.

Final Resolution to be communicated.

XXXII. Any final resolution of the said Council upon such proposal shall be communicated by the Clerk of the Council to the Government of the Presidency, or to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Lieutenant-Governorship, by whom the proposal was made.

Proposed by private persons.

XXXIII. Draft or projects of Laws proposed by private persons must be accompanied by a petition praying that the same may be taken into consideration by the Legislative Council, and shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed by these Orders under the head " Petitions."

BILLS.

First reading.

LVI. Any Member may at an ordinary Meeting of the Council move the first reading of a Bill.

Notice of.

LVII. Notice of such intended motion shall be given by the mover, either at a previous Meeting of the Council, or by sending the notice in writing to the Clerk of the Council two clear days before the day fixed for making the intended motion.

Inserted in orders of the Day.

LVIII. The motion of which notice has been so given shall be inserted by the Clerk in the Orders of the Day for the day appointed.

Reasons to be stated.

LIX. Upon moving the first reading of a Bill the mover shall state the object and intention of the measure, and the reasons upon which it is founded, and shall deliver to the Clerk of the Council the Bill which he proposes to be read, with a brief abstract of each Section or Clause in the margin thereof, and also a statement, signed by himself and annexed thereto, of such object and reasons, and any extracts of correspondence or documents which may be necessary for a right understanding of the Bill.

No discussion upon such motion.

LX. Upon such motion no discussion shall be permitted, and the bill shall be read a first time without question, unless the bill relate to the public finances, to the constitution of the Army or Navy, or to the relations of the British Government with Foreign States, or shall affect the religious rites or usages of the Natives of India.

Notice of motion when necessary.

LXI. If the Bill relate to any of the matters mentioned in the last preceding Order, notice of such intended motion must be given at an ordinary Meeting of the Council, at least one week before the motion shall be made; and the question shall not be proposed by the President unless the motion be seconded.

Procedure on and after first reading.

LXII. On the first reading of a Bill the Clerk of the Council shall read only the title of it. The Bill with its annexures shall be printed, and a copy shall be sent by the Clerk of the Council to each Member.

of the Act of the Fifty-third Year of King *George* the Third, Chapter One hundred and fifty-five, and Section One hundred and three, One hundred and four, One hundred and five, One hundred and six, and one hundred and seven of the said Act of the Third and Fourth Years of King *William* the Fourth, shall be repealed, and all Powers, Rights, or Privileges of the Court of Directors of the said Company to nominate or appoint Persons to be admitted as Students or Candidates for such Admission, or as Assistant Surgeons in the Forces of the said Company, shall cease as regards all Vacancies which shall occur on or after the Thirtieth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

ed, and existing Rights of Patronage of Appointments to cease.

XXXVII. Subject to such Regulations as may be made by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, any Persons being a natural-born Subject of Her Majesty who may be desirous of being admitted into the said College at *Haileybury*, or of being appointed an Assistant Surgeon in the said Company's Forces, shall be admitted to be examined as a Candidate for such Admission or Appointment respectively.

Persons desirous of being admitted to Haileybury, or appointed Assistant Surgeons, to be admitted for Examination.

XXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the said Board of Commissioners at any Time after the passing of this Act, and from Time to Time, to frame and make Regulations not inconsistent with the Provisions of this Act concerning such Examinations, Admissions, and Appointments, and concerning the Examination of Persons to be admitted as Students into the Military Seminary of the said Company at *Addiscombe*, and for such other Purposes as herein-after mentioned, and the said Board may from Time to Time alter or vary such Regulations as to the said Board may seem expedient: Provided always, that all Regulations to be made by the said Board under this Act shall be laid before Parliament within Fourteen Days after the making thereof, if Parliament be sitting, and if Parliament be not sitting then within Fourteen Days after the next Meeting thereof.

Board of Control to make Regulations.

Regulations to be laid before Parliament.

XXXIX. It shall be lawful for the said Board, by such Regulations as aforesaid, to determine the Age and Qualifications in all respects of Persons to be admitted Students into the said College or Seminary respectively, and of Persons who may be examined as Candidates for such admission, and to make Provisions for admitting such qualified Candidates to Examination, and prescribing the Branches of Knowledge in which such Candidates shall be examined, and generally for regulating and conducting such Examinations, and for admitting into such College and Seminary respectively qualified Persons from among Candidates who shall have been examined as aforesaid.

Regulations as to Admission to Haileybury and Addiscombe, and for Examination of Candidates.

XL. It shall be also lawful for the said Board, by such Regulations as aforesaid, to determine the Age and Qualifications of Persons to be appointed to the Civil Service of the said Company in *India*, or to their Military Service there, or as Assistant Surgeons in the said Company's Forces, and to prescribe the Branches of Knowledge in which Candidates for Appointment to the Civil and Military Service respectively of the said Company in *India*, and for Appointment as such Assistant Surgeons as aforesaid, shall be examined, and generally to provide for regulating and conducting such respective Examinations.

Regulations as to Admission into the Civil and Military Service, and of Assistant Surgeons.

XLI. Such Persons only shall be appointed or admitted

Persons quali-

fied and entitled according to the Regulations only to be appointed.

by the Court of Directors to the Civil and Military Service of the said Company in *India*, or as such Assistant Surgeons as aforesaid, as shall be qualified and entitled to Admission according to the Regulations for the Time being in force under this Act, and the Court of Directors shall from Time to Time appoint such Persons as may become entitled to Appointments under such Regulations.

Board of Control to appoint Examiners.

XLII. It shall be lawful for the said Board of Commissioners from Time to Time to appoint such Persons as they may see fit, to be respectively Examiners for conducting the Examinations, under the Regulations to be made under this Act, of Persons desirous of being admitted as Students into the said College at *Haileybury* and Seminary at *Addiscombe*, and of Candidates for Appointment to the Civil and Military Service respectively of the said Company, and of Persons desirous of being appointed Assistant Surgeons in the said Company's Forces.

Commencement of Act.

XLIII. This Act shall, save as herein otherwise expressly provided, commence and take effect on the Thirtieth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

LXIII. After a Bill shall have been read a first time notice may be given of a day on which the second reading of the Bill will be moved. — Notice of second reading.

LXIV. When a motion for the second reading of a Bill shall have been made the President shall propose the question—" That this Bill be now read a second time ; upon which a debate may be taken only upon the general merits and principles of the Bill. — Debate upon second reading.

LXV. If the motion for the second reading of a Bill be carried, the title only of the Bill shall be read. Thereafter upon motion made, the Bill shall be referred to a Select Committee of the Council, of which the mover shall be the Chairman. — Bill to be referred to a Select Committee.

LXVI. After the Bill shall have been read a second time and referred to a Select Committee, it shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information, unless the special instruction provided for by order No. LXX shall have been given to the Committee immediately after its appointment. — And punished for general information.

LXVII. All written communications on the subject of Bills published for general information shall be addressed to the Clerk of the Council, who shall cause the same, and also all such petitions as shall be ordered by the Council to be referred to the Select Committee on the Bill, to be printed, and a copy thereof to be forthwith laid before such Select Committee and to be sent to each Member of the Council — Communications and petitions on the subject of a Bill.

LXVIII. The Select Committee shall take into consideration the bill, and all such written communications, and also all such petitions as shall be referred to them, and shall prepare a Report thereon and shall in such Report propose any amendments of the Bill which they may think expedient. A copy of the Bill signed by the Select Committee shall be annexed to the Report, written or printed in such a manner as to distinguish the amendments, if any, proposed by the Select Committee, from the Bill as published. — Proceedings of Select Committee.

LXIX. As soon as the Report of the Select Committee is ready, it shall be presented to the Council. Provided that such Report shall not be presented before the expiration of the following periods respectively, *viz*:— — Report of Select Committee.

1. If the Bill relate to any part of the territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bengal, eight weeks from the date of the first publication. — Publication of Bill.

2. In all other cases, twelve weeks from the date of the first publication.

LXX. Any Member, however, may move a special instruction to the Select Committee immediately after its appointment, directing it to submit forthwith a preliminary Report, suggesting any alterations which it may deem expedient to make in the Bill previous to the publication thereof in the *Calcutta Gazette*. If such preliminary Report of the Committee shall be adopted by the Council, the Bill shall be amended accordingly, and published for general information. — Bill may be amended before publication.

LXXI. When the Report of the Select Committee shall be presented to the Council it shall be laid upon the table ; after which notice may be given of a day on which it will be moved that the Council do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole Council on the Bill. — Report of Select Committee presented.

XXXII. The Report of the Select Committee shall be printed, and a copy thereof, and also a copy of the Bill annexed to such Report, if any amendments of the Bill be proposed by the — Report to be printed.

Report, shall be sent by the Clerk to each Member of the Council.

Committee of the whole Council.

LXXIII. If the motion for going into Committee of the whole Council on the Bill be carried, the President shall leave the Chair and the Chairman of the Committee shall take a place at the table of the Council. The Committee will then proceed with the Bill, and may make any amendments in any part of the Bill or in the title thereof which they may think fit.

Proceedings of Committee of the whole Council.

LXXIV. In settling a Bill in Committee of the whole Council, the title, preamble, and each Section or Clause of the Bill, as reported by the Select Committee, shall be considered separately, commencing with the first Section of the Bill and ending with the preamble, if any, and the title of the Bill.

Settlement of Clauses.

LXXV. The Chairman shall call the number of each Section and Clause and shall read the marginal abstract thereof. If no motion be made thereon he shall put the question "That this Section (or Clause) stand part of the Bill." If any motion be made to amend the Section or Clause, the Chairman shall state the line in which the amendment is proposed to be made; and upon such motion, or any other motion that may have been made, he shall proceed in the mode prescribed in these Orders under the head "Motions."

How question is to be put on an amended Clause.

LXXVI. If any amendment of the Section or Clause be carried, the question shall be put by the Chairman—"That this Section (or Clause) as amended shall stand part of the Bill."

Preamble and Title.

LXXVII. A similar course shall be adopted with regard to the preamble, if any, and to the title of the Bill.

Amendment disallowed.

LXXVIII. Except as herein otherwise provided, no amendment of an earlier part of a Bill shall be proposed after the Committee has resolved upon a later part of the Bill; unless an amendment made in a later part of the Bill shall have been carried, which renders necessary an alteration in the language of an earlier part of the Bill.

Consideration of Clause postponed.

LXXIX. The Committee may allow the consideration of any Section or Clause to be postponed and taken out of its order before the vote has been taken on the question "that the Clause stand part of the Bill."

Suggesting amendment and asking questions without formal motion.

LXXX. In setting a Bill in a Committee of the whole Council, any Member without making a formal motion, may suggest an amendment thereof, or of any amendment proposed by another Member, or may ask for information respecting any part of the Bill, or any proposed amendment thereof; Provided that the Chairman or any Member may require such suggestion to be put by motion made in a regular manner, and provided also that no amendment shall be made in a Bill except upon a question regularly put and determined upon motion.

Proviso.

Committee of the whole Council may adjourn.

LXXXI. A Committee of the whole Council may adjourn its sitting, or a debate, to a time to be named, and on such adjournment the Council shall resume its sitting, unless it shall have been adjourned.

Report of Committee of whole Council.

LXXXII. When a Committee of the whole Council shall have settled a Bill, the Chairman shall put the question—"That this Bill be reported to the Council with amendments (or "without amendments," as the case may be.) If that motion be carried the Chairman shall certify at the foot of the Bill

settled in Committee of the whole Council, in the following form :— Certificate of Chairman.

This Bill stands as settled in Committee.

(Signed)

Chairman of the Committee

Dated, &c. *of the whole Council.*

Thereafter the Council will resume its sitting, unless it shall have been adjourned.

LXXXIII. The Bill as settled in Committee of the whole Council may be reported to the Council on the same day; after which notice may be given of a day on which the third reading and passing of the Bill will be moved. Report of Committee of whole Council presented. Notice of third reading and passing.

LXXXIV. If any amendment of a Bill be made in Committee of the whole Council, any Member may move that the Bill so amended shall be printed. Re-printing of Bill

LXXXV. Any Member may likewise move in Council that the Draft be republished for general information, on the ground that the amendments which may have been adopted are of so new and important a nature that the Act ought not to be passed without being previously published for general information: and, if the motion be carried the amended Bill shall be published, and notice may be given of a day on which the third reading and passing of the Bill will be moved. Re-publication for general information.

LXXXVI. Upon the Order of the Day for the third reading and passing of the Bill being read, any Member previously to the motion being made, may move that the Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole Council for the purpose of correcting any errors therein, or considering any proposed amendment thereof. Re-committal of Bill to Committee of the whole Council.

LXXXVII. If the Bill be re-committed on such motion the Committee shall settle the same, and the Chairman shall again certify the Bill, according to the form prescribed in Order No. LXXXII, after which the Council may at once receive the Report; and the third reading and passing of the Bill may be moved immediately. Proceedings on re-committal.

LXXXVIII If the motion of the third reading and passing of the Bill be carried, the President shall sign a certificate at the foot of the Bill in the following form:— Certificate of President.

This Bill was passed in the Legislative Council on the day of

(Signed)

President.

LXXXIX. After a Bill shall have been passed, or thrown out at any stage, any Member present and voting for the passing or throwing out of the Bill may record his assent, and his reasons of assent; and any other Member voting for the passing or throwing out of the Bill may affix his signature thereto for all or any of the reasons specified therein, or may add additional reasons for his assent, or may record his assent and reasons separately. Assents may be recorded.

XC. Any Member who was present and voted against the passing or throwing out of the Bill may record his dissent and his reasons of dissent; and any other Member voting against the passing or throwing out of the Bill may sign such dissent for all or any of the reasons specified therein, or may add additional reasons for such dissent, or may record his dissent and reasons separately. Dissents may be recorded.

No assent or dissent to be recorded unless notice given.

XCI. No Member shall be allowed to record his assent or dissent, unless he give notice of his intention so to do at the Meeting at which the Bill shall be passed or thrown out.

Dissent within what time to be recorded.

XCII. No dissent shall be recorded unless delivered to the Clerk of the Council before the expiration of the next ordinary meeting after the passing or throwing out of the Bill.

Assents within that time to be recorded.

XCIII. No assent shall be recorded unless delivered to the Clerk of the Council before the expiration of the second ordinary meeting of the Council after the passing or throwing out of the Bill.

Governor General's assent when present.

XCIV. If the Governor General be not absent from the Council of India, the Bill so passed shall be sent by message to the Governor General, or to the Governor General in Council, in order that it may be submitted to the Governor General for his assent.

When absent.

XCV. If the Governor General shall be absent from the Council of India, the Bill so passed, together with the record of assent or dissent of any Member, shall be sent by a message to the President in Council, in order that it may be submitted to the Governor General for his assent.

Promulgation of Act.

XCVI. If the Governor General give his assent, the Act shall be promulgated in the *Government Gazette*.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS.

By Council.

By Committee.

CXXV. The Council may suspend all or any of the Standing Orders, and any Committee of the whole Council may suspend any Standing Order, so far as it relates to business then before such Committee. Provided that no motion for such suspension shall be proposed from the Chair unless it shall be seconded. Such suspension ought to be rarely had recourse to, and never without cogent reasons given, to the satisfaction of the Council.

Recording dissents and assents.

CXXVI. Any Member voting against such suspension may record his dissent and the reasons thereof, and any Member voting for such suspension may record his assent and the reasons thereof. Provided that such recorded dissent or assent be given in at the next ordinary Meeting of the Council.

SPECIAL STANDING ORDER.

Bills published before 20th of May 1854.

Any Draft Act, which, prior to the 20th May 1854, was read in Council and published for general information by order of the Governor General of India in Council, may, upon motion, be referred to a select Committee or may be taken into consideration by a Committee, of the whole Council; and such Committees shall proceed respectively in the manner prescribed in the general Standing Orders, after which the Council may proceed in the manner prescribed in the general Standing Orders in respect to Bills settled in Committee.

H. Morgan, *Clerk of the Council.*

Re-published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

H. C. Montgomery, *Chief Secretary.*

LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS.

Dated 3d February 1854

ACT No. I.—*An Act to amend the law for facilitating the acquisition of land, needed for public purposes, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras.*

ACT No. II.—*An Act to abolish the Office of Assessor to the Court of Petty Sessions at Bombay*

ACT No. III.—*An Act to amend the 38th Article of War for the Native Army.*

ACT No. IV.—*An Act relating to the execution of Sentences in petty cases by Superintendents of Bazaars in the Presidency of Bombay.*

Dated 10th February 1854.

ACT No. V.—*An Act to amend Act No. V. of* 1838, *relating to the Bengal Bonded Ware-house Association.*

ACT No. VI.—*An Act to amend the practice and course of proceeding on Equity side of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras and Bombay.*

Dated 17th February 1854

ACT No. VII.—*An Act for the apprehension within the territories under the Government of East India Company, of persons charged with the Commission of heinous offences beyond the limits of the said territories, and for delivering them up to Justice, and to provide for the execution of warrants in places out of the jurisdiction of the authorities issuing them.*

ACT No. VIII.—*An Act to explain and amend Act X of* 1851 *and Act XX of* 1841.

ACT No. IX.—*An Act relating to Appeals in the Civil Courts of the East India Company.*

Dated 24th February 1854.

ACT No. X.—*An Act for regulating the Powers of Assistants to Magistrates and of Deputy Magistrates appointed under Act XV of* 1843.

Dated 3rd March 1854.

ACT No. XI.—*An Act to amend Act No. XXI of* 1835 *and Act No. XXII of* 1844, *and to authorize the issue of Half Price.*

Dated 10th March 1854.

ACT No. XII.—*An Act for conferring Criminal Jurisdiction upon District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Madras.*

Dated 7th April 1854.

ACT No. XIII.—*An Act to repeal Act No. VI of* 1852, *and to make provision for defraying the cost of the Light-House on Pedra Branca, and for maintaining the same, and also a Floating Light established in the Straits of Malacca, to the West of Singapore, and for the establishment and maintenance of such further Lights in or near to the said Straits as may be deemed expedient.*

Dated 15th April 1854.

ACT No. XIV.—*An Act to continue the operation of Act No. XIX of* 1845 *until the* 30*th day of April* 1855.

Dated 21st July 1854.

ACT No. XV.—*An Act to facilitate the proceedings of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into certain matters connected with the position of Sir James Brooke, Her Majesty's Commissioner, and Consul General in Borneo.*

Dated 29th July 1854.

ACT No. XVI.—*An Act to amend Regulation XI of* 1831 *of the Bengal Code.*

Dated 12th August 1854.

ACT No. XVII.—*An Act for the management of the Post Office for the regulation of the duties of Postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office.*

ACT No. XVIII.—*An Act relating to Railways in India.*

Dated 26th August 1854.

ACT No. XIX.—*An Act for removing the prohibition against the importation of Foreign Sugar.*

ACT No. XX.—*An Act to amend Regulation XIII of* 1833 *of the Bengal Code.*

ACT No. XXI.—*An Act to amend the Law relating to the several Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.*

Dated 23rd September 1854.

ACT No. XXII.—*An Act to repeal certain parts of the* 53 *George* 3, *c.* 155 *of Section II, Regulation XV of* 1806 *of the Bengal Code, and of Regulation IV of* 1809 *of the Madras Code.*

Dated 28th October 1854.

ACT No. XXIII.—*An Act for the Suppression of Outrages in the District of Malabar, in the Presidency of Fort St. George.*

ACT No. XXIV.—*An Act to prohibit the possession of certain offensive Weapons in Malabar.*

Dated 4th November 1854.

ACT No. XXV.—*An Act for discontinuing the practice of issuing Warrants for the payment of money from the Treasuries of the Collectors.*

Dated 11th November 1854.

ACT No. XXVI.—*An Act for making better provision for the education of male minors subject to the superintendence of the Court of Wards.*

ACT No. XXVII.—*An Act to amend the Law relating to the Nazim of Bengal.*

Dated 18th November 1854.

ACT No. XXVIII.—*An Act to continue the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta, pending the consideration of an Act to amend Act X of 1852.*

ACT No. XXIX.—*An Act to prohibit the Exportation of Saltpetre to certain Ports to Europe.*

Dated 2d December 1854.

ACT No. XXX.—*An Act to provide for the levy of Duties of Customs in the Arracan, Pegu, Martaban and Tenasserim Provinces.*

Dated 16th December 1854.

ACT No. XXXI.—*An Act to abolish real actions and also fines and common recoveries, and to simplify the modes of conveying land in cases to which the English Law is applicable.*

Dated 16th December 1854.

ACT No. XXXII.—*An Act to facilitate enquiries respecting the alleged use of Torture in the Presidency of Fort St. George.*

Dated 23rd December 1854.

ACT No. XXXIII.—*An Act to extend the provisions of Act No. XII of* 1843.

Dated 23d December 1854.

ACT No. XXXIV.—*An Act for regulating the Establishment and management of Electric Telegraphs in India.*

Dated 2nd February 1855.

ACT No. I.—*An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.*

Dated 2nd February 1855.

ACT No. II.—*An Act for the further improvement of the Law of Evidence.*

Dated 2nd February 1855.

ACT No. III.—*An Act for the better prevention of Desertion from the Indian Navy.*

Dated 10th February 1855.

ACT No. IV.—*An Act for incorporating for a further period, and for giving further powers to the Assam Company.*

Dated 17th February 1855.

ACT No. V.—*An Act to assimilate the process of Execution on all sides of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, and to extend and amend the provisions of Act XXV of* 1811.

Dated 17th February 1855.

ACT No. VI.—*An Act to extend the operation of, and regulate the mode of executing Writs of Execution in Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature.*

Dated 17th February 1855.

ACT No. VII.—*An Act to amend the Law of Arrest on mesne process in Civil Actions in Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature, and to provide for the subsistence of Prisoners confined under Civil process of any of the said Courts.*

Dated 17th February 1855.

ACT No. VIII.—*An Act to amend the Law relating to the office and duties of Administrator General.*

Dated 14th April 1855.

ACT No. IX.—*An Act for the amendment of Procedure in cases of regular appeal to the Sudder Court in the Presidency of Fort St. George.*

Dated 14th April 1855.

ACT No. X.—*An Act to amend the Law relating to the attendance and examination of witnesses in the Civil Courts of the East India Company in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, and to amend the Provisions of Section XL, Act XIX of* 1853.

Dated 14th April 1855.

ACT No. XI.—*An Act relating to mesne profits and to improvements made by holders under defective titles in cases to which the English Law is applicable.*

Dated 14th April 1855.

ACT No. XII.—*An Act to enable Executors, Administrators or Representatives to sue and be sued for certain wrongs.*

Dated 14th April 1855.

ACT No. XIII.—*An Act to provide compensation to families for loss occasioned by the death of a person caused by actionable wrong.*

Dated 14th April 1855.

ACT No. XIV.—*An Act for the better regulation of Military Bazaars in the Presidency of Fort St. George.*

Dated 14th April 1855.

ACT No. XV.—*An Act to amend Regulation III of 1833, of the Bombay Regulations.*

Dated 14th April 1855.

ACT No. XVI.—*An Act to amend the Law in force in the Presidency of Bombay concerning the use of Badges.*

Dated 23rd June 1855.

ACT No. XVII.—*An Act to improve the Law relating to the Copper Currency in the Straits.*

Dated 30th June 1855.

ACT No. XVIII.—*An Act to remove doubts relating to the power to grant Pardons and Reprieves and Remissions of Punishments in India.*

Dated 18th August 1855

ACT No. XIX.—*An Act to amend the Law relating to District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Fort St. George*

Dated 18th August 1855.

ACT No. XX.—*An Act for the establishment and maintenance of Boundary-marks in the Presidency of Fort St. George.*

Dated 1st September 1855.

ACT No. XXI.—*An Act for making better provision for the education of Male Minors and the marriage of Male and Female Minors, subject to the Superintendence of the Court of Wards in the Presidency of Fort St. George.*

Dated 1st September 1855.

ACT No. XXII.—*An Act for the Regulation of Ports and Port dues.*

Dated 1st September 1855.

ACT No. XXIII.—*An Act to amend the Law relating to the administration of the Estates of deceased persons charged with money by way of Mortgage.*

Dated 1st September 1855.

ACT No. XXIV.—*An Act to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of Transportation in respect of European and American Convicts, and to amend the Law relating to the removal of such Convicts.*

Dated 29th September 1855.

ACT No. XXV.—*An Act to empower the Session Judge of Coimbatore to hold Sessions at Ootacamund on the Neilgherry Hills.*

Dated 13th October 1855.

ACT NO. XXVI.—*An Act to facilitate the payment of small deposits in Government Savings' Banks to the representatives of deceased depositors.*

Dated 13th October 1855.

ACT NO. XXVII.—*An Act to enable the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay to transact certain business in respect of Government Securities and Shares in the said Banks.*

Dated 13th October 1855.

ACT NO. XXVIII.—*An Act for the repeal of the Usury Laws.*

Dated 17th November 1855.

ACT NO. XXIX.—*An Act for amending Act No. VI of* 1844.

Dated 17th November 1855.

ACT NO. XXX.—*An Act to repeal the Section VII of Act No. XXVIII of* 1839.

Dated 1st December 1855.

ACT NO. XXXI.—*An Act relating to the Emigration of Native Labourers to the British Colonies of Saint Lucia and Grenada.*

Dated 1st December 1855.

ACT NO. XXXII.—*An Act relating to embankments.*

Dated 8th December 1855.

ACT NO. XXXIII.—*An Act to prohibit the exportation of Saltpetre, except in British vessels bound to the Ports of London or Liverpool.*

Dated 15th December 1855.

ACT NO. XXXIV.—*An Act to explain and amend Act No. XXXIII of* 1852.

Dated 15th December 1855.

ACT NO. XXXV.—*An Act to abolish the levy of Customs Duty on the import of Cotton into the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.*

Dated 22d December 1855.

ACT NO. XXXVI.—*An Act to empower Officers of Customs and Land Revenue to search Houses and other enclosed places for contraband Salt in the North Western Provinces.*

Dated 22d December 1855.

ACT NO. XXXVII.—*An Act to remove from the operation of the General Laws and Regulations certain Districts inhabited by Santhals and others, and to place the same under the Superintendence of an Officer to be specially appointed for that purpose.*

Dated 22d December 1855.

ACT No. XXXVIII.—*An Act to provide for the trial and punishment of rebellion and other offences committed within certain Districts in which Martial Law has lately been proclaimed.*

Dated 26th January 1856.

ACT No. I.—*An Act to prevent the sale or exposure of obscene Books and Pictures.*

Dated 9th February, 1856.

ACT No. II.—*An Act to enable Magistrates and certain other Officers to take cognizance of certain offences without requiring a written complaint.*

Dated 9th February 1856.

ACT No. III.—*An Act to amend Act No. XI of* 1849 *and Act No. XIX of* 1852.

Dated 9th February 1856.

ACT No. IV.—*An Act to prevent the malicious or wanton destruction of Cattle.*

Dated 23d February 1856.

ACT No. V.—*An Act to give effect to Act XXIII of* 1854, *from the time of its promulgation in the District of Malabar, and to extend the application thereof in future.*

Dated 29th February 1856.

ACT No. VI.—*An Act for granting exclusive privileges to Inventors.*

Dated 11th March 1856.

ACT No. VII.—*An Act to enable the Bombay Government to provide for a due supply of Water for public use in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba.*

Dated 29th March 1856.

ACT No. VIII.—*An Act for the better control of the Gaols within the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay.*

Dated 12th April 1856.

ACT No. IX.—*An Act to amend the Law relating to Bills of Lading.*

Dated 12th April 1856.

ACT No. X.—*An Act to repeal the* 122*nd Article of War for the Native Army, and to substitute a new Article in lieu thereof.*

Dated 12th April 1856.

ACT No. XI.—*An Act for the better prevention of desertion by European Soldiers from the Land Forces of Her Majesty and of the East India Company in India.*

Dated 3d May 1856.

ACT No. XII.—*An Act to amend the Law respecting the employment of Ameens by the Civil Court in the Presidency of Fort William.*

Dated 14th June 1856.

ACT NO. XIII.—*An Act for Regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca.*

Dated 14th June 1856.

ACT NO. XIV.—*An Act for the Conservancy and improvement of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca.*

Dated 26th July 1856.

ACT NO. XV.—*An Act to remove all legal obstacles to the marriage of Hindoo Widows.*

Dated 16th August 1856.

ACT NO. XVI.—*An Act to authorize the levy of Port-dues and Fees at the present rates for a further period of twelve months.*

Dated 30th August 1856.

ACT NO. XVII.—*An Act to provide for the execution of Criminal Process in places out of the jurisdiction of the authority issuing the same.*

Dated 30th August 1856.

ACT NO. XVIII.—*An Act relating to the administration of the Public Revenues in the Town of Calcutta.*

Dated 20th September 1856.

ACT NO. XIX.—*An Act to enable the Governor General of India in Council to suspend the operation of certain Acts relating to the Emigration of Native Laborers.*

PART III.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

GENERAL STAFF OF THE MADRAS ARMY,

SERVING UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

His Excellency Lieutenant General Patrick Grant, C. B., Commander-in-Chief.

Major General Marcus Beresford..............Mysore Division.
,, *John Wheeler Cleveland ..Southern Division.
,, P. E. Craigie, C. B......... ..Centre Division.
,, James Bell... .. ..Pegu Division.
,, *A. Tulloch, C. B........ . ....Northern Division.
,, Donald Macleod............. ..Ceded Districts.

Lieut. Colonel William George Woods, 6th L. C.. ..Adjutant General of the Army.

Major Frederick Secretan Gabb, 52d Regt. N. I., Deputy Adjutant General of the Army.

*Captain Crawford Cooke, 2d E. L. I., Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

Captain George Browne Roberts, 7th L. C., Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

*Colonel Francis Archibald Reid, C. B., 6th Regt. N. I., Quarter Master General of the Army.

Major Francis Henry Scott, 8th Regt. L. C., Deputy Quarter Master General of the Army.

Captain Edward James Lawder, 44th Regt. N. I., Assistant Quarter Master General of the Army—*(Europe.)*

Captain Arthur Howlett, 27th Regt. N. I., Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General of the Army—Acting Assistant Quarter Master General.

Captain Hugh Heefke O'Connell, 15th Regt. N. I., Acting Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General of the Army.

*Lieut. Colonel Thomas Barnard Chalon, 19th Regt. N. I., Judge Advocate General of the Army.

Colonel F. P. Haines, H. M.'s Service Unattached, Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief.

Lieutenant Alexander Charles Grant, 8th Regt. Bengal L. C., Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief.

Lieut. Henry J. Fane, H. M.'s 54th Foot, Extra do. do. do. do.

Subadar Major Govindoo "Sirdar Bahadoor," 18th Regt. N. I., Native do. do.

HER MAJESTY'S FORCES.

Lieut. Colonel C. A. Denison, H. M. 52d Light Inf., Depy. Adjutant General.
Colonel G. Talbot, H. M. 43d Foot, Deputy Quarter Master General.
Major Abraham Collis Anderson, H. M. 86th Foot, Brigade Major.
John Macandrew, Esq., M. D., Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals.

GARRISON OF FORT ST. GEORGE AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

The Right Honorable GEORGE FRANCIS ROBERT LORD HARRIS, Governor, &c. &c. &c.

Henry Augustus Murray, Esq., Private Secretary.
Captain John William Hay, H. M. 70th Foot, Military Secretary.
Lieutenant Herbert Champion Roberts, 41st Regt. N. I., Aide-de-Camp.
Lieut. The Hon'ble Arthur Ernest Harris, H. M. 43d Regt., Extra do.
Captain Thomas Thompson, 34th Regt. L. I., Town Major.
Captain George Baldock, 28th Regt. N. I., Fort Adjutant—(*Europe.*)
Captain J. W. Rideout, 21st Regt. N. I., Acting do.
Reverend Alured Henry Alcock, A. M., Chaplain.
John Richmond, Esq., Superintending Surgeon.
John McKenna, Esq., M. D., Garrison Surgeon.
William Judson vanSomeren, Esq., M. D., Garrison Assistant Surgeon.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR'S BODY GUARD.

Captain R. W. Raikes, 1st Light Cavalry, Commandant.
Lieutenant R. C. Dent, do. Adjutant.
Ambrose Blacklock, Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Thomas Pritchard, Esq., Veterinary Surgeon.

MILITARY BOARDS, OFFICES, &c. AT THE PRESIDENCY.

MILITARY BOARD.

RE-ORGANIZED 7th May 1839.

OFFICE—*Near the St. Thome Gate, Fort.*

General Board—Tuesdays and Fridays at noon.
Stipendiary Member sits daily
Office hours—half-past 10 A. M to 5 P. M

Colonel Æneas Shirreff, Comdt of Arty., Ex-officio, } Members.
Lieut. Colonel George Balfour, Artillery, Stipendiary, }
Captain Archibald Hugh Hope, 3d Light Cavalry. . ..Secretary.
Lieutenant James Lawder, 28th N. I.. . . . . ..Asst. Secretary.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

Arsenal Street, Fort.

Hours of business from 10 A. M. to 5. P M.

Lieut. Colonel William George Woods .Adjutant General of the Army.
Major Frederick Secretan Gabb.. ... . ..Deputy Adjutant Genl. of the Army.
Captain Crawford Cooke .. ..A sst. Adjt. Gl. of the Army.—*Eur. S.C.*
Capt. George Brown Roberts Dept. Asst Adjt Genl. of the Army.
—Actg. Asst do do.
Captain Alexander Tod . Actg Dept do. do.

ARMY CLOTHING OFFICE

Arsenal Street, Fort.

Hours of business from 10 A M to 5 P M

Major John Macdougall, 17th Regiment Native Infantry,
Superintendent and Agent for Army Clothing

ARSENAL.

Arsenal Street, Fort.

Hours of business from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Colonel P. Hamond,...... .....Principal Commissary of Ordnance.
Captain W. C. L. Baker........Commissary of Ordnance.
Lieutenant William Ranson,...Deputy Asst. do. *(Neil. S. C.*
„ John McBride ..... do. do.

BARRACK MASTER'S OFFICE.

Near the East Ramparts, Fort.

Hours of business from half-past 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Major William Kinnaird Worster, *Artillery*.........Barrack Master.

CAMP EQUIPAGE DEPOT

Adjoining St. Mary's Burial Ground.

Hours of business from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lieutenant James Tomlinson .. .. ..Deputy Assistant Commissary.
Mr. John Croker............... ....Conductor.
Mr. John William Eade ....Sub Conductor.

COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Black Town : back of the Sea Custom House.

Hours of business from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lieut. Colonel Arthur M'Cally...............Commissary General.
„ John Hill............... ... ..Deputy do.

OTHER OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSARIAT STATIONED AT THE PRESIDENCY.

Major Henry James Nicholls.................Asst. Commissary General.
Lieut William Rouse Newlyn............ ..Deputy Asst. Comy. Genl.
Lieut. Henry Philip Hawkes........,.......Sub Asst. Comy. Genl.
Mr. Matthew Murray,.........................Conductor.
Mr. Henry Wheldon .... do.
Mr. James Brown... .. ..Sub Conductor.
Mr. William Stewart.......................... do.

MILITARY PAYMASTER'S OFFICE.

Near the Eastern Ramparts, Fort.

Hours of business from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lieut. Colonel William Pitt Macdonald... .. ..Paymaster.

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

St. Thomé Street, Fort

Hours of business from half-past 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Colonel Francis Archibald Reid, C. B......Quarter Master General of the Army.

Major Francis Henry Scott... .. ..Deputy Quarter Master General of the Army.

Captain Edward James Lawder .. ..Assistant Quarter Master General of the Army, (*Europe.*)

Captain Arthur Howlett.... .. .. .Deputy Asst. Quarter Master General of the Army, *Acting Assistant.*

Captain Hugh Heefkee O'Connell . .. .Acting Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General.

FAMILY PAYMENT OFFICE.

Near the Eastern Ramparts, Fort.

Hours of business from half-past 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Major Henry Temple Hillyard, 14th Regt. N. I., Superintendent of Family Payments and Pensions.

GOVERNMENT ROADS.

Major William Kinnard Worster, Artillery... ....Superintendent

GUN CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

Near St. Andrew's Church, Poonamallee Road.

Hours of business from half-past 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Major John Maitland, Artillery..............................Superintendent.
Mr. Isaac Curran..............................Deputy Assistant Commissary.
Mr. George Stevenson..............................Conductor.
Mr. John Bowman..............................Sub-Conductor.
Mr. Thomas William Skinner.............................. do

GUN POWDER MANUFACTORY.

Vaysarpaudy.

Hours of business from 8 A. M. to 4. P. M.

Major George William Young Simpson..............................Superintendent
Sub Conductor Wm. Manning..............................Head Overseer.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Arsenal Street, Fort.

Hours of business from 10 A. M. to 5. P. M.

Lieut. Colonel Thomas Barnard Chalon, Judge Advocate General of the Army.

MILITARY AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Adjoining St. Mary's Church, Fort.

Hours of business from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Major John Joseph Losh..............................Mily. Auditor General.
Major John Stewart..............................Depy. do. do.
Captain Charles Harrison Drury..............................1st Asst. do. do.
Captain John Wood Ridout..........2d Assistant do. do. (*Absent on other duty.*)
Capt. Charles Scott Elliot..............................Acting 2d Assistant do do.
Mr. Edward Mahony..............................Accountant.

AUDITOR OF COMMISSARIAT ACCOUNTS OFFICE.

Black Town back of the Sea Custom House.

Hours of business from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lieut. Col. Henry Budd...31st Regt. N. I., Auditor of Commissariat Accounts.

MILITARY SERVICE REGULATIONS.

FEES AND STAMPS ON COMMISSIONS.

MADRAS, G. O. G. 1*st November* 1844.

No. 166 of 1844.—The charge for the Stamps on Commissions to Officers of every branch and grade of the Armies of all the Presidencies is fixed at (30) thirty shillings, or Company's Rupees (15) fifteen each, one moiety of the amount of the above sum being charged for the Company's and the other moiety for the Queen's Commission.

The fees chargeable on the Commissions of Native Officers and upon Warrants to Warrant Officers, are as follow :—

WARRANT OFFICERS.

	Rs.	As.
Commissary	14	8
Deputy Commissary	11	8
Assistant Commissary	9	8
Deputy Assistant Commissary	8	0
Conductor, Riding Master and Apothecary	6	8
Sub-Conductor, Assistant Riding Master and Steward	4	8
Assistant Apothecary and Assistant Steward	3	0

NATIVE OFFICERS OF CORPS OF THE LINE.

	Rs.	As.
Subadars of Infantry, Foot Artillery and Sappers and Miners	8	0
Jemadars of do. do.	2	8
Subadars of Cavalry and Horse Artillery	9	8
Jemadars of do. do.	3	8
Subadars of Gun Lascars	6	8
Jemadars of do.	1	8
Rassaldars of Irregular Cavalry	9	8
Rassaldars do.	5	8
Naib Rassaldars do.	3	8
Woordee Majors do.	7	8
Jemadars do.	2	0
Subadars of Local Infantry Corps	4	8
Jemadars of do.	2	0

J. STUART, Lieut. Col.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.

OFFICERS RETIRING FROM THE SERVICE.

Regulations respecting Military and other Officers retiring from the Company's Service.

Officers who have served less than three years in India, and have lost their health there, are entitled to an allowance from Lord Clive's fund, if the Court of Directors shall adjudge them to be proper objects of that bounty, to the extent of:

If a 2d Lieutenant, Cornet or Ensign, two shillings a day, or £36 10*s.* a year; if a Lieutenant two shillings and six pence a day, or £45 12*s.* 6*d.* a year; provided they are not possessed of, or entitled to, real or personal property to the extent of, if an Ensign £750, if a Lieutenant £1,000.

Officers who are compelled to quit the service by wounds received in action, or by ill health contracted on duty after three years' service in India, are permitted to retire on the half pay of their rank, viz.

If a 2d Lieutenant, Cornet, or Ensign, three shillings a day, or £54 15*s*. per annum ; if a Lieutenant four shillings a day, or £73 per annum.

A Subaltern Officer or Assistant Surgeon, having served six years in India, is permitted to retire on the half pay of Ensign, if his constitution should be so impaired as to prevent the possibility of his continuing in India.

A Lieutenant having served thirteen, or a 2d Lieutenant, Cornet, or Ensign, nine years in India (including three years for a furlough,) may retire on the *half pay* of his rank, in case his health shall not permit him to serve in India.

Regimental Captains, Majors, and Lieutenant Colonels, who have not served sufficiently long in India to entitle them to retire on full pay, and whose ill state of health renders it impossible for them to continue to serve in India, are allowed to retire from the service on the half pay of their respective ranks, viz.

Captains, seven shillings a day, or £127 15*s*. per annum ; Majors, nine shillings and six pence a day, or £173 7*s*. 6*d*. per annum ; Lieutenant Colonels, eleven shillings a day, or £200 12*s*. per annum.

*All Officers who have actually served twenty-two years in India, or twenty-five years, including three years for furlough, are allowed to retire on the full pay of their respective ranks.

Officers are also allowed to retire on following pensions without reference to the rank they may have attained, if they have served for the undermentioned periods, viz.

After twenty-three years' service in India including three years for a furlough, on the full pay of Captain, viz. £191 12*s*. 6*d*. per annum ; after twenty-seven years' service in India, including three years for a furlough, on the full pay of Major, £292 per annum ; after thirty-one years' service in India, including three years for a furlough, on the full pay of Lieut. Colonel, £365 per annum ; after thirty-five years' service in India, including three years for a furlough on the full pay of Colonel, £456 5*s*. per annum.†

When Officers on furlough retire upon the pay or half pay of their rank, they are only entitled to claim the benefit of the rank held by them at the expiration of one year from the date of their landing in the United Kingdom.

Veterinary Surgeons in the service in 1851, receive the folldwing pensions on retirement :

			s.	*d.*	
After 6 years' service,	if compelled to retire on account of ill-health		4	6	per diem.
„ 10	do.	if do. do.	5	6	„
„ 20	do.	3 years' furlough included	7	0	„
„ 25	do.	3 do. do.	8	0	„
„ 30	do.	3 do. do.	12	0	„

Veterinary Surgeons appointed subsequent to 1851, receive pensions on retirement according to the subjoined scale :

	s.	*d.*	
After 3 years' service, if compelled by wounds received in action, or by ill-health contracted on duty in India	3	0	per diem.
After 6 years' service, if from ill-health unable to continue to serve in India	3	0	„
After 10 years' service, if do. do. do.	4	0	„
„ 17 years' service	6	6	„
„ 22 do.	10	6	„
„ 27 do.	£250		per annum.
„ 32 do.	£300		„

A Chaplain (appointed previously to the 1st September 1836) after eighteen years' service in India, including three years for one furlough, is allowed to

* Vide also new furlough rules from Para. 29 to the end.

† For Pensions to Medical Officers (except Veterinary Surgeons).—*See Medical Service Regulations.*

retire on the pay of Lieutenant Colonel, £365 per annum; after 10 years (if compelled by ill-health to quit the service,) on the half pay of Lieutenant Colonel, £200 15*s.* per annum; after 7 years, on the half pay of Major, £137 7*s.* 6*d.* per annum.

If appointed subsequently to that date, according to the following scale, viz. after eighteen years' service, including three years for one furlough, the pay of Major, viz. £292 per annum; after ten years' service, if compelled by ill health to quit the service on the half pay of Major, viz. £173 7*s.* 6*d.* per annum; after 7 years the half pay of Captain, viz. £127 15*s.* per annum.

A Commissary or Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, not being a Commissioned Officer, is allowed to retire on full pay if he has served twenty-seven years in India, of which twelve must have been in the Ordnance Department; twenty-five years, fourteen of which in that Department; or twenty-two years, seventeen years of which in the Ordnance Department.

A Conductor is allowed to retire on £60 per annum after twenty-five years' actual service in India.

Officers on furlough retiring from the service will be considered to have retired from the date of their application to retire; or from the expiration of two years and a half from the commencement of their furloughs, whichever shall happen first

An Officer proposing to retire is required to forward, with his application for permission to do so, a certificate from the Department of the Accountant General that there are no demands against him on the books of that department.*

FORT ST. GEORGE, 22*nd January* 1847.

Rule.—Whenever an officer may be desirous of resigning or retiring from the service, or of being transferred to the Invalid Establishment, he is required to state in his application the date, which must be a prospective one, from which he wishes such resignation, retirement, or transfer to have effect; and from the date so specified, the applicant, in the event of the decision of Government on his case not having been previously received, will, pending such decision, be exempted from the performance of all military duty.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 14*th August* 1855.

No. 210 of 1855.—With reference to the G. O. by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, dated 26th June 1855, No. 683 published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 13th ultimo, pages 833 and 834, The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct the establishment of the following rules, corresponding therewith as far as practicable, but with such modifications as are required for this Presidency.

I. Military and Medical Officer of the Honorable Company's Service will in the first instance obtain a certificate of no demand from the Pay Master or Deputy Paymaster by whom he was last paid, or in whose circle he last did duty, and forward it to the Presidency Pay Master in Fort St. George, who will issue in lieu a certificate of no demand under his own signature. This certificate will be countersigned by the Military Auditor General and then finally passed by the Military Accountant, who will cause it to be delivered to the applicant.

II. The Military and Medical Officer of Her Majesty's Service will likewise, in the first instance, obtain a certificate of no demand from the Pay

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* Officers proposing to retire from the Service are authorized to apply through the prescribed channel of the Pay Department for anticipated audits of their accounts, and the Departments concerned are required to comply therewith, and to grant Certificates of "No demands" as soon as the applicants have settled all balances standing against them or given proper security for the same.—See G. O G. 164 of 1844.

Master of his Regiment, and transmit it to the Presidency Pay Master in Fort St. George, who will in lieu grant a no demand certificate in his own name for the counter-signature of the Military Auditor General and the Military Accountant, as in Clause I.

III. The Military and Medical Officer of Her Majesty's or the Honorable Company's Service, in Civil or Political employ, will be required to produce, in addition to the certificate from the Pay and Audit Department mentioned in Clauses I and II, an acquittance from the Civil Department. This acquittance will be obtained from the Civil Auditor Fort St. George in the case of Officers (such as those employed in the Hyderabad Contingent, Mysore, Thuggee Department, &c.) under the orders of the Government of India, from the Department by which their charges for salary or allowances may have been audited.

IV. Military Officers employed in the undermentioned Departments will be required to produce, in addition to the no demand certificates mentioned in Clauses I and II, acquittance from the functionaries named opposite to each class ;

Department of Public Works	Chief Engineer Department of Public Works.
Commissariat Department including Stud Department. .	Auditor of Commissariat Accounts.
Ordnance Department..............	Military Board.

V. Quarter Masters of Regiments will be required to produce, in addition to the acquittance mentioned in Clauses I and II, a certificate from the Commanding Officers of their respective corps, to the effect that cash balance and half mounting stores under their custody have been duly transferred to their successors.

VI. All Officers requiring acquittances under these rules are reminded of the necessity of using every means in their power for the settlement of their public accounts, and of making timely application for the requisite no demand certificates, in order to obviate inconvenience to themselves from any delay in the issue of the certificates by the several Departments concerned.

VII. All Military and Medical Officers entrusted with the disbursement of public money in the Civil, Political, Public Works, Pay and Commissariat Departments, having accounts with the Government Accounts at the Presidency, and desiring to quit the country, are especially enjoined to notify their intentions to the Military Accountant three clear months prior to the period of their probable departure, in order to afford that functionary sufficient time to obtain returns of their existing liabilites and to adopt the necessary measures for their adjustment.

VIII. Officers failing to produce certificates of no demand under these rules will be required to submit in lieu a sufficient guarantee for the due adjustment of all claims against them for the approval of Government; but in the case of Officers who have deposited the prescribed security on his appointment to any office of trust, it will be discretionary with the Government, on a report from the Military Accountant as to his existing liabilities and the sufficiency of the security already deposited, to determine whether any further guarantee shall be required or not.

Security is not to be taken from Military Officers holding Civil, Staff, or other detached employments, when on leave under Medical Certificate or on private affairs, with the retention of their appointments.—G. O. G. 29th February 1856, *No.* 70, *and* 10*th June* 1856, *No.* 189.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 12*th October* 1855.

No. 258 of 1855.—The Governor in council directs the publication of the following Order—to be entered as para. IX, in continuation of G. O. G. 14th August 1855, No. 210.

IX. Officers embarking from Calcutta and Bombay and drawing Pay from Paymasters at those Presidencies, are required to furnish security to the Accountants General there for all sums so disbursed to them.

(Signed) C A. BROWNE, Lieutenant Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

OFFICERS RETIRING, &c. FROM THE SERVICE WHILE SERVING WITHOUT THE LIMITS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY AND BEYOND SEA.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *9th May* 1845.

No. 85 of 1845.—1. In order to obviate as far as possible risk of loss to the State, as well as to facilitate and expedite the adjustment of the accounts of officers of the Madras Army, who may resign, retire, or be removed from the service, while serving in the Tenasserim Provinces, Straits' Settlements, China, Aden, or elsewhere, *without the limits of this Presidency, and beyond sea,* the Most Noble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that whenever an officer so situated applies for permission to resign or retire from the service, or is placed in arrest preparatory to trial by Court Martial, his Pay and Allowances of every description shall be thenceforth drawn on separate abstract, and his Pay Accounts kept entirely separate from those of the Regiment or Detachment to which he may belong.

2. Consequently an officer, situated as above described, proposing to retire from, or resign, the service, will not be permitted to sign the Pay Abstracts, &c. of his Troop or Company; but he is not, on that account, to be deprived of Troop or Company Command Allowance to which he may under Regulation have claim, to which he will continue entitled in the same way as if detached in the manner adverted to in Para. 4, head "Troops and Companies," page 179, Section 9th, of the Code of Pay and Audit Regulations.

3. The officers commanding at the stations in question are directed to send to Madras for immediate Audit, at the same time that the application for permission to resign or retire is forwarded, all Abstracts containing previous charges of the officer about to retire or resign; thus leaving, to take the usual course of Audit, only common charges for his own Pay and Allowances, in which there ought to be no mistake.

C. A. BROWNE, Lt. Col., *Secy. to Govt.*

FURLOUGH REGULATIONS.

Officers (of whatever rank) must be ten years in India, before they can be entitled (except in case of certified sickness, and as hereafter specified), to their rotation to be absent on furlough, and the same rule is applicable to Assistant Surgeons, and Veterinary Surgeons *

Officers who have not served ten years in India, but whose presence in England is required by urgent private affairs, may be allowed a furlough for one year without pay.

A Chaplain (appointed previously to the 1st September 1836), after seven years' residence in India, is allowed to go home on furlough and receive the pay of Major, £292 per annum. Should he go home from sickness prior to this period of service, he is allowed the pay of Captain only, viz. £191 12*s*. 0*d*. per annum.

If appointed subsequently to that date, after seven years' residence in India, the pay of Captain, viz. £191 12*s*. per annum; and if compelled by ill health to go home prior to this period of service, the half pay of Captain, or £127 15*s*. per annum.

Officers going to England on furlough, are required immediately to report their arrival by letter to the Secretary, stating the name of the ship in which

* A second furlough on private affairs may be granted to Officers when the public service will permit the indulgence, but the rule which precludes an Officer receiving pay when absent in Europe on such affairs for a longer period than three years is to be fully maintained. The following is a copy of the regulation as published in the Bengal Code, and is applicable to all the presidencies; "No Officer who has drawn three years' furlough pay is allowed pay during any future furlough, except in cases of certified sickness, but if he has not received pay for the full term, he may during a second furlough on private affairs, be allowed the same for such space of time as will complete the three years."—*See Court's Letter to the Madras Government of the 1st January* 1841.

they came, and their address, forwarding at the same time the certificates they received in India.

The period of furlough is three years, reckoning from its date to the day of his return of the Officer to his presidency.

Officers are required to join the Establishment to which they belong at the expiration of the three years' furlough, unless they shall have obtained an extension of leave from the Court six months before the expiration of that period. No furlough will be extended except in cases of sickness, certified in the manner hereafter mentioned, or in cases in which it shall be proved to the Court that a further residence in Europe is indispensably necessary.

All Officers finding it necessary to solicit a further leave of absence on account of sickness, must, if resident in London or its vicinity, appear before the Company's Examining Physician, Dr. John Scott, 13, Straton Street, who will report to the Court of Directors his opinion on the state of such Officers' health, and if resident in the country, in any part of the United Kingdom, they must transmit, with their letter of application for such leave, a certificate according to the following form, signed by at least two gentlemen eminent in the medical profession, viz.

I hereby certify, that I have carefully examined, (state the nature of the case as well as the name of the party,) and I declare upon my honor, that according to the best of my judgment and belief,————is at present unfit for military duty, and that it is absolutely necessary for the recovery of his health, that he should remain at least————longer in this country.

Also previously to such extension of furlough being granted, such fererth proof shall be adduced by personal examination, or other evidence, shall be deemed satisfactory.

Officers abroad in any part of Europe, applying to remain a further time from their duty on account of sickness, are to furnish a certificate of two eminent physicians in the *above form,* wtih the attestation of a magistrate, that the persons who signed the certificate are physicians.

Officers having obtained an extension of furlough to a given period must at its expiration apply for permission, either to return to their duty, or to reside a further time in England.

In every case in which an officer has had furlough extended beyond the prescribed period, on the ground of his health not being sufficiently restored and shall apply for permission to return to his duty, he shall produce a certificate from the Examining Physician that his health is completely re-established, and that there is every probability of his being able to perform the active duties of his profession in India.

No officer who has failed to obtain an extension of furlough, will be considered eligible to return to the service after five years' absence, under the Act of 33 Geo. III, Cap. 52, Sec. 70.

Every officer upon leaving India will receive a printed copy of the General Order on this subject, published agreeably to the Court's instruction, and the plea of ignorance of the regulations will not be admitted as any justification of the breach of them. Officers, therefore, who shall go home on furlough, and who shall not in due time apply, so as to effect their return to the Presidency to which they belong within the period of three years from the commencement of their furlough, will subject themselves to the loss of the service, unless they shall be permitted by the Court to remain a further time in Europe.

No officer on furlough can receive pay for more than two years and a half from the period of his quitting India until he returns, excepting Colonels of Regiments, and those of the rank of Lieutenant Colonel regimentally, when promoted to that of Major General; the latter are then allowed to draw the pay of their Brevet rank beyond the above period.

ORDERS REGARDING FURLOUGH.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *5th December* 1854.

No. 288 of 1854.—The following General Order by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, is republished for the information of the Army;

GENERAL ORDER BY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, *17th November* 1854.

No. 1150 of 1854.—The Hon'ble the Court of Directors having transmitted to the Government of India further explanatory instructions regarding the Furlough Regulations published in Government General Order,* No. 110 of the 1st February 1854, the Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel that General Order, and to promulgate in a connected form, the Rules which have been laid down by the Hon'ble Court for regulating Furloughs and Leaves of Absence.

With the view of adapting the Regulations to the present increased facilities of communication, and to correct, as far as possible, any tendency in them, to deter Officers from resorting to the places which may be most conducive to the restoration of their health, when a change of climate is required for that purpose, the following Rules are established, and are to have effect from the 1st February 1854 :—

1. All Regimental Officers in the Service on the 1st February 1854, who prefer retaining what may be considered the advantages of the old Regulations, may do so, provided they signify their wish to that effect when they next apply for Furlough or leave of absence, without any limitation whether such leave be in India or elsewhere ; and Officers who once make their election will not be entitled to any other choice, but will be afterwards subject to the new or old Regulations according to their decisions.

2. Staff Officers, as such, have not the above option allowed them, but they may retain the advantages of the old Regulations by giving up their appointments, which, in such cases, will be considered vacated from the date of embarkation.

3. To those Officers who adopt them, the new Regulations will apply retrospectively in respect of Furlough and leave of absence beyond sea, and in computing their time of service for retirement, so that their Furloughs or leaves of absence, whether under the old or the new Rules, and whether on private affairs or sick certificate within or beyond India, will count for service to the authorized extent only, n computing the time for retirement on full pay†.

* Madras G. O. G. 14th February 1854, No. 44.

† All leave *in* or *out* of India published in General Orders with the exceptions made in rule 31 is reckoned against an Officer's service for retiring pension. Government of India 22d September 1855, No. 811.

In a recent case submitted for the orders of the Government of India, it was decided that an Officer who on entering the Service in 1840, obtained leave of absence for five months and five days to visit a Station not the Head Quarters of his Regiment, and to join the Corps to which he was posted, and who actually did join within that period, was entitled to reckon that leave of absence as service for pension, the time granted being that allowed by regulation for the purpose of joining, and it being considered that the grant of leave was unnecessary.

2. It has also been decided that in the cases of Officers who obtain leave of absence preparatory to Furlough on private affairs, or to leave of absence on sick certificate, but who after arriving at the Presidency, may abandon their intention of leaving the country, cannot reckon as service the period they may have been absent from duty on such preparatory leave, which then assumes the nature of ordinary leave in India.—G. of I. 26th March 1856 No. 684.

4. Officers who have availed themselves of the option of the Rules, are allowed to re-consider the question under the modifications now sanctioned.

5. Officers who have not taken leave subsequent to the publication of the Rules on the 1st February 1854, and who consequently may not have been called upon to declare whether they would abide by the old or the new Regulations, will, on retirement from the Service, be entitled to take full advantage of the privileges given by the new Regulations.

Furloughs on Private Affairs.

6. Every Officer will be allowed a Furlough to Europe, or elsewhere, beyond sea, for a period of two years at the expiration of ten years' service, and for a second period of two years after twenty years' service in India.*

7. † The second Furlough of two years will only be granted after ten years' service in India from the date of the return to duty after the first Furlough of two years. These Furloughs are not to be cumulative, under any circumstances, but are limited to two years. Officers who have taken leave of absence on sick certificate to Europe or elsewhere beyond sea, will be ineligible to a Furlough on private affairs until they have served six years from their last return to duty. This Rule does not apply to short leaves‡ to sea.§

8. All grants of Furlough on private affairs are subject to the exigencies of the Public Service, and to the Regulations framed for the preservation of the efficiency of each Regiment by limiting the number of absentees.

9. || Officers holding Staff or other detached appointments may be allowed Furlough for a period of six months without losing their appointments; but during that period, they will not be entitled to any portion of their Staff Salary, which will be drawn in full by the Officers officiating for them.

10. All Officers, whether Staff or Regimental, while on Furlough on private affairs, will be entitled to "Furlough pay" only.

Leave of Absence on Sick Certificate.

11. Leave of Absence on sick certificate will be granted for a term not exceeding eighteen months, whether it be to any place in Europe or elsewhere out of India.

12. Extensions of such leave may be granted, as at present, on production of Medical certificates, for further periods not exceeding eighteen months in the whole.

13. An Officer holding a Staff or other detached appointment will be allowed to be absent on sick certificate in England or elsewhere, beyond sea, for a period of fifteen months, without losing his appointment; and during the

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* Officers who have been on Furlough for 3 years under the old rules may have a second furlough under these rules for 1 year with pay.—From Government of India 20th April 1855, No. 494, M. C. 26th June 1855, No. 1849.

An Officer proceeding on leave to England for six months, retaining his appointment or otherwise, is not to be considered as having taken his authorized Furlough after ten or twenty years, as the case may be, but may be allowed at any time to take the remainder of two years' authorized Furlough on private affairs.—G. O. 1st April 1856 No. 102.

† Officers who take their first furlough after 20 years' Service in India, may take their second furlough, after an additional service of 5 years from the date of their last return to duty—G. O. 1st July 1856, No. 211.

‡ Three months fixed as the maximum period which is to be understood by the terms "short leaves," and "leaves for brief periods," used in paras. 7 and 21.—From G. of I. 2d June 1856, No. 3.

§ The grant to an Officer not entitled to a second furlough of special leave to Europe, is allowed. The Commander-in-Chief is to report whether his presence in Europe is absolutely necessary—From Court, 2d May 1855, No 32.

|| Absence for six months under this rule (9) does not preclude an Officer from taking his Furlough to Europe, after 10 years' Service.—G. O. 1st July 1856, No. 211.

first six months only of such absence, he will be entitled to draw half the Staff Salary of his appointment, the Officer officiating for him drawing the remaining half salary during the first six months, and the whole salary during the remainder of the time.*

14. An Officer's claim to half Staff Salary for six months, as sanctioned in the preceding Rule, will not be affected by his subsequently retiring from the Service in Europe or elsewhere.

15. No portion of Command Allowance, Medical Staff Salary or other similar allowance, which under the old Rules was inadmissible to Officers absent from their Corps or Stations at the Cape or elsewhere, will be allowed to absent Officers under these Regulations.

16. All Officers, whether Staff or Regimental, while on leave of absence on sick certificate, will be entitled for a period of six months to the same rate of Indian Pay and Allowances as was allowed under the old Regulations to Officers proceeding to the Cape on Medical certificate, and for the remaining period of their leave they will receive furlough pay only.

17. If the leave on sick certificate be extended, Furlough pay will be continued, but under no circumstances for a longer period than three years altogether from the commencement of the absence.†

Staff Officers.

18. The term Staff Officer applies to all Officers holding Staff or detached appointments, Military, (General or Regimental,) Political or Civil; also to General Officers commanding Divisions, Members of the Medical Board, Superintending Surgeons, and others who, under the old Rules, were entitled to draw half Staff allowance when absent at the Cape.

19. Staff Officers, absent on leave beyond the periods stated in Rules 9 and 13 respectively, cannot retain their appointments and allowances except on special grounds, to be sanctioned by the Government of the Presidency. Any such special grant of leave is to be reported at once to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, with the reasons for it, and to be subject to their approbation

20. The privilege of retaining Staff appointments during leave of absence on sick certificate, or on Furlough on private affairs, will not be available a second time, if the fresh leave is on sick certificate, until an Officer has been three years, or if on private affairs, until he has been six years in the discharge of the duties of his appointment, from the date of last return to it.

21. This Rule, however, does not apply to leaves of absence, whether on sick certificate or on private affairs in India, or for brief periods to Ceylon, the Mauritius, or other places out of India.

22. Officers commanding Troops of Horse Artillery and Light Field Batteries, and Officers generally in employment, will be allowed leave out of India under the same Rules with respect to allowances and tenure of Command or Office as regulated the grant of leave to the Cape to such Officers under the old Regulations, except as to the duration of those advantages, the time for their continuance being subject to the provisions of the new Regulations.

Date of Furlough and Advances of Pay.

23. The period of Furlough on private affairs, or leave of absence on sick certificate, is to be calculated from the date of the departure from India of the ship in which the Officer proceeds.

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* Staff Officers returning from leave beyond sea under the new Furlough Regulations are entitled to half staff allowance from the date of their return to India, and Officers acting for them who may be at the time in receipt of the full staff allowance must, from the date of the return to India of the incumbents, revert to the half staff allowances of the appointments.—From Government of India 15th March 1856 No. 379.

† For such periods as Officers proceeding on leave on medical certificate under the new Furlough Regulations are permitted to enjoy full Indian allowances, they are required to pay Band and Mess subscriptions.—From Government of India, 14th February 1855, No. 416.

24.* * Advances of Pay and Allowances, Staff and Regimental, to Officers proceeding on leave of absence on sick certificate, who may be entitled to them, will be made in India for three months from date of embarkation.† Payments in continuation will be made in England at the rates of exchange fixed annually for re-payment of advances, made on account of Her Majesty's Government. Furlough pay will continue to be issued in advance for six months when required by Officers obtaining Furlough on private affairs.

25. The existing Regulations regarding Passage Money to Officers are not affected by these Rules.

26. The certificates issued to Officers who are granted Furloughs on private affairs, or leave of absence on sick certificate, are to specify the time each Officer has been absent on leave within Indian limits, as well as the time of his previous absence in Europe; but will not include the periods allowed for proceeding to the Presidency or port of embarkation, and to enable Officers to rejoin their Regiments or Stations after their return to India, nor the leave of one-month's absence in six months as authorized by the Regulations. The last pay certificate of all Officers proceeding to England on sick certificate is to specify the rate of Regimental pay and allowances and Staff salary to which they would have been entitled under the old Regulations if proceeding to sea on Medical Certificate. This information is necessary in order that no difficulty may arise in the Pay Department of the India House in adjusting the several payments which may be due.

Officers of H. M.'s Service.

27. Officers of Her Majesty's Service in India whether employed Regimentally or in Staff or detached situations, are entitled to the advantages above laid down in respect to allowances and tenure of office when on Furlough or leave of absence.

28. In the case of Officers of Her Majesty's Service on Furlough or Sick Certificate in England or elsewhere, who may retire or exchange into Regiments not on the Indian establishment, the grant to these Officers of Indian allowances will cease from the date of their retirement or exchange, if it take place before the expiration of six months from the date of quitting India.

Periods of absence allowed to be counted as Service for Retiring Pensions.

29. In order that all Officers quitting India on Furlough, or Sick Certificate, may be placed on an exact equality as regards loss of them, the period allowed by Regulation for proceeding to the Presidency or to the nearest port of embarkation, as well as the time to enable Officers to rejoin their corps or station after their return to India, will be considered as time counting for service for the Retiring Pension.

30. No Furlough or leave of absence, as announced in General Orders, exceeding two years in twenty years' aggregate service, three years in twenty five-years' service, and four years in thirty years' service, shall be allowed to count as service for the Retiring Pension; and no difference will be made in this respect between leave of absence taken in Europe or elsewhere, in or out of India, or whether the leave be on sick certificate or on private affairs.

31. In the term "Leave of Absence as announced in General Orders" is to be included all leave of absence except the period allowed in Rule 29, and the ordinary indulgence of one month's leave in six months, as authorized by the existing Regulations, and which are in all cases, whether of Regimental or Staff Officers, to be allowed to count as service for the pension. All leave to a greater extent, granted by Political and other authorities, which may not hitherto have been published in General Orders, must be so announced hereafter.

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*. From the date of the pilots quitting the ship at the Sandheads in case of Officers embarking at Calcutta, it is not imperative on Officers to draw advances under this para. Option is allowed either to take the advance or to draw pay and allowances in arrears in England.—Cons. 27th February 1855, No. 176.

† Include all that an Officer would have been entitled to receive for three months, had he proceeded to the Cape under the old rules.—M. C. 9th August 1855, No. 2260.

32. Officers to be entitled to retire on the full pay of their Regimental rank (under the regulation of 1796,) must have served twenty-two years in India, out of which leaves of absence for two years in the aggregate, and not more, will be allowed to count as service for the Retiring Pension.

33. Officers to be entitled to retire on the full pay of Captains and Majors (under the Regulations of 1835-7,) must have served twenty and twenty-four years, respectively, out of which time leaves of absence for two years in the aggregate, and not more, will be allowed to count as service.

34. Officers to be entitled to retire as Lieutenant-Colonels must have served twenty-eight years, out of which leaves of absence for three years in the aggregate, and not more, will be allowed to count as service.

35. Officers to be entitled to retire as Colonels, must have served thirty-two years, out of which leaves of absence for four years in the aggregate and not more, will be allowed to count as service.*

36. The scale, for Medical Officers and Veterinary Surgeons, of privileged Furlough and leave of absence, as counting for the Retiring Pension, will be as follows :—

Years.	Months.	
1	8	in 17 and under 20 years' service
2	0	in 20 „ „ 25 „ „
3	0	in 25 „ „ 30 „ „
4	0	in 30 and upwards.

37. It is to be distinctly understood, that under no circumstances whatever will an Officer be permitted to retire on full pay, until he has completed the *full time of service* above specified, whether he be in England at the close of his service or elsewhere.

38. The privileged time of absence may, with the permission of the local Government, be taken at any time subject to these Regulations. If therefore at the end of twenty years' service, of which eighteen had been passed on actual duty in India, an Officer should be on Furlough, or Sick Certificate in Europe, or elsewhere, he will be entitled to retire on the full pay of a Captain without returning to India, and so in the other terms of service for the higher pensions. In like manner a Medical Officer on Furlough, or Sick Certificate in Europe, or elsewhere, at the end of seventeen years' service, fifteen years and four months of which had been passed on actual duty in India, will be entitled to retire on the lowest rate pension, without returning to India, and so in the other terms of service for the higher pension.

39. These Rules do not in any way affect the existing Regulations regarding the grant of leave in India, or for short periods to sea, whether on private affairs or on sick certificate, except as to the periods of such absence being taken into calculation in the time allowed to count as service for retirement on full pay.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, in the Mily. Dept.

(Signed) C. A. BROWN, Lieutenant Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

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* The period of leave allowed to be counted for service to entitle to pension is to be calculated upon aggregate, not actual service.—Government of India, 19th October 1855, No. 619.

9th December 1854.

No. 98.—G. O. C. C. 19th May 1854, No. 36, is cancelled and (as required by para. 1, G. O. G. 5th December 1854, No. 288,) Regimental Officers who were in the Service on the 1st February 1854, wishing to abide by the old Furlough regulations must signify their wish on the *first* occasion of applying for leave either on private affairs on medical certificate and whether within or out of India.

In the event of an Officer applying for leave, omitting to signify his wish as above, he will be considered as having made election of the Furlough regulations of 1854.

13th December 1854.

No. 101.—Monthly returns of Divisions (including returns of Medical Department) furnished to the Adjutant General of the Army, are to shew the date upon which every Officer borne by name upon the return makes over charge of his Department or quits his Station on any leave of absence he may obtain whether on medical certificate or private affairs;—excepting leave (1 month in 6) granted under the provisions of para 4, Section XVIII, page. 273, General Regulations ;—and such date is to be kept up until he resumes his former duties or is nominated to some other duty; the date upon which an Officer resumes his duties after absence is likewise to be shewn.

2. Staff Officers not borne upon the above returns, and Military Officers in Civil, or Political, employment are requested to report to the Adjutant General of the Army, the dates upon which they proceed on, and rejoin from, any leave granted to them in General Orders. Failing such reports the whole period of leave as published in General Orders will be debited against their period of Service.

7th February 1855.

No. 6.—His Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that in all future applications for leave by Commissioned Officers whether on private affairs or medical certificate, a N. B. to the following effect shall be inserted at the foot of the application.

N. B.—" This being the first occasion of applying for leave since the publica-" tion of G. O. C. C. 9th December 1854, No. 98, Captain A, B., makes choice of " the old furlough regulations," or (of the regulations of 1854,) as the case may be.

Or

N. B.—" Captain A. B., has on a prior occasion made election of the old furlough regulations," or the regulations of 1854 as the case may be.

FORT ST GEORGE, 23*d February* 1855.

No. 58 of 1855.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that Officers employed on Field or Foreign Service when detached from their Corps for treatment in Field Hospitals attached to the Force they are serving with, shall during the period of their detention in Hospital be considered as " Absent by Order," and be returned accordingly

2. Any leave on Medical Certificate which may be subsequently granted to Officers so situated therefore, will be held to commence from the date of their discharge from the Field Hospital, and not from that on which they may have originally quitted their Corps.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 24*th April* 1855.

No. 116 of 1855.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following General Order by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, dated 10th April 1855, No. 430, and that by the Commander-in Chief in India therein referred to—and to declare their provisions applicable to

Officers proceeding to this Presidency or to Head Quarters of Divisions, for the purpose of undergoing an examination in the Native languages.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE HONORABLE THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, 10*th April* 1855.

No. 430 of 1855.—The Right Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to notify for general information, that Officers who have proceeded on leave to the Presidency for the purpose of undergoing examination in the Native languages before the Examiners of the late College of Fort William, or the present Board of Examiners, in any of the tests laid down for Military Officers, will be allowed to reckon the period of their absence, to the extent of six months only, as on duty, in the same manner as Officers proceeding to the Head Quarters of the Division in which they are serving for a like purpose, are now considered as absent on duty.

Vide G. O. C. C. 28th September 1854.

GENERAL ORDER BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Quarters : Simla, 28*th September* 1854.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to notify that, with the sanction of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, Officers proceeding to Head Quarters of the Division in which they are serving, to undergo an examination in the Native languages before the Half-yearly Committees, will for the future be considered as absent from their Regiments on duty and such absence will not interfere with their enjoyment of temporary leave under the order marginally cited.

G. O. G. G. 20*th March* 1851.*

2. Officers Commanding Divisions will be held responsible that this indulgence is not abused by Officers absenting themselves from their corps for longer periods than may be actually necessary to enable them to accomplish the object in view.

(Signed) C. A. BROWNE, Lieutenant Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 18*th September* 1855.

No. 237 of 1855.—The following General Orders by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, are republished for the information of the Army ;

FORT WILLIAM, 4*th September* 1855.

No. 904 of 1855.—The following Paragraph of a Military letter, from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Government of India, No. 84, dated 27th June 1855, is published for general information ;

Letter dated 5th April 1855, *No.* 82.

Submit the question whether as Officers are, on their first application for leave of absence on furlough, to declare whether they will abide by the old or accept the new Furlough Rules. Staff Officers who apply for leave to the Hills or elsewhere in India are to vacate their Offices like those who take leave to the Cape or elsewhere beyond sea. Govt. observe, that if this were so, the Rule would have the effect of debarring such Officers from all leave, however short, in excess of the privileged leave of one month in six.

7. Staff Officers applying for leave in India are not required, by the New Furlough Rules, to vacate their Staff appointments. We therefore approve and confirm the view you have taken of this question.

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* Madras G. O. G. 11th April 1851, No. 71.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 19*th October* 1855.

The following Extract from General Orders by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, is published at this Presidency ;

HEAD QUARTERS, AHMEDNUGGUR, 17*th September* 1855.

1. With the sanction of Government, the following decision of the Government of India, having reference to Rule 26 of the New Furlough Regulations, is published to the Army.

" Short leaves on private affairs for periods not exceeding 30 days, which have been granted to Officers in General Orders, previously to 6th December 1854, are to be counted as " privileged," provided they do not exceed an aggregate of 30 days in each half year."

HEAD QUARTERS: CHOULTRY PLAIN, 4*th December* 1855.

No. 68.—With the sanction of Government, the Commander in Chief directs the publication of the subjoined Extract from the Bengal Pay and Audit Regulations of 1849, and to declare its provisions applicable to this Presidency.

Para. 67, page 159.

" Commanding Officers are held strictly responsible for the due insertion in the Muster returns of the dates of actual departure as well as of return to their duties of Officers whose temporary leave extends over Muster,—the 30 days is to be calculated so as to include the day of return as one of leave, *i. e.* if leave be granted on the 15th July, the Officer must rejoin on the 13th August."

HEAD QUARTERS : CHOULTRY PLAIN, 17*th January* 1856.

No. 4½.—With reference to paras. 26 and 31 of the New Furlough Regulations, the Commander-in-Chief, with the sanction of Government, directs the following Rules with respect to the grant by Officers Commanding Regiments, Stations and Divisions or Forces of leave of absence *on private affairs* to all Officers under His Excellency's orders serving under their respective Commands, to be substituted for paras. 3, 4, 5, 6, 6½ and 7, Section XVIII of the General Regulations, para. 42 of which Section is cancelled. Books to be corrected accordingly.

Para 3.—The periods for which leave may be granted are limited as follow ; including day of departure and day of return both which dates are in each case to be noted in muster rolls and abstracts.

By Officers Commanding *Regiments subject to the control of Officers Commanding Divisions or Forces.*

For periods not exceeding 10 days in the calendar month (between Musters) *within the Division or District* and limited to an aggregate of 10 days in 6 months, between the 1st January and 1st July and *vice versa.*

By Officers Commanding stations subject to the control of Officers Commanding Divisions or Forces.

For Periods not exceeding 10 days in the calendar month (between Musters) *within the Division or District* and limited to an aggregate of 20 days in 6 months, between the 1st January and 1st July and *vice versa exclusive* of leave granted by Officers Commanding Regiments.

N. B.—Leave granted under the foregoing clauses to Officers serving in the Centre Division sanctions their visiting the Presidency.

By Officers Commanding Divisions or Forces.

To the aggregate extent of 30 days* in six months between the 1st January and 1st July and *vice versa* (irrespective of Musters) to go wherever the Officer wishes, the Presidency included, and *exclusive* of leave granted by Officers Commanding Regiments and stations.

Para. 4.—The leaves of absence authorized by the foregoing paras. may *one and all* be enjoyed by an Officer during the one and same period of 6 months above specified, without any loss of allowances; provided that in every case the Officer rejoins at the expiration of the particular leave obtained, that is to say, that an Officer cannot be absent at one time for more than 3 days on Regimental, 10 days on Station or 30 days on Division leave. But it is to be clearly understood that no consolidated salary, command, Staff or Contract allowance, shall in any instance, be drawn for two Officers for the same period, and that the State be not put to any additional expense thereby; and in the case of Staff and Medical Officers and Veterinary Surgeons, that they make approved arrangements for the performance of their duties during their absence.

Para. 5.—The fact of an Officer having very recently returned to his post from general leave does not debar him from the privilege of obtaining leave under paras. 3 and 4.

Para. 6.—An Officer unavoidably overstaying the leave granted him under paras. 3 and 4 will not be liable to forfeiture of Command or Staff allowances, except for the actual period in excess of the leave granted him by either of the above authorities. But it is always competent for the superior Station or Divisional authority to grant extension of such leave, on sufficient cause being shewn to avoid even this forfeiture. For instance an Officer unavoidably overstaying Regimental leave may have it converted into Station or Division leave, and in like manner Station leave can be changed into Division leave provided always the prescribed aggregate extent of leave which the different authorities are respectively permitted to grant is in no case exceeded. When an Officer, under the above circumstances, exceeds the 60 days allowed in each half year, it will rest with the Commander-in-Chief to grant him an extension of leave to prevent forfeiture of pay and allowances for the period he may have overstayed his original leave.

Para. 6½.—Should an Officer on leave under paras. 3 and 4 be put on duty by the Commander-in-Chief at a station at a distance from his own, on a date which, with reference to such distance, would admit of his rejoining, by any mode of travelling within the period of his leave, but if put on duty at a time and place from which he could not with reference to distance rejoin within the period of his leave by any mode of travelling, he will not be entitled to compensation to any period of absence from his Regiment.

Para. 7.—The above rules are applicable to Divisions and Forces, both within and beyond the Frontier.

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

W. G. WOODS, Lieutenant Colonel,

Adjutant General of the Army.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 1*st April* 1856.

No. 102 of 1856.—The following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, is republished for the information of the Army;

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, 18*th March* 1856.

No. 462 of 1855.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council directs that the following paragraph of a Military Letter from the Hon'ble

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* The 30 days is to be calculated so as to include the day of return as one of leave, i. e. if leave be granted on the 15th March, the Officer must rejoin on the 13th April.

the Court of Directors to the Government of India, No. 8, dated 23d January 1856, be published in General Orders.—

Para. 8. We have to state in reply to your enquiry, that an Officer proceeding on leave to England for six months, retaining his appointment or otherwise, is not to be considered as having taken his authorized Furlough after ten or twenty years, as the case may be, but may, with your permission, be allowed at any time to take the remainder of the two years' authorized Furlough on private affairs ;

Letter No. 213, *dated* 29*th September* 1855.

Government forward correspondence relative to certain questions connected with the New Furlough Regulations and request to be informed as to claims of an Officer to the residue of his Furlough on private affairs, when he has been already absent on leave to England on private affairs for six months.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 15*th April* 1856.

No. 119 of 1856.—The following Notification from the Calcutta Gazette, is republished in General Orders.

FORT WILLIAM, FOREIGN DEPARTMENT, 4*th April* 1856.

No. 1884.—The grant of leave of absence to Staff Officers, on Medical Certificate, with half Staff Allowances, for six months, and with the privilege of returning to their Offices, if their absence from India be not prolonged beyond fifteen months, is bestowed by the Hon'ble Court, in order to enable such Officers to regain their health, and in the expectation that they will be thereby qualified to render additional service to the Government. But if leave of absence be taken merely to run out a prescribed period of service, and without any intention of returning to duty, the principle on which the rule is founded is infringed, and the indulgence of the Hon'ble Court is abused ; wherefore the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council hereby notifies for general information, that, if there be an avowed intention on the part of an Officer not to return to duty, or if the Government have valid grounds for concluding that the Officer has no intention to return to duty, the indulgence of leave on sick certificate, retaining Office, will not be granted in future.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 2*d May* 1856.

No. 139 of 1856.—The following Notification from the Calcutta Gazette, is republished in General Orders ;

FORT WILLIAM, FOREIGN DEPARTMENT, 18*th April* 1856.

No. 2129.—The G. O. in this Department, No. 1884, dated 4th April, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th idem, was intended, and is hereby declared, to be applicable to all Military Officers holding Political or Civil Appointments, either under the Government of India, or under any of the subordinate Governments.

(Signed) G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

FORT ST. GEORGE, 25*th April* 1856.

No. 128 of 1856.—The following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council is republished for the information of the Army ;

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, 11*th April* 1856.

No. 586 of 1856.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that the following Extract from a Military Letter from

the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Government of India, No. 177, dated 19th December 1855, be published for general information :—

Para 2. Under the new Rules, Officers absent from duty, are allowed to count to a prescribed extent, time of absence as service for the Pension on full pay, whether the time has been passed in Europe, or at the Cape, or at the Sanatorial Hills, or elsewhere ; and in order that Officers then in the service might have the *immediate* advantage of this Rule, they are, by Rule No. 3, allowed its benefits retrospectively as well as prospectively. Thus, Officers who previously could not count any portion of the time spent in Europe as service for the Pension, are enabled to do so ; and they claim, in consequence, a rate of Pension which could not otherwise have been claimed in some instances until after two, three or four years of additional service. Of those who have retired on full pay since the Rules were established, a considerable proportion have claimed and received this advantage.

Letter from the Governor General, dated 28th September 1855.

A memorial transmitted from Lieut. William Williamson, 41st Native Infantry, praying;

1st.—That Rule 3 of the new Furlough Regulations may be cancelled ; and 2d, that leave *in India* on Medical certificate, or on any urgent private affairs, may be allowed to reckon as service, as was and is still the case under the old Rules.

3. On the other hand, Officers who had spent such lengthened periods at the Cape of Good Hope or elsewhere within Indian limits, as exceed the privileged time allowed by the new Rule, have to consider whether it will be for their advantage to adhere to the old Rules, and in many instances have determined to do so in virtue of the option allowed to them.

4. If Rule 3 were to be abolished, as now proposed by your Government, the effect would be that Officers adopting the new Rules, who had taken their leaves of absence at the Cape and elsewhere within Indian limits, with the enjoyment of Indian Allowances, would count all that time for the Pension, whilst those who had taken their furlough to Europe with Regimental Pay only would be deprived of any such advantage.

5. We cannot admit that this change would be satisfactory, neither can we approve of still further increasing the privileged time of absence by adding to it all leaves of absence in India. We must therefore decline to comply with the prayer of Lieutenant Williamson's memorial.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, in the Mily. Dept.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 13*th June* 1856.

No. 193 of 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct the Publication of the following Bengal rule, and to sanction its extension to the Officers of this Presidency ;

" Should an Officer who is on privilege leave not rejoin his Corps, but be ab-
" sent in continuation, and not more than five months' leave on private affairs, or
" one year and eleven months' leave on Medical Certificate, he will retain his full
" salary or allowances for the thirty days of privilege leave, which will also count
" as Service, but he will, nevertheless, forfeit all Military Allowances on completing
" six months or two years' absence, (as the case may be) reckoned from the date
" that he quitted his Corps and Station."

FORT ST. GEORGE, 1*st July* 1856.

No. 211 of 1856.—The following General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, are republished for the information of the Army ;

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, 16*th June* 1856.

No. 859 of 1856.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Coun-

cil is pleased to notify that the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, in their letter No. 56, of the 25th April 1856, having communicated the following decisions regarding the new Furlough Rules, published in Government General Order, No. 1150, dated the 17th November 1854 :

Referring to Rules 6, 7.—Officers who take their first furlough after 20 years' service in India, may take their second furlough after an additional service of five years from the date of their last return to duty.

Referring to Rule 9.—Absence for six months under this Rule does not preclude an Officer from taking his furlough to Europe after ten years' service.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, in the Mily. Dept.

2*d July* 1856.

No. 34.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief directs it to be published in General Orders for the information of the Army, that the Government of India has fixed three (3) months as the maximum period which is to be understood by the terms "short leaves" and "leaves for brief periods," used in rules 7 and 21 of the new furlough regulations.

HEAD QUARTERS, CHOULTRY PLAIN, 3*d October* 1856.

No. 73.—1. The Commander-in-Chief directs it to be notified that under a decision of the Government of India, the new furlough regulations are held, not to affect the rules heretofore in force with respect to leave in India, and that consequently a Staff Officer obtaining leave of absence in India on private affairs for six months, or on medical certificate for two years, retains during such absence a moiety of his Staff salary as sanctioned by the regulations for the grant of leave in India which are still in force.

2. A Staff, as well as a Regimental Officer is required, when first applying for leave, whether in or out of India, to declare by which of the furlough regulations he wishes to abide. A Staff Officer having made his election can take his leave in India as above stated, and should he afterwards require to proceed to England, the retention or otherwise of his appointment will depend upon which of the rules he first elected, and from which he cannot afterwards change.

3. In the event of a Staff Officer electing the new furlough regulations and taking leave in India, the whole of the leave he has previously enjoyed from the date of his entering the Service, excepting the periods allowed by those rules to reckon as service, must be reckoned against his period of service for retirement.

G. O. C. C. 18TH NOVEMBER 1856.

No. 92.—The Commander-in-Chief directs the publication in General Orders of the following decisions by superior authority upon certain points connected with the Furlough Regulations of 1854 :

With reference to paras. 1 & 2. *M. C. No.* 2702, 20*th October* 1856, *also previous decision of Govt. of India, already published in G. O. C. C.* 3*d October* 1856, *No.* 73.

1. All Officers, Staff as well as Regimental, must declare their choice of rules on the first occasion of taking leave, whether the leave be in India or elsewhere, and, if the leave applied for be in India under the local rules, Staff Officers may make choice of the Old Regulations, still retaining their Staff Appointments, but, after having elected the old Regulations, they vacate their appointments on embarking for Europe or the Cape or elsewhere beyond Sea, except for short periods not exceeding three months under rule 39.

With reference to paras. 1 & 2.
M. C. No. 2423, *20th Sept.* 1856.

2. An Officer having made election of the Old Furlough Regulations while doing Regimental duty, cannot change to the Regulations of 1854 on subsequently obtaining a Staff Appointment.

With reference to paras. 6, 7&8.
M. C. No. 1411, *10th May* 1855.

3. An Officer of upwards of 20 years' Service, but who before completing that period has enjoyed a furlough on private affairs to Europe, for say four years, for 3 of which he drew pay, has a claim to a second furlough of one year with pay on the completion of 10 years from the date of his return to duty:—but if subsequently to his return from furlough he has taken leave out of India on S. C his second furlough on private affairs will not be claimable till the expiration of six years from return to duty from such sick leave as well as 10 years from the date of return to duty from furlough on private affairs.

N. B. This Rule is not applicable to an Officer who takes his first Furlough out of India after completing 20 years' Service;—vide para. 4 of this order.

With reference to para. 6.
M. C. No. 2702, *20th Oct.* 1856.

4. Officers who have proceeded on sick leave to Europe after a period of 20 years' Service, it being the first time of their quitting India, can, as in the case of Officers who take their furlough after the same period, take a furlough on private affairs after 5 years from the date of their return to duty.

With reference to paras. 9 & 13.
M. C. No. 2630, *25th Sept.* 1855.

5. An Officer on the Staff removed from one appointment to another is not allowed to retain his new appointment after quitting India, unless he has assumed charge of it.

With reference to paras. 13 & 16.
M. C. No. 2702, *20th Oct.* 1856.

6. If an Officer, having proceeded on leave in India on Medical Certificate and enjoyed the indulgence to the full extent, proceeds on leave on Medical Certificate out of India without having returned to duty, the existing Regulation which precludes receipt of Indian allowances for a longer period than two years of continuous absence from duty, is a bar to his drawing Indian allowances for the first six months or for any part of his fresh leave.

With reference to para. 24.
M. C. No. 652, *27th Feb.* 1855.

7. It is not imperative on Officers to draw advances under this para:—option is allowed either to take the advance or to draw pay and allowances in arrears in England.

With reference to paras. 26 & 31.
M. C. No. 514, *26th Feb.* 1856.

8. In calculating the period of an Officer's absence on furlough in India the day of departure from a Regiment or appointment is to be reckoned as one of leave, and the day of return thereto as one of duty. In like manner as respects Furlough beyond India the date on which the vessel conveying the Officer from India puts out to Sea, is to be reckoned as one of Furlough and the day on which he returns to his Presidency as one of duty.

With reference to paras. 26 & 31.
M. C. No. 901, *18th April* 1856.

9. An Officer entering the service and obtaining leave to visit a station not the Head Quarters of His Regiment and to join the Corps to which he is posted and who actually does join within the period sanctioned by Regulation for the purpose of joining by the direct route, is allowed to reckon such leave as Service for pension.

The principle of this rule is applicable to Officers who on return from leave out of India are allowed to visit a Station out of the direct route to the Station to which they belong.

With reference to paras. 26 & 31.
M. C. No. 2702, *20th Oct.* 1856.

10. Leave for one month granted to Officers in Civil employ under Section XI (amended) old Civil Service Absentee Regulations is not to be deducted from Service, it being considered in the same light as 1 month in 6 privilege leave granted to Military Officers.

With reference to paras. 26 & 31.
M. C. No. 314, *4th Feb.* 1856.

11. The period during which Officers may have been or may hereafter be absent on leave for the purpose of accompanying Insane or Sick Officers is allowed to count as service for pension.

With reference to paras. 26 & 31.
M. C. No. 2702, *20th Oct.* 1856.

12. If an Officer is placed on duty while on leave of absence whether on Medical Certificate or private affairs he will be allowed to count as Service for pension the whole period he may be so employed, i. e. from the date of the order nominating him to such duty to the date of the order relieving him, both inclusive.

With reference to para. 29.
M. C. No. 2702, *20th Oct.* 1856.

13. An Officer returning from Europe or Sea is allowed to count as Service one month for preparation at the port of debarkation and marching distance to his Corps or Department in addition.

With reference to para. 29.
M. C. No. 2702, *20th Oct.* 1856.

14. An Officer going to Europe or Sea is allowed to count as Service in addition to marching distance to the Presidency or nearest port of embarkation, the same period for preparation prior to embarkation as allowed to Officers returning from Europe, viz. one month.

With reference to para. 29.
M. C. No. 901, *18th April* 1856.

15. Officers obtaining leave preparatory to final leave out of India, but who after arriving at the Presidency or other port of embarkation abandon their intention of leaving the country, cannot reckon as service the period they may have been absent from duty on such preparatory leave which then assumes the nature of ordinary leave in India.

With reference to para. 29.
M. C. No. 2702, *20th Oct.* 1856.

16. An Officer who proceeds on *Furlough* to the Presidency or other port, (not preparatory to applying for leave to proceed to Europe or elsewhere) and while there obtains a *Sick Certificate* to Europe or other place out of India, is *not* entitled to count as Service the period allowed by Regulation for proceeding from the Station of his Regiment or appointment to the port of embarkation ; but he can reckon as Service the period of one month allowed at the Presidency or port of embarkation preparatory to emb rkation.

With reference to para. 29.
M. C. No. 2702, *20th Oct.* 1856.

17. If instead of being at the port of embarkation, he is at another port or at an inland Station, when he obtains the Sick Certificate to quit India, he will be allowed the time authorised for travelling from the station at which he may be when he obtains his Sick Certificate, to the port of embarkation.

With reference to para. 29.
M. C. No. 2702, *20th Oct.* 1856.

18 If an Officer while absent on ordinary Sick Certificate in India, quits India on Sick Certificate, or, who having proceeded on ordinary leave on private affairs in India obtains a furlough out of India, he is entitled to count as Service the period allowed for proceeding from the place at which he may be when he obtains leave to quit India, to the port where he ultimately embarks.

With reference to paras. 30, 33, 34 and 35.
M. C. No. 2961, *2d Nov.* 1855 *and No.* 919, *18th April* 1856.

19. An Officer who has served 20 or 24 years and *not more* is only entitled to reckon two years' absence as Service. Rule 33 gives the minimum period of Service which entitles an Officer so situated to retire on the Pension of a Captain or Major ; but an officer who has served beyond those periods is entitled to the benefit of Rule 30 by which extended periods of absence are allowed to reckon, regulated by the length of the Officer's Service. For instance an Officer who has served 20 years and no more and had only 3 years' leave must still perform one year's duty before he can retire as a Captain ; whereas an Officer whose aggregate Service is 30 years out of which he has enjoyed leave for 14 years and no more, can retire as a Captain at once.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 26*th May* 1854.

No. 126 of 1854.—The following General Order by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, is republished for the information of the Army;

GENERAL ORDER BY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, 12*th May* 1854.

No. 518 of 1854.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that the following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, No. 26, dated 15th March 1854, be published in General Orders:

Letter dated 24*th October* 1853, *No.* 274.—14 *to* 16. Proposed grant of Furlough to Europe, on private affairs, to unattached Lieutenants Stephen, Douglas and W. Sheffield.

Para. 7. We fully approve your Resolutions in behalf of unattached Lieutenants Douglas and Sheffield.

8. We also sanction the adoption of the Regulation suggested by the Military Auditor General, *viz.* that unattached Ensigns and Lieutenants shall be allowed the privilege of Furlough after six years' Service as Commissioned Officers, and fifteen years' Service in India. Warrant Officers granted Commissions on the Veteran Establishment should be included in this arrangement.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Lieut. Col.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.
(Signed) C. A BROWNE, Lieut. Col., *Secy. to Govt.*

FORT ST. GEORGE, 9*th June* 1854.

No. 134 of 1854.—The following General Order by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, is republished for the information of the Army;

GENERAL ORDER BY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, 18*th May* 1854.

No. 531 of 1854.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that the following para. of Military letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, No. 27, dated 15th March 1854, be published in General Orders:

Letter dated 25*th November* 1853, *No.* 301.

Application from Asst. Commissary of Ordnance G. Forrest, soliciting that Warrant Officers may be placed, as regards Furlough, on the same footing as Commissioned Officers. Government think that the occasional and not large expense which the grant of Furlough would cause, would be more than counterbalanced by the advantages of the measure, which they strongly recommend for adoption.

Para. 13—Upon the grounds stated by your Government and the Commander in Chief, we sanction the grant of Furloughs to Warrant Officers upon the same terms as those already sanctioned for unattached Officers, and Officers granted commissions on the Veteran Establishment, *viz.* after six years' service as Warrant Officers and fifteen years' service in India.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Lieut. Col.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.
(Signed) C. A. BROWNE, Lieut. Col., *Secy. to Govt.*

FORT ST. GEORGE, *15th August* 1856.

No. 250 of 1856.—The following General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, are republished for the information of the Army ;

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 6th of March* 1856.

No. 385 of 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct, that the following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Government of India, No. 2, dated 2d January 1856, be published in General Orders :—

Letter dated 3d September 1855, *No.* 201.

Letters from Captain Skinner, transferred from the Nizam's Army to an unattached Commission in the Company's Service, requesting information as to the amount of pension he will be entitled to on retirement. The Auditor General's view on the subject recapitulated by Government.

Also No. 206.

Enquiry as to how the new Furlough Rules are to apply to Captain Skinner, and other unattached Officers.

Para 2.—We concur with the views on this subject which are expressed in the Military Auditor General's Report of the 18th July 1855—Captain Skinner will be accordingly entitled to count his service for retirement from the date of his first commission in the Army of His Highness the Nizam. He will be also entitled to the benefits of the New Furlough Regulations as an Officer of that standing in the Service.

3. All unattached Officers are entitled to the benefit of the New Furlough Regulations from the date of their first commissions.

FORT WILLIAM, *1st August* 1856.

No. 1035 of 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that Officers of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, employed in any of the Departments under the Government of India, shall, in like manner with Officers of the Bengal Army, when proceeding to, or returning from Sea, whether on furlough or otherwise, report the dates of their departure and return to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.

FURLOUGH TO NEW SOUTH WALES, &c.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *15th October* 1841.

No. 182 of 1841.—The following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, is published for the information of the Army ;

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, *29th September* 1841.

No. 226 of 1841.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following paragraph of a letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Governor in Council at Bombay, No. 42, dated 4th August 1841, on the subject of the extension of the Furloughs to New South Wales, or any other of Her Majesty's Colonies, the Rule therein laid down being applicable to all the Presidencies.

" Para. 2. In future cases when Officers may be granted a Furlough on sick certificate, or on private affairs, to New South Wales, or any other Colony, we desire that they may be separately informed, that any applications which they may have occasion to prefer for extended leave, are to be addressed to us in sufficient time to allow of their receiving our reply by the period when they should embark on their return, so as to ensure their arrival within the original term of Furlough; that if the application is preferred on account of health, it should be supported by certi-

ficates from the Medical Staff Officers, or other undoubted medical testimony on the spot, shewing that the applicant is then incapable from ill health to return to the performance of military duty in India, and specifying the term for which they consider additional leave absolutely necessary for the recovery of the applicant's health; and that if the application is preferred on the ground of urgent private affairs, it will be required, that the nature of those affairs should be specified, and that the necessity for his continued absence should be certified by his professional adviser on the spot."

J. STUART, Lieut. Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Department.
S. W. STEEL, LT. COL., *Secretary to Government.*

OFFICERS ABSENT AT THE CAPE—ALLOWANCES TO

Extract from a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 16th August 1837.

" 5. With reference to the second subject, viz. the issue of the absentee allowances of Officers who are absent at the Cape of Good Hope, we now empower you to frame a Regulation, by which our Officers who are entitled under existing Rules to draw Indian allowances upon their actual return to India from leave of absence to any place within the limits of the Company's Charter, or the Cape of Good Hope, or the Mauritius, or the Island of St. Helena, shall be entitled through their Agents at their respective Presidencies, to draw their allowances from month to month, upon their giving sufficient security to refund the whole amount in the event of their proceeding to England without previously returning to India, or such part of the amount as may have been over issued on any other account.

6. You will take measures for introducing similar Regulations at the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, to the Governments of which we shall send copies of the present Despatch."

TENURE OF MILITARY APPOINTMENTS BY OFFICERS ON LEAVE BEYOND SEA—LIMITATION OF

GENERAL ORDER BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, 9*th June* 1843.

No. 126 of 1843.—The Hon'ble the President in Council, in communication with the Right Honorable the Governor General, with the view of laying down some rule limiting the extent of indulgence which, consistently with the general interests of the Military branch of the Service, may be accorded to Officers, in respect to the tenure of Military Appointments on occasions of Leave of Absence beyond Sea, is pleased to notify for the information of the Army, that no second Leave beyond Sea, on account of health, will be granted to an Officer holding any Military Appointment, who may have been absent under the Orders regulating leave, until three (3) years at the least shall have passed after the date of such Officer's return, without forfeiture of his appointment.

W. M. N. STUART, Major,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, 19*th September* 1845.

No. 299 of 1845.—With reference to the General Order, No. 126, of the 9th June 1843, the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to resolve, that an Officer holding a Military Appointment who may require a second leave beyond Sea, on account of his health, previous to the expiration of three years from the date of his return from his first leave, shall not come under forfeiture of his Appointment, unless he shall have been absent from his Presidency, on the former occasion, for a period exceeding three months.

J. STUART, LT. COL.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.

PROMOTIONS BY BREVET.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *9th October* 1855.

No. 253 of 1855.—The following General Orders by the Government of India, are republished for the information of the Army ;

GENERAL ORDER BY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

OOTACAMUND, *21st September* 1855.

The Most Noble the Governor General of India is pleased to notify for general information, that the Hon'ble the Court of Directors have, in reply to a reference made to them by His Lordship, transmitted in their Military Letter No. 100, dated the 8th of August. 1855, the following instructions, relative to the new system of promotion which was brought into operation by the Hon'ble Court's Letter, No. 25, dated the 7th of February 1835, published in General Orders by the Government of India, No. 336 of the 23d of March 1855.

Promotion of Lieutenant Colonels.

I. The service of three years as Lieutenant Colonels, by which Officers of Artillery, Engineers, Cavalry, and Infantry, whether with their Regiments or on the Staff, or on Detached Military employment, in situations which by the Regulations in force at the time can be held by Lieutenant Colonels, become entitled to be promoted to the rank of Colonel,—is required to be service in the Regimental rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

The leaves of absence in India granted to Regimental Lieutenant Colonels, are not to be deducted from the three years qualifying them for promotion to be Colonels.

The following are the Offices on the Staff or other detached Military employment, in which service as Lieutenant Colonel shall be held equivalent to actual Regimental Commands as Lieutenant Colonel, in qualifying Officers to be promoted to Colonel, viz.

Adjutant General of the Army.
Quarter Master General of the Army.
Commandant of Subsidiary or Field Forces, Districts or Garrisons, including Chief Commands of Irregular Forces.
Chief Commands in the Armies of Native Allied Powers.
Town and Fort Major.
Deputy Adjutant General of the Army.
Deputy Quarter Master General of the Army.
Commandant of Sappers and Miners.
Such Offices filled by Lieutenant Colonels of Artillery and Engineers as belong to those particular Arms of the Service.

Tenure of Office.

II. The vacation of all Offices shall take place after they have been held for five years. It will be in the discretion of the respective Governments of the three Presidencies to re-appoint for a second or even a third tour of five years, when the Government may consider that the re-appointment is required for the good of the Service.

This rule is inapplicable to General Officers and Brigadiers, whose tour of Command is limited by existing regulations to one tour of five years.

Present occupants of Staff Appointments will not be affected by this rule until the expiration of five years from the 23d of March 1855, when the rule limiting the tenure of Staff Employment was published in General Orders; unless in consequence of promotion, they are required to vacate the appointments sooner under the regulations of the Service as already in force.

Brigadiers and Staff Officers filling appointments which under existing regulations cannot be held with the rank of Major General, shall, as a general rule, vacate their Commands and Appointments on promotion to that rank.

Officers holding such Commands and Appointments who have already been promoted to complete the permanent establishment of General Officers, are to vacate their Commands and Appointments under the regulations heretofore in force. But in consideration of the effect of the late promotions on them, they will be permitted to continue in their respective situations for a period of six months from the 14th of September 1855, the date of the receipt of the Hon'ble Court's despatch; provided that in the case of Brigadiers their tour of Command shall not by this indulgence be extended beyond the limit of five years.

The several Governments shall have the power of retaining on special grounds to be separately reported to the Hon'ble Court, Major Generals for the following Offices in the three Presidencies, viz.

Secretary to Government in the Military Department.

Adjutant General of the Army.

Quarter Master General of the Army.

Military Auditor General.

Commissary General.

Rank of Officers in the different Presidencies.

III. The adjustment of rank among the Lieutenant Colonels of the three Presidencies, heretofore made under the instructions of the Hon'ble Court's Letter No. 9, dated the 27th of July 1836, published in General Orders by the Government of India, No. 226 of the 14th of November 1836, will henceforward be discontinued. The General List of Lieutenant Colonels of the three Presidencies as now existing will remain unaltered, and by it the Government of India will be guided in making promotions to the rank of Colonel, as directed in the Hon'ble Court's despatch No. 34, dated 21st of February 1855, promulgated in General Orders, No. 410 of the 4th of April 1855. But henceforward promotions of Lieutenant Colonels to be Colonels, whether to supply casualties in ordinary course, or under the provisions of the new system of promotion, will be made in the three Presidencies without reference to the relative rank of the Lieutenant Colonels in the Armies of Fort St. George and Bombay, with that of the Lieutenant Colonels of the Bengal Army.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept. with the Governor General.

MILITARY STAFF SALARIES.

Staff Appointments, the Salaries and Allowances of which are paid and audited in the Military Department.

Department	Appointment		Staff Salaries. Rs. A. P.	Horse Allowance. Rs. A. P.	Office Establishment. Rs. A. P.	Allowance for Writers and Stationery. Rs. A. P.	Fixed Establishment for Peons and Lascars. Rs. A. P.	Remarks.
Adjutant General's Department	Adjutant General of the Army.......... C		1940 0 0	60 0 0	1667 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	* When not provided with Public Office draws Office rent Rupees 17 8 0 per mensem.
	Do. do. Deputy............ B		539 5 4	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	Do. do. Assistant.......... A		263 0 10	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	Do. do. Deputy Assistant... B		175 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Aide-de-Camp to the Governor or Commander-in-Chief........			149 9 8	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Do. to General Officers on the Staff.................. A			149 9 8	30 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Assistant Adjutant General of Artillery			263 0 10	60 0 0	*250 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	A Exclusive of Pay and Full Regimental allowances.
Auditor General's Department	Military Auditor General.............. C		2916 10 8	0 0 0	4667 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	Do. do Deputy..............		700 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	Do. do. Assistant.......... B		350 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	Do. do. 2d Assistant........		280 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Baggage Master in the Field..................................			300 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	B Exclusive of Pay and Ordinary Regimental allowances.
Do. Deputy..............................			175 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Barrack Master at the Presidency..............................		G	456 2 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	35 0 0	0 0 0	
Brigade Major in the Field.................................. A			124 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0	
Brigadiers..............	1st class..................................		1000 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0	40 0 0	0 0 0	
	2d do.		750 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0	20 0 0	0 0 0	
	3d do. .... D		500 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0	20 0 0	0 0 0	C Exclusive of Pay Proper but including Full Regimental allowances.
Commander-in-Chief if a Member of Council.................. C			6941 5 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	280 0 0	
Do. if not a Member of Council................ C			5316 8 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	
Do. (Provincial)................................ E			1300 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Commander of the Forces......................................			875 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Commandant of Artillery...................................... A			1250 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Commissariat Department................	Commissary General...................... C		2189 7 9	0 0 0	7103 14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	Do. do. Deputy..............		1063 10 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	Do. do. Assistant..........		709 15 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	D Exclusive of Pay and allowances according to Rank and Station.
	Do. do. Deputy Assistant. A		356 2 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	Do. do. Sub Assistant......	F	181 2 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	Officers temporarily appointed to Comsrt. D		150 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Division Staff........	Officers under the rank of General Officers when Comg. Divisions of the Army.... C		2500 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	Assistant Adjutant General..............		263 0 10	60 0 0	0 0 0	205 0 0	0 0 0	E In addition to the Pay and allowances of a Major-General Commanding a Division.
	Assistant Quarter Master General.......		263 0 10	60 0 0	0 0 0	170 0 0	0 0 0	
	Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.....		143 15 11	60 0 0	0 0 0	100 0 0	0 0 0	
	Deputy Asst. Quarter Master General...		143 15 11	60 0 0	0 0 0	117 8 0	0 0 0	
	Brigade Major Malabar and Canara...		143 15 11	60 0 0	0 0 0	42 0 0	0 0 0	
Engineers' Department..............	Chief Engineer........................ A		1250 0 0	30 0 0	L 1172 5 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	Suptg. Engineer at the Presidency......	J	813 10 11	0 0 0	856 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	F Draws Rupees 175 per mensem in addition when in charge of Military Bazaars.
	Do. do. of a Div. if a Field Officer..		713 10 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	Do. do. do. Captain....		433 10 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	Do. do. do. Subaltern..		276 2 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	Asst. to the Suptg. Engineer Presidency..	M	200 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	

Garrison Staff	Town Major of Fort St. George........B	1000 0 0	60 0 0	534 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Fort Adjutant of do.	280 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Cantonment of Fort Adjutant ....D	70 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0	I 35 0 0	0 0 0
	Brigade Major of Bangalore.........B	124 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0
General Officers on the Staff....	C	3333 5 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Her Majesty's Troops............	Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals..H	2150 0 0	0 0 0	214 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Deputy Adjutant General...... C	1454 7 9	0 0 0	185 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Deputy Quarter Master General C	1454 7 9	0 0 0	87 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Brigade Major.... ... B	124 0 9	60 0 0	0 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0
Joint Agent for the purchase of Remount Horses for the Madras and Bombay Armies....	.... A	K 709 15 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Judge Advocate General's Department.	Judge Advocate General.. .... B	1000 0 0	60 0 0	327 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Do. do. Depy. in ch. of a Div. or Force.A	350 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	52 8 0	0 0 0
Military Board	Stipendiary Members.. C	2000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Secretary to the Military Board .. C	1400 0 0	0 0 0	2873 12 8	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Do do. Assistant......	500 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Ordnance Department........	Principal Commissary of Ordnance....B	1000 0 0	0 0 0	500 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Superintendent of the Gun Car. Manufy.	700 0 0	0 0 0	300 9 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Director of Arty. Depôt of Instruction..A	450 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	105 0 0	0 0 0
	Commissary....	350 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Dy Comy. being a Commisd. Officer ..D	250 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Asst. Commissary do. do	200 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Dy. Asst Comsy. do. do.	120 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Inspector of Ordnance if a Field Officer ..B	200 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0	42 0 0	0 0 0
	Do. do. if not a Field Officer B	100 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	42 0 0	0 0 0
Officer Commanding Neilgherry Hills....	........A	400 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	20 0 0
Do. General Depôt of European Pensioners Cuddalore..	B	200 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	15 0 0	0 0 0
Pay Department...	Pymr. Presy. including Eastn. Settmts...B	1000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Do. at Out-stations—1st Class	600 0 0	0 0 0	1000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Do do —2d Class ..D	400 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Deputy Paymaster—1st Class	300 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Do. —2d Class	200 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Persian Interpreter at Head Quarters of the Army..	......B	350 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Quarter Master General's Department.	Quarter Master General of the Army.... C	1940 0 0	60 0 0	768 4 8	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Do. do. Deputy .... ..B	539 5 4	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Do. do. . Assistant ..A	263 0 10	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Do. do. Deputy Asst. B	175 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Military Secretary	to the Commander-in-Chief.......... ....A	891 8 7	60 0 0	160 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Do.	to a Provincial Commander-in-Chief......A	445 12 4	30 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Station Staff........	Station Staff Officers at Palaveram, Singapore and Maulmein..	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Do. do. at Poonamallee ....D	50 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Do. do. at Tripassore..........	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	35 0 0	0 0 0
	Do. do. at Stations of 1 or more Corps	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	25 0 0	0 0 0
	Do. do. at interior Stations....	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0	0 0 0
Superintendents....	Supt. of Gun Powder Manufactory........	1000 0 0	0 0 0	136 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Do. of Family Payments & Pension..B	600 0 0	0 0 0	795 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Do. of the Cadet Establishment.........	410 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	94 8 0

G The Barrack Master at the Presidency draws a salary of Rupees 185 per month in addition for the charge of Civil Buildings; he also performs the duties of Superintendent of Government Roads without any additional emolument.

H Including Pay and Full Regimental Allowances.

I Draws in addition Rupees 17 8 0 per mensem, for Writers and Stationery when in charge of Public Buildings; and when unprovided with a Public Office draws Rs. 17 per mensem for Office rent.

J The Superintending Engineer at the Presidency draws a salary of Rupees 250 per month in addition as Civil Architect.

K Paid at Bombay, a moiety being chargeable to that Presidency, a moiety to Madras.

L Rupees 100 being debitable to the Civil Department.

TABLE *of* **PAY** *and* **ALLOWANCES** *of the European Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Service at the three Presidencies in Cantonment and in the Field, the Pay and Allowances of Pay Masters and Quarter Masters of Her Majesty's Service being shown separately.*

Arm of Service and Rank.	In Garrison or Cantonment within 200 miles of direct distance from the seat of Government at Fort Saint George.					In the Field and in Garrison or Cantonment beyond 200 miles of direct distance from the seat of Government at Fort Saint George.					Remarks.
	Pay and Indian Allowances.	Regimental House Rent.	Horse Allowance.	Tentage.	Total of Pay and ordinary Regtl. Allowances.	Pay and Indian Allowances.	Extra Batta.	Horse Allowance.	Tentage.	Total of Pay and full Regtl. Allowances.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Horse Artillery and Cavalry.											
Colonel	1158 7 0	0 0 0	120 0 0	200 0 0	1478 7 0	1158 7 0	0 0 0	120 0 0	200 0 0	478 7 0	
Lieutenant Colonel	582 10 0	100 0 0	120 0 0	150 0 0	952 10 0	582 10 0	304 6 6	120 0 0	150 0 0	1157 0 0	
Major	461 1 10	80 0 0	120 0 0	120 0 0	781 1 10	461 1 10	228 4 0	120 0 0	120 0 0	929 6 4	
Captain or Surgeon	306 11 4	50 0 0	90 0 0	75 0 0	521 11 4	306 11 4	91 5 0	90 0 0	75 0 0	563 0 4	
Lieutenant or Assistant Surgeon	194 6 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	50 0 0	334 6 0	194 6 0	60 14 0	60 0 0	50 0 0	365 4 0	
Veterinary Surgeon.. under 3 years' service	182 5 4	30 0 0	47 13 3	50 0 0	310 1 8	182 4 5	60 14 0	47 13 3	50 0 0	340 15 8	
above ditto	206 10 0	30 0 0	47 13 3	50 0 0	334 7 3	266 10 0	60 14 0	47 13 3	50 0 0	365 5 3	
ditto 10 ditto	230 15 6	30 0 0	47 13 3	50 0 0	358 12 9	230 15 6	60 14 0	47 13 3	50 0 0	389 10 9	
ditto 20 ditto	267 8 0	30 0 0	47 13 3	50 0 0	395 5 3	267 8 0	60 14 0	47 13 3	50 0 0	426 3 3	
ditto 25 ditto	297 14 11	30 0 0	47 13 3	50 0 0	425 12 2	297 14 11	60 14 0	47 13 3	50 0 0	456 10 2	
Cornet	154 15 10	25 0 0	60 0 0	50 0 0	289 15 10	154 15 10	45 10 6	60 0 0	50 0 0	310 10 4	
H. M.'s Cavalry.											
Paymaster...... on first appointment	279 8 0	50 0 0	90 0 0	75 0 0	494 8 0	279 8 0	91 5 0	90 0 0	75 0 0	535 13 0	
after 5 years' service	309 15 0	50 0 0	90 0 0	75 0 0	524 15 0	309 15 0	91 5 0	90 0 0	75 0 0	566 4 0	
ditto 15 ditto	340 6 0	50 0 0	90 0 0	75 0 0	555 6 0	340 6 0	91 5 0	90 0 0	75 0 0	596 11 0	
ditto 20 ditto	370 13 0	50 0 0	90 0 0	75 0 0	585 13 0	370 13 0	91 5 0	90 0 0	75 0 0	627 2 0	
ditto 25 ditto	401 4 0	50 0 0	90 0 0	75 0 0	616 4 0	401 4 0	91 5 0	90 0 0	75 0 0	657 9 0	
Quarter Master on first appointment	161 2 3	25 0 0	60 0 0	50 0 0	296 2 3	161 2 3	45 10 6	60 0 0	50 0 0	316 12 9	
after 10 years' service	185 7 10	25 0 0	60 0 0	50 0 0	320 7 10	185 7 10	45 10 6	60 0 0	50 0 0	341 2 4	
ditto 15 ditto	203 12 1	25 0 0	60 0 0	50 0 0	338 12 1	203 12 1	45 10 6	60 0 0	50 0 0	359 6 7	
Foot Artillery and Engineers.											
Colonel	1065 5 0	0 0 0	30 0 0	200 0 0	1295 5 0	1065 5 0	0 0 0	30 0 0	200 0 0	1295 5 0	
Lieutenant Colonel	547 14 0	100 0 0	30 0 0	150 0 0	827 14 0	547 14 0	304 6 0	30 0 0	150 0 0	1032 4 0	
Major	410 14 6	80 0 0	30 0 0	120 0 0	640 14 6	410 14 6	228 4 6	30 0 0	120 0 0	789 3 0	
Captain or Surgeon	267 5 0	50 0 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	392 5 0	267 5 0	91 5 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	433 10 0	
Lieutenant or Assistant Surgeon	154 14 0	30 0 0	0 0 0	50 0 0	234 14 0	154 14 0	60 14 0	0 0 0	50 0 0	265 12 0	
Second Lieutenant	117 10 6	25 0 0	0 0 0	50 0 0	192 10 6	117 10 6	45 10 6	0 0 0	50 0 0	213 5 0	
European and Native Infantry.											
Colonel	1065 5 0	0 0 0	30 0 0	200 0 0	1295 5 0	1065 5 0	0 0 0	30 0 0	200 0 0	1295 5 0	
Lieutenant Colonel	547 14 0	100 0 0	30 0 0	150 0 0	827 14 0	547 14 0	304 6 0	30 0 0	150 0 0	1032 4 0	
Major	410 14 6	80 0 0	30 0 0	120 0 0	640 14 6	410 14 6	228 4 6	30 0 0	120 0 0	789 3 0	
Captain or Surgeon	249 1 0	50 0 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	374 1 0	249 1 0	91 5 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	415 6 0	
Lieutenant or Assistant Surgeon	145 12 0	30 0 0	0 0 0	50 0 0	225 12 0	145 12 0	60 14 0	0 0 0	50 0 0	256 10 0	
Ensign	107 1 11	25 0 0	0 0 0	50 0 0	182 1 11	107 1 11	45 10 6	0 0 0	50 0 0	202 12 5	
H. M.'s Infantry.											
Paymaster...... on first appointment	279 8 0	50 0 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	404 8 0	279 8 0	91 5 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	445 13 0	
after 5 years' service	309 15 0	50 0 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	434 15 0	309 15 0	91 5 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	476 4 0	
ditto 15 ditto	340 6 0	50 0 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	465 6 0	340 6 0	91 5 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	506 11 0	
ditto 20 ditto	370 13 0	50 0 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	495 13 0	370 13 0	91 5 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	537 2 0	
ditto 25 ditto	401 4 0	50 0 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	526 4 0	401 4 0	91 5 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	567 9 0	
Quarter Master on first appointment	164 0 3	30 0 0	0 0 0	50 0 0	244 0 3	164 0 3	60 14 0	0 0 0	50 0 0	274 14 3	
after 10 years' service	188 5 9	30 0 0	0 0 0	50 0 0	268 5 9	188 5 9	60 14 0	0 0 0	50 0 0	299 3 9	
ditto 15 ditto	206 10 0	30 0 0	0 0 0	50 0 0	286 10 0	206 10 0	60 14 0	0 0 0	50 0 0	317 8 0	

Remarks: The Pay, Half Batta, and Gratuity of the European Officers both of Her Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Service, together with the Non-Effective Allowance received by certain classes of the former, are included in one sum under the denomination of Pay and Indian Allowance, leaving Extra Batta, House Rent, Tent and Horse Allowance, to be separately drawn according to this Table.

MADRAS MILITARY FUND.

(INSTITUTED 1ST APRIL 1808)

UNDER ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE (*late Clothing Agent's Office*).
Hours of business—from 11 A. M., to 3 P. M.

LIST OF DIRECTORS.

COLONEL P. HAMMOND, *President*.

Colonel C. E. Faber,
Colonel F. A. Reid, C. B.,
Lieut. Col. A. McCally,
Lieut. Col. G. Balfour,
Lieut. Col. W. G. Woods,
Major W. H. Budd,
Major J. J. Losh,
Major J. Maitland,
Major J. Macdougall,
Major H. T. Hillyard,
Major F. H. Scott,
Captain J. Stewart,
—— } *Provisional*
—— } *Directors*.

Captain C. H. Drury, *Acting Secretary*.

Agents in England—Messrs. Grindlay and Co., 124 Bishopsgate Street, London.

RESOLUTION OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE MILITARY FUND 12TH AUGUST 1846.

Inadvertence, forgetfulness, oversight, or ignorance of the Regulations, or fault or omission of Agents or others cannot, under any circumstances, be admitted as a sufficient reason for relieving, or recommending the relief of a subscriber from any penalty incurred by him under their provisions; and, accordingly, no plea of ignorance, oversight, forgetfulness or inadvertence on his own part or that of others will be attended to.

A copy of the Regulations is to be furnished gratis to every subscriber, either by the Agents to the Fund in London, on first appointment to the service, or by the Secretary, on first arrival in the Presidency.

Subscribers and Annuitants can always be furnished with copies of the Regulations, on application to the Secretary in India, or the Agents in London, at the price of 12 Annas in India, or 2*s*. in England, for each copy.

RESOLUTION OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE MILITARY FUND, IN MEETING 1st FEBRUARY 1850.

Subject.—Agreeably to Resolution recorded in last Meeting, the Secretary submits printed proof sheets of the Regulations of the Fund, altered up to 31st December 1849, which have passed the Regulation Committee; also letter from Colonel Tulloch, C. B., President Director, proposing the limitation of five years for the grant of passage money to Annuitants, contained in Article 42 of the Rules, should be struck out and the rule otherwise altered.

DECISION.—*Resolved, Nem. Con.—That the revised Regulations be printed and circulated to the Army, and that the proposition from Colonel Tulloch, C. B., President Director, be submitted for consideration to the Regulation Committee.*

(True extracts.)

W. SHELLY, Captain,
Secretary Military Fund.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Honorable the Governor in Council, in the Military Department, dated the 20th November 1807.

"*Resolved*,—That the Committee appointed for the purpose of preparing a plan for establishing a Military Fund at this Presidency be informed through the channel of the Commander-in-Chief, that their proceedings have received the entire approbation of the Board, and that they be authorized to circulate the Plan which they have prepared, to the different Corps of the Army, in such manner as the Commander-in-Chief may deem proper."

"*Resolved also*,—That the Committee be authorized to announce to the Army the intention of the Governor in Council to become the Patron of the Fund, under the superior Authority of the Honorable Court of Directors."

A true extract,

(Signed) G. STRACHEY,

Secretary to Government.

A true extract from an extract.

W. MACPHERSON,

M. S.

Extract of a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Governor in Council, Fort St. George, dated 9th May 1810.

Para. 5.—In testimony of our approbation of these Institutions, and in view to promote the benefits thence derivable to our Military and Medical Servants, we hereby authorize you to subscribe, on the part of the Company, the sum of Pagodas five thousand per annum to the Military, and of Pagodas one thousand per annum to the Medical Fund.

THE Madras Military Fund was formed at Madras, in conformity with the resolutions of a meeting of Officers of the Madras Army held at Madras, by permission of the authorities, on 10th of October 1807. The proposed establishment was approved by the Government of Fort St. George, (the Governor in Council being declared its Patron, on the 20th of November following; and confirmed by the Honorable the Court of Directors, who endowed it with an annual donation of 17,500 Rupees, on the 9th May 1810. The Fund was finally established, and subscriptions to it commenced on the 1st April 1808.

The declared objects of the Institution were, in the first place, "*to provide for the families of Officers, left by their death destitute of an adequate maintenance; and to assist Officers unprovided with aid, by the Regulations of the Service, or from their own resources, and in such circumstances of urgent sickness as render a voyage to England necessary for the preservation of their lives*:" and secondly, "*to afford such further aid as the funds shall admit, in other cases of less urgent necessity.*"

It was, moreover, provided in the original resolutions, that "*the donations be in the first instance, for forming a capital*;" that "*Subscriptions be ruled on the proportion of Garrison Allowances in India, and Pay at Home*; that "*should the Fund, at any period, fall short of the demand upon it, the Directors be empowered to make deductions from Annuitants and other Claimants*," and that "*such deduction be afterwards made good out of any surplus income there may eventually be, but not otherwise*;" that "*the Society be managed by thirteen Directors, Members of the Society, elected by general suffrage, the senior President, and of whom five be a quorum*;" that "*litigation be guarded against*;" that "*the Directors appoint, and fix the salary of a Secretary*;" that "*income derived from the Fund be unalienable*;" that "*dismission disquailfy*;" that "*the funds be vested in Company's Securities*;" and that "*the Secretary in India and Agent at Home be Members of the Society.*"

RULES

(Amended to 1st January 1855.)

ADMISSION.

ART. 1. No person is admissible as a Subscriber to the Military Fund, unless he entered or shall enter the service of the Honorable East India Company on the Madras Establishment as a Cadet or Assistant Chaplain. Cadets and Assistant Chaplains become Members of the Military Fund, as a condition* of their appointment, and are eligible to its benefits from the date of their admission on the establishment. Assistant Chaplains subscribe as Captains until they have served 15 years; subsequently as Majors.—*G. O. G. 12th June* 1838.

NOTE.—Officers on the Non-effective Establishment who did not enter the Army as Cadets are allowed to participate in the benefits of the Military Fund to the extent described in Appendix No. II.

ART. 2. Medical Officers (formerly received as Members) may continue in the Society on the old rules; according to which a Surgeon pays, and is entitled to benefits, as a Captain; a Superintending Surgeon as Major; and a Member of the Medical Board as Lieutenant Colonel: but Medical Officers are no longer admissible.

ART. 3. Assistant Chaplains or Cadets, being married, or having legitimate offspring, are required to pay marriage donation and also subscription, at the Indian rates, of their grade as married, with arrears to be calculated from the date of their admission on the establishment, or from the date of birth of the eldest surviving child, if the latter date be anterior, with compound interest at 8 per cent. per annum, on the whole amount of donation, and subscription, either at once, (*a*) or by 25 equal monthly instalments, within 25 months of the date of admission.

* *Fort St. George, 9th September* 1823, *G. O. by Government.*

The following extract from a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors in the Military Department, under date the 30th of April 1823 is published in General Orders ;

Para. 2. "Having had under our consideration the reports from time to time made to us of the state and proceedings of the Funds established at your Presidency by our servants in the Military, Medical, and Ecclesiastical Departments, we have adopted the following Resolutions :—

That all persons nominated in future as Cadets and Chaplains for the establishment of Fort St. George be required, as a condition to their appointment, to subscribe to the Military Fund of that establishment.

That all persons nominated in future as Assistant Surgeons for the establishment of Fort St. George be required, as a condition to their appointment, to subscribe to the Medical Fund of that Presidency.

3. With regard to persons already in the Service, we desire that you will signify to non-subcribers to the Funds established for their respective classes, our wish that they may subscribe, and our determination to refuse compliance with any application for relief on behalf of the Widows or families of such servants, Military, Medical, and Ecclesiastical, as shall refuse to contribute to the Fund."

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) R. CLIVE,
Secretary to Government.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

T. H. S. CONWAY,
Adjutant General of the Army.

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS.

ART. 4 All subscriptions to the Fund are payable in India, monthly, in advance. All donations, although for the convenience of subscribers payable

(*a*) Discount at the rate of 10 per cent is allowed on the whole amount of arrears if paid up within 30 days as in the case of ordinary donations.—Vide Minutes 8th March 1855. Subject No. VII.

by prescribed instalments, become debts to the Fund from the date on which they fall due, and must, under any circumstances, be paid by the subscriber, (*a*) if he lives until the expiration of the prescribed period for the payment. Should a subscriber die while his donation is in course of regular payment by instalments, no demand is to be made against his estate for the instalments unpaid.

ART. 5. Subscribers shall pay donations and subscriptions in the time and manner hereafter defined agreeably to Tables *A* and *B*. Widowers with legitimate offspring to be considered and pay the same as married. Subscriptions are to commence from the date of admission on the establishment of Fort St. George; entrance donations become due from the same date; and donations and subscriptions on promotion from the date of promotion as signified in G. O. G. Arrears of instalments of donation and subscription to be recovered from first pay drawn.

ART. 6. The donations of Cadets, Cornets, 2nd Lieutenants and Ensigns and Assistant Chaplains, may be paid, in anticipation, in England; those married or having legitimate offspring, will be further required on arrival in India, to pay the subscriptions and interest laid down in Article 3.

ART. 7. Donations on entrance or promotion, must be paid immediately on becoming due, or by equal and regular monthly instalments, agreeably to Table *A* as married or single, commencing with the first pay drawn by the subscriber after the event. If the subscriber, however, be promoted during the payment of such instalments, he must pay the new donation, as well as the balance of the old at the higher rate of the class into which he has been promoted

MARRIAGES.

ART. 8. All marriages must be reported. When a subscriber, widower, or bachelor, marries, his family will become eligible to the benefits of the Institution if he duly report his marriage, and make, commence, or arrange to commence,* as below prescribed, the payments consequent thereon; viz. increased subscription according to his class, and the regulated donation, subject to increase agreeably to Table *G* for disparity, if his age exceed that of his wife more than eight years. If the subscriber pay the whole donation within thirty days after the date of marriage, he will be allowed a discount or deduction of ten per cent; if not, he must pay it by 25 equal monthly instalments, commencing with the first month after marriage. This rule applies to subscribers marrying Annuitants on the Fund.

ART. 9. If the report of marriage be not made, and the prescribed payment begun, within one month after the event, the donation will be increased by (1) one per cent per month up to the date of announcement, and the pensions of the widow and children will be contingent upon the husband's surviving twenty-five months from the date of his report, and completing the payment together with all arrears of subscription (calculated from the date of marriage) and penalties. If however, the report be made within the month and all the regular payments begun, or measures taken to begin them, and the husband should die before any or all of the instalments are paid, the widow and family will be entitled to their pensions subject to the regulated deduction on account of minimum. (*b*) Provided always that that part of the provisions of

(*a*) In the Edition 1st January 1850 the Article terminated here. For the authority for the insertion of the subsequent words (ending "instalments unpaid") vide Head No. 1. in Minutes 26th September 1850, and the first marginal entry by the Board in page 3 of Minutes 26th June 1851.

* Means giving the necessary instructions to the Pay Department to make the required deduction.

(*b*) In the Edition 1st January 1850 the Article terminated here. The addition of the clause commencing "Provided always" and ending "Appendix 1" was voted by the Subscibers at large on a proposition made to them in Circular, 15th May 1851.—(Vide Head No. VI, in Minutes 30th October 1851.)

this article which requires that the husband should survive twenty-five months to entitle his widow and children to their pensions, shall not be held applicable to cases where the subscriber shall produce a health certificate as per Form given in Appendix I. (*a*)

Art. 10. The report of marriage must contain the dates of birth of the wife and of the subscriber, also the Christian name of the wife. This information is necessary for the calculation of the amount of donation, and subscribers should be careful in affording it, lest the omission, by leading to a reference, should involve a penalty as to time. In every case the best course to be followed is, on making the report of marriage, immediately to commence the regulated subscriptions and instalments of donations, as laid down in Tables *A.* and *B.* (*b*)

CHILDREN.

Art. 11. To secure for his daughters the continuance, until marriage or death, of the annuities to which they may become entitled from the Fund, in consequence of his decease, before they respectively attain the age of 21 years; or should they have attained that age at their father's death, *to obtain* for them similar annuities, a subscriber is required within ten days from date of birth of each daughter, to notify the same to the Secretary, and state that it is his intention (*c*) to pay an additional donation of Rupees 282, which amount will become due to the Fund from the lapse of the tenth day after birth, whether the child subsequently live or die. If the child die within ten days from date of birth, the report of intention to pay donation on her behalf, will be considered cancelled. If the subscriber pay the whole donation within 30 days after the child's birth, he will be allowed a discount or de-

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(*a*) In 1847,—with reference to the sentiments expressed by the Honorable the Court of Directors in a letter dated 2nd September 1846,—it was proposed to the Subscribers at large, and (vide Minutes 4th June 1847) carried by 571, against 207 votes, that "all Subscribers" should be "required to report their marriages and to make payments according to their respective conditions as married or single,"—while, more recently (vide on this subject, Heads No. III and I in Minutes 29th September 1853 and 27th April 1854, respectively,) the Question "shall all officers having entered the Service on or after the 30th April 1823, who, being married, are subscribing as *un*-married, be called upon to bring their wives and families on the Fund under the provisions of Article 9 of the Rules," has been affirmatively disposed of by 705 votes against 160.

N. B.—Simultaneously with the disposal of the question just adverted to the Question (proposed at the same time with it, in Circular 25th October 1853) "Shall an option be given to Officers now married and on the strength of the Army, who entered the service prior to 30th April 1823, and do not now belong to the Fund of bringing their wives and children on the Fund for full Pensions, on the principle of Appendix II (*a*) viz. of paying the actual value of the risk entailed upon the Institution" was responded to in the affirmative (See Head No. 1, Minutes 27th April 1854) by 780 votes against 79.

(*a*) "Rules for the admission of Officers of the non-effective establishment who did not enter the army as Cadets" [to purchase with reference to age, and on satisfactory proof of health and eligibility for assurance survivorship Pensions for their families.]

(*b*) The particular attention of Subscribers located beyond sea is requested to the following extract from Minutes of Proceedings 8th January 1852:

"The Directors think it right to point out" "to all whom it may concern that, even in situations where it may be in the knowledge of a subscriber that no opportunity of *despatching* a report will occur for some time, it is essential that the prescribed notification of intention to pay donation for a daughter, or of marriage, (as the case may be), should be written and *posted* within the period allowed by Regulations."

(*c*) Special attention is requested to the words "and state that it is his intention," &c. &c., Subscribers not unfrequently appearing to be under an impression that the report of the child's *birth* "within 10 days" secures every object,—a misconception from which much unnecessary correspondence, together with serious risk to the prospects of the Infant, has oftentimes arisen. It is obviously important, also, that the Subscriber's intention to pay the Donation be announced *in the most explicit terms*—not left (as from inadvertence has frequently been the case) doubtfully inferrible, merely, from the general tenor of his letter.

Obs.—Where a Subscriber commences the payment of the Donation on account of a daughter born to him, he is held bound to *complete* it, even though,—the child having, *subsequently to the* 10 *days allowed*, become a casualty,—he should be able to show that the prescribed formal report of birth and intention was not made. (See case disposed of under Head No. II in Minutes 27th April 1854.)

duction of ten per cent, if not, he must pay it within twelve months from date of birth of the daughter, by twelve equal monthly payments, commencing with the first month after the birth of the the child.—Vide Table *A*. *(a.)*

To obviate the inconvenience which might be occasioned by the neglect of the above article, subscribers may, if they prefer it, notify to the Secretary their wish to avail themselves of the rule for all daughters who may be born to them; the donation for each becoming due and payable as above explained, whether the child live or die.

In addition to the above a monthly subscription of one Rupee, or 2*s*. 3*d*. is to be paid for each son under 21 years of age, and for each daughter until marriage or death, during the life of the father. The subscription for daughters for whom the donation of Rupees 282 may not have been duly paid to cease after the age of 21 years.

Subscribers are consequently required to report to the Secretary, dates of births and decease of all children.

ART. 12. A posthumous daughter, or a daughter whose father may die before the expiration of 10 days from her birth, without having made the prescribed report, will be entitled to the advantage of Regulation 11; but the prescribed donation for her will be deducted from her annuity at the rates specified in Table *D*. *(b.)* In the case of a daughter born during the temporary absence of the father, the report must be made as soon as the event comes to his knowledge, the cause of the delay being explained at the time.

ART. 13. Subscribers having failed to make the requisite report within the period of ten days, and wishing, at any future time, to secure to their daughters the annuity in question, are required to notify their intention to the Secretary, and to pay for the same agreeably to Table *H*. These donations must be paid at once, or by 12 equal monthly instalments, from date of notification, and can only be received (*c*) during the life time of the father. The money becomes due from the date of report, whether the child subsequently live or die. Monthly subscription of 2*s*. 3*d*. or one Rupee calculated from date of birth must be paid at once and in addition to the donation.

ART. 14. When daughters' donation (whether under Article 11 or under Table *H*.) shall have gone unpaid beyond the period allowed, and it shall happen that circumstances prevent the possibility of its being recovered, together with the penalty or penalties due upon it, from the pay or pension of the

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(*a*) In the Edition 1st January 1850 the 1st para. of Article 11 stood as follows:—

"Art. 11. To secure for his daughters the continuance, until marriage or death, of the annuities to which they may become entitled from the Fund, in consequence of his decease, before they respectively attain the age of 21 years; or should they have attained that age at their father's death, to *obtain* for them similar annuities, a Subscriber is required within 10 days from the date of birth of each daughter, to notify the same to the Secretary, and state that it is his intention to pay an additional donation of Rupees 282, which amount will become due to the Fund from date of birth, whether the child subsequently live or die. If the Subscriber pay the whole donation within 30 days after the child's birth, he will be allowed a discount or deduction of 10 per cent, if not, he must pay it within 12 months from date of birth of the daughter by 12 equal monthly payments, commencing with the first month after the birth of the child —Vide Table *A* Should he however fail in completing the payment within 12 months from date of the child's birth, the amount will be forfeited to the institution, aud the child will be entitled to annuity only until 21 years of age."

For the authority for its modification, vide Head No. VI in Minutes 30th October 1851.

N. B.—Simultaneously with the above modification, the two following Propositions, viz. (1) "That the daughters, from whose fathers donation has been recovered as a forfeiture, be considered entitled to the prolonged benefits of the institution, the fathers being subjected to a penalty for not having paid the amount within 12 months," and (2) "That the penalty referred to in the preceding Proposition be calculated in all cases according to the present rule of 25 per cent on arrears, and not according to the former rule of cent per cent,- that no penalty be exacted in cases where the father is dead,—and that no interest be charged in any case," were (see Head No. VI Minutes 30th October 1851) almost unanimously carried.

(*b*) In the Edition 1st Jannary 1850 the 1st clause of Article 12 stood as follows:—

"Art 12. A posthumous daughter, or a daughter whose father may die before payment of the donation as above, will be entitled to the advantage of Regulation 11; but the prescribed donation for her will be deducted from her annuity at the rates specified in Table *D*."
For the authority for its modification vide Head No. VI in Minutes 30th October 1851.

(*c*) *i. e.* the transaction under which they become claimable can only be entered into.

subscriber, and the subscriber shall, in the meantime, die without having paid such donation, with penalty or penalties (as the case may be); in such cases, notwithstanding that the subscriber shall have duly reported, within the prescribed period from his daughter's birth, his intention to pay such donation, such report of intention shall be held to have been cancelled, and the daughter shall not be entitled to the prolonged annuity, unless the whole circumstances of the case shall be considered, by at least three Directors, to warrant a reference being made to the subscribers at large, for their decision regarding her continuance or otherwise on the list of permanent annuitants. (a)

(b)
PENALTIES.

SIX MONTHS' SUBSCRIPTIONS.

IN INDIA.

	Married.			*Single.*		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Class 1	421	4	0	280	13	6
Class 2	269	4	0	179	8	0
Class 3	208	6	6	138	15	0
Class 4	121	10	6	81	1	6
Class 5	73	7	0	48	15	0
Class 6	58	15	0	39	4	6

IN EUROPE.

	Married.			*Single.*		
	£.	S.	D.	£.	S.	D.
Class 1	12	7	6	8	5	0
Class 2	9	18	0	6	12	0
Class 3	7	18	6	5	5	6
Class 4	5	4	0	3	9	6
Class 5	3	4	6	2	3	0
Class 6	2	12	0	1	14	6

ART. 15. Any arrear not sanctioned by Articles 8 and 9, or any arrear equal in amount to six months' subscription, as specified in the margin, shall subject the subscriber owing it to a penalty of one-fourth of the arrear, unless it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Directors that such arrear arose from unavoidable accident. If such penalty, together with the arrear, be not liquidated within one month from date of receipt of the demand, the subscriber shall pay double the amount of arrear, besides the penalty in question; and in failure of payment thereof within 12 months of the date of the original demand, he and his family will be excluded from the benefits of the Fund, if he were admitted prior to 30th April 1823; if subsequently, the Military Paymaster will be called upon to deduct the amount both of the arrear and penalties from the subscribers' abstract agreeably to G. O. G. 17th March 1846. All exclusions are to be notified in the proceedings published to the Army.

Fort St. George, 17th March 1846.

No. 68 of 1846.—With reference to G.O.G. bearing dates respectively 8th March, 1808, and No. 150, 27th July 1827, the Most Noble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Military Paymasters shall recover from Officers, Subscribers to the Military Fund, such sums as may be due by them to the Fund, the amount being notified and instalments by which it is to be recovered to Paymasters, by the Secretary of the Fund.

Paymasters are also required to see that when monthly subscriptions are deducted from Officers' abstracts, they are calculated according to the established rates, which are also to be notified to them by the Secretary.

ART. 16. Pleas of ignorance of the rules of the Society are not to be received in excuse for disregard of, or deviation from the Regulations; nor does the employment of an Agent disinvest a Member or Annuitant of responsibility.

(a) The insertion of Article 14 took place, on the authority of the Subscribers at large, simultaneously with the modifications voted in Articles 11 and 12.—(Vide Head No. VI in Minutes 30th October 1851.)

(b) *N. B.—For the particulars of an arrangement under which it is possible to secure to children a claim to the same rates of pension, on the death of the father only, as they would be entitled to, under the ordinary rules of the Institution, after that of both Parents, attention is invited to Circular (with Memorandum) 25th Nov. 1852, a copy of which will be found appended.*

PAYMENTS.

Art. 17. All payments in India to the Fund must be made to Military Paymasters, or other functionaries from whose offices subscribers receive their monthly pay and allowances, or into the Government Treasury at Madras.

Art. 18. Payments of subscriptions to the Fund are made in England by deductions at the India House from the Pay bills or abstracts of subscribers.

Art. 19. All other payments to the Fund by subscribers resident in Europe are to be made to the Agents in London, whose particular duty it is to intimate to subscribers the existence and amount of all demands against them, and to obtain payment accordingly.

Art. 20. The Secretary's Office in India is solely one of check and audit of accounts, and he is prohibited from receiving cash or bills in liquidation of sums due to the Fund.

Art. 21. Subscribers are exempted from the regular payments on account of donation on promotion while absent in Europe on Furlough, or sick certificate, whether such promotion occur prior to leaving India or during their absence, but a discount of 10 per cent will be allowed if the donation be paid within 30 days from the date of first receipt of pay in the advanced rank. On return to India and coming into the receipt of Indian Allowances the regulated instalments must be commenced or resumed, with the addition of 8 per cent on all payments suspended during such absence. This is not applicable to retired officers.

A discount of 10 per cent is allowed on all donations if paid within 30 days *(a)* from the date they become due, viz. on entrance from date of admission on the Establishment in India, on marriage, or the birth of a daughter from the date of either event. On promotion from the date of drawing pay in the advanced rank. Donations are payable by regular and equal monthly instalments at the rate and within the periods laid down in Table *A* of the Regulations. *(b)*

Art. 22. Subscribers who may be prevented drawing pay by a temporary cause, such as captivity, suspension from pay, or the like, shall, during such period, be exempted from penalties for non-payment of subscriptions or donations on entrance or promotion; but on the removal of the cause, and upon the receipt of pay, they shall be required to pay up all arrears within a period equal to that of their temporary incapacity, and immediately succeeding it, by regular and equal monthly instalments.

(*a*) Discount at the rate of 10 per cent is also allowed at the discretion of the Directors, on any *considerable* balance of Instalments though paid subsequently to the 30 days named in the above Article.

(*b*) Notes to Article 20. (*d*)

"1. The date of G. O. notifying admission on the Establishment is, for the purposes of this Article, to be considered the date of admission.

"The words 'on promotion from the date of drawing pay in the advanced rank' are to be understood to mean 'on promotion, from the 1st of the month immediately succeeding that in which the promotion is notified in General Orders,'—it being difficult to ascertain, in every case, the exact date on which pay in the advanced rank was first drawn.

"3. On the return of a Subscriber to India, with a promotion or entrance donation against him, in consequence of his having availed himself of the privilege of exemption from payment of Instalments during his absence, discount will be allowed, provided that he adjust the donation within 30 days from the date of the G. O. announcing his re-admission on the Establishment.

"4. In special cases, as, for instance, where a Subscriber may have been *unable* to draw pay in the advanced rank within the period contemplated in Note 2, or where a daughter may have been born 'during the temporary absence of the father' (See Article 12) discount will be allowed, at the discretion of the Directors, on a representation of the circumstances.

"5. Discount is in no case allowable on any such portion of a donation as may already have fallen due. This is not however, to be held to disallow discount *on the Instalment for the month in which the adjustment takes place.*

(*d*) For the grounds on which these Notes have been appended, vide Head No. I in Minutes 27th March 1851.

Subscribers omitting to draw pay, or whose Agents neglect or cease to draw pay on their account when due, are not under the above clause exempted from penalty on arrears. Officers proceeding to Europe on private affairs, or remaining on extended furlough and ceasing to draw pay from Government during such absence, are required to make arrangements at Home for the regular payments of subscription as it becomes due at the Europe rate. Subscribers retiring from the service while on sick certificate or Furlough in Europe and owing donations or balance of donation to the Fund are required to pay the same by the regulated instalments, commencing from the date of retirement.

Art. 23. Subscribers while in the receipt of income allowance from the Fund, are *not* exempted from the payment of monthly subscriptions, or of the instalments of marriage donation.

Art. 24. The payment of the minimum by no means exempts the subscriber from the continuance of subscriptions and donations, so long as he shall remain a member of the Fund.

Art. 25. Expulsion or withdrawal from the Fund, dismissal from or resignation of the service, involve the forfeiture of all claims to the benefits of the Fund, as also of the amount of the subscribers' donations and subscriptions, and all other sums paid up to the period of separation ; but the restoration of a dismissed Officer to the service entitles him to re-admission, on payment of arrears with compound interest at 8 per cent. per annum, within a period equal to and immediately succeeding that of his disqualification.

Art. 26. Subscribers who retire from the service on the prescribed pension of their ranks, or on Half Pay, or on Lord Clive's Fund, shall not forfeit their rights as subscribers to the benefits of the Fund, provided they continue the payments prescribed in Table *B*. The two last classes may, if they prefer it, pay donations and only half subscriptions, in which case their families at their death will be entitled only to half the benefits derivable from the institution.

Art. 27. Subscribers who leave the service before they are entitled to any pension, cease to be members of the Fund, and shall not receive back any part of the sums they may have paid to it. (*a*.)

Art. 28. Current Payments due by deceased subscribers to the Military Fund, are recoverable from their Estates under the head of regimental debts

PERSONAL BENEFITS.

Art. 29. The benefits derivable from the Fund are *First*, such as are granted to subscribers while living—*Second*, such as are granted to the widows and legitimate children of deceased subscribers.

Art. 30. All applications for benefits will be decided agreeably to the Regulations, by the Directors, whose duty it will be in case of doubt to call for further information from the claimants : and if this information should not be satisfactory they are authorized to disallow the claim till the decision of the subscribers at large be known, to whom the case will be immediately referred.

Art. 31. A subscriber of whatever rank proceeding to Europe on sick certificate, is entitled for his equipment to Company's Rupees 200, and if married, in addition thereto, to Rupees 200 for his wife, and Rupees 100 for each legitimate child who may accompany him. No allowance for equipment will, in any case, be made to a subscriber or his family returning to India.

Art. 32. A subscriber, of the rank of Captain, about to proceed to Europe on sick certificate, in conformity with the Regulations of the Army,

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(*a*) In 1853 (vide Head No. I in Minutes 26th May of that year) the Question " Shall Officers retiring from the service without pension, in the manner alluded to in Article 26, be permitted to subscribe to the Fund on such terms as the Actuary may pronounce to be equitable," was affirmatively disposed of by 890 votes against 75.

and who does not receive passage money from, nor has a passage found him by Government, shall receive 1,400 Rupees from the Military Fund, on application. Passage money is not allowed to Field Officers except on loan. When passage money as a Subaltern is claimable from the Fund the amount is 1,200 Rupees.

ART 33. Subscribers proceeding to England on sick certificate, being allowed passage money by the Government, are not entitled to receive the same from the Fund. A Captain or Subaltern, who may have proceeded to Europe on sick certificate, is entitled, on return to India, if not provided with a passage at the expense of Government, to receive from the Agents in England, the former at 110, the latter £95.

ART. 34. Subscribers, being Subalterns, proceeding to England on sick certificate, shall be allowed the sum of £21-7-6 per annum for a Lieutenant, and £44-3-9 for a Cornet, 2d Lieutenant or Ensign; commencing from the date of arrival in England, and continuing so long as they shall be in receipt of pay there, viz. 2½ years.

ART. 35. Captains of Artillery, Engineers or Infantry and all Subalterns, who have proceeded to England on sick certificate, are entitled to income allowance for their families, if they are married or widowers with offspring, as follows: £20 for the wife, and £10 per annum for each legitimate child; the latter allowance, however, is to be reduced in the case of a plurality of children, at the following rates:—

Number of Children,		2,	3,	4,	5,
Amount of deduction from their aggregate allowance.	Sh	10,	£1, 10*s*.,	£3,	£5, per annum.

Provided, however, that such additional allowance for the whole family shall never exceed the sum of £48-15-0 per annum, which will be the net annual amount granted where the family for which the allowance is claimable consists either of SIX or more children, or of the subscriber's wife and FOUR or more children. (*a*).

Captains of Cavalry are not entitled to any income allowance for themselves or families.

ART. 36. The personal benefits are issuable in one instance only;—that is, a subscriber can only once have passage money Home, and out, equipment allowance, and income allowance for himself and family for 2½ years; but any benefit not granted on the first, may be claimed on a future occasion of proceeding on sick certificate to Europe, and on such occasion will be allowed according to the subscriber's rank and condition at the time of applying for it. Retired subscribers while unmarried are not entitled to any benefits from the Fund.—Retired married subscribers are entitled only to Annuities to their Families. (*b*)—The personal benefits shall be available to subscribers agreeably to the present Regulations, but if a Member having received such personal benefits, shall within three months after his return to India, notify to the Secretary his intention to consider them as a loan, and shall repay the whole sum so received with interest at 9 per cent per annum, either at once or by monthly instalments

(*a*) In the Edition 1st January 1850, Article 34 stood as follows:—

" Art. 34. Captains of Artillery, Engineers or Infantry, and all Subalterns, who have proceeded to England on sick certificate, are entitled to income allowance for their families, if they are married or widowers with offspring, as follows: £20 for the wife. £10 per annum for each legitimate child with them; the latter allowance, however, is to be reduced in the case of plurality of children with them in the manner prescribed by Article 39. Provided, however, that such additional allowance for the whole family shall never exceed the sum of £48-15-0 per annum. Captains of Cavalry are not entitled to any income allowance for themselves or families."

For the authority on which it has been altered, vide Head No. 1 in Minutes 27th January 1853.

(*b*) The words commecing " Retiried Subscribers while unmarried" and ending " Annuities to their families"—(first inserted in the Edition 1st January 1850)—are not held to invalidate the claim of the widow of a deceased Retired Subscriber to Passage money for herself and children. (See case disposed of under Head No. II in Minutes 24th June 1852.)

not exceeding 36, he shall then be then entitled to claim them, on any future occasion of proceeding to Europe on sick certificate, provided always that in no case shall his claim be admissable until full re-payment has been made of benefits received with interest thereon as above. (*a*)

ANNUITIES.

Art. 37. The widow and legitimate children of a deceased subscriber are entitled to the annuities specified in Table *E*, subject to the deductions prescribed in Table *D*, until his minimum shall have been made good.

Art. 38. The annuity to a widow, shall, on re-marriage, be suspended during her coverture; but if she survive this husband, she may revert to the annuity; and so for any number of re-marriages. A widow cannot receive two annuities from the Fund, at the same time; but if she have survived two or more husbands, members of the Fund, she shall be entitled to the annuity of the highest class either of her husbands may have belonged to, at their respective deaths.

Art. 39. Sons may anticipate their annuities after fifteen years of age, at the rates in Table *F*, accordingly as the mother may, or may not, be living at the time; and if she should die after this anticipation, and before his attaining 21 years of age, the difference shall then be paid to the son according to the same Table, at the mother's death. In both cases a sufficient acquittance shall be required of the guardians for the security of the Fund against any future demand for annuity.*

Art. 40. (*b*)

Art. 41. That in all cases of continued and certified insanity the family of the afflicted Officer, after setting apart the sum of £150 per annum for treatment in a professional Asylum, shall be allowed to claim compensation from the Military Fund, sufficient to make up the *balance* of the Officer's pension, to the amount the widow and children would be entitled to, upon the actual death of the subscriber. A certificate to be required by the Secretary in India, or the Agents in England, of continued insanity, on making each payment, and the admission of cases to the benefits herein provided to be regulated in the same way as the claims of widows.

N. B.—The following Formula has been adopted (vide Minutes 11th March 1856) in calculating the Pensions to be granted, under the above Rule, to the families of such Subscribers as may be afflicted with insanity, viz.

$x = a$ (b @ 150 £), where x is net amount payable to wife,
a Pension of widow according to Regimental Rank.
b do. of the Insane Subscriber.

As an improvement on the above, the following formula is laid down in Minutes 5th June 1856, subject No. 1, viz.—$x = £150 \times a - b$

2. In cases where the Insane Subscriber is not maintained in an Asylum, the allowance of £150 is not granted; but the family will be entitled to Pension according to the following scale, viz.
$x = a - b$.

(*a*) The addition of the clause commencing "The personal benefits shall be available," and ending "with interest thereon as above," was voted by the Subscribers at large, on a reference made to them under date 1st March 1850.—(Vide Head No. II in Minutes 26th September of that year.)

*Note—Sons for whom the higher rates of Annuity may have been purchased agreeably to Circular 25th November 1852, are entitled to anticipate their Annuities, after the death of the Father, at the rates prescribed for children having lost both parents.

(*b*) The Article bearing this number in the Edition 1st January 1850, was as follows:—

"Art. 39. In the event of there being a plurality of Children by the same Mother the Annuities to which they are entitled are subject to deduction at the following rates, whenever and for whatever period their Mother draws annuity from the Fund as the Widow of *their* Father.

Number of Children,	2,	3,	4,	5,	6,	7,	8,	9,	10.
Per centage—	5,	15,	30,	50,	75,	105,	140,	180,	225.

on an average annuity."

For its abrogation,—on 937 votes against 78,—vide Head No. I in Minutes 27th January 1853.

ART. 42. The Quarterly applications for annuities of widows and daughters above the age of 12 years are to be accompanied by solemn declarations on honor that the annuitants continue unmarried.

ART. 43. The guardians of children bereft of both parents, or removed by competent authority from the care of the mother, may receive the annuities on production of the authority for them to act as guardians.

ART. 44. It is required that every "Declaration" of, or regarding, an annuitant on the Fund, be certified to have been "signed in the presence" of either the Minister of the Parish, one Churchwarden, one Justice of the Peace, or one retired or other Civil or Military officer of the Honorable Company's Service. (*a*)

PASSAGE MONEY.

ART. 45. Every widow benefiting by the Military Fund, and not provided with a passage at the expense of Government, is entitled to passage money only once, whether to Europe or such place as she may desire to fix her residence in, according to the following scale ; (*b*)

To Europe or America, from India.

To India, from Europe or America.

Widow of Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Major... Rs. 1,500
Captain and Subaltern,.................................. „ 1,200

To the Cape of Good Hope, from India.

To Europe or India, from the Cape of Good Hope or other places beyond our Indian Settlements, such as Australia, 2-3rds of the above rates according to the respective class of the parties.*

ART. 46. Passage money to orphan children,—being annuitants,—of deceased subscribers is also issuable once, without reference to the place to which proceeding from India.(*c*) The rate of passage money for such children is fixed as follows :

To an orphan having lost his or her father.....................Rs. 258
To each additional orphan, up to the number of 4,............ „ 250
which is the maximum to any one family of children having lost their father only.

To an orphan having lost both parents			Rs.	700
To 2	do.	do.	do. „	1,200
To 3	do.	do.	do. „	1,500

which is the maximum allowed, under any circumstances, to orphans of the same family, proceeding together to Europe or the Cape, &c. from India.

ART. 47. Passage money drawn under Articles 42 and 43, and not applied to the purpose for which it is granted, within six months from date of issue, must be refunded with interest at 8 per cent per annum, and if not returned on demand, payment of annuity will cease, until the amount is recovered in full.

(*a*) The authority for the insertion of this Article will be found in Minutes 27th January 1853, Head No. 1.

(*b*) Here followed, in the Edition 1st January 1850, the clause "*and provided she avails herself of this advantage within five years from the date of her husband's decease,*"—a restriction of which the rescindment (on 947 votes against 10) was notified, under Head No. VIII in Minutes 15th April 1852.

*NOTE.—Widows of Officers who may have subscribed to the Fund according to length of service (i. e. in a rank higher than that regimentally held) are entitled to the Passage Money of the rank in which their husbands had subscribed.

(*c*) In the Edition 1st January 1850, the opening sentence of Article 43 stood as follows :

"Passage money to orphan children of deceased Subscribers under 12 years of age is also issuable once, without reference to the place from which proceeding from India."

The authority for the alteration that has been made will be found under Head No. II in Minutes 25th February 1854.

CLAIMS.

Art. 48. No claim to any arrears of annuity or other allowance, or to any personal benefit, shall be admitted unless preferred within three years after the benefit or arrears in question became claimable. Passage money to widows granted under Article 42 excepted.

Art. 49. From any sum claimable from the Fund by subscribers or annuitants, is to be deducted any balance due to it by them on account of unauthorized arrears, and any former overpayment, loan, or advance to them.

Art. 50. With the exception of equipment allowance no benefit will be granted in full to any subscriber or his family, unless the net balance of his account in favor of the Fund, after debiting all payments made to him during his life, against all his payments to the Institution, (with the exception of donation for daughters, penalties and the per centage chargeable under the Disparity Scale,) shall be equal to the amount of his minimum, as shown in Table *C*, and a fresh minimum must be paid by re-married widowers for each family they may leave dependant on the Fund. Hence should the clear bonâ fide balance fall short of this, deductions shall be made from every benefit, with the above exception, agreeably to the rates laid down in Table *D*, until the minimum is realized to the Fund.

Art. 51. All payments in India from the Fund are made by drafts on the Sub-Treasurer to Government, under the signature of three Directors, and the countersignature of the Secretary.

Art. 52. Generally all regular periodical payments from the Fund in India, are made quarterly, on the 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October, in arrears; but whenever claimants are about to leave India, all arrears due are to be paid up to the latest date practicable.

GENERAL RULES.

Art. 53. In order to prevent litigation, it is required, that every application for any benefit from the Fund, shall be accompanied by the written obligation of the applicant to conform and submit to the decision of the Directors or subscribers.

Art. 54. All income derived from the Madras Military Fund, is declared to be unalienable; and the attempt to alienate such income, in any manner, or under any pretence, involves the forfeiture of all claims on the Institution.

Art. 55. Personal applications at the Military Fund Office are not considered official; every officer making such application is required to write the substance of the information he requires in a letter to the Secretary before he leaves the office, in order that the inconvenience occasioned by such personal applications may be obviated.

Art. 56. The appeal of any subscriber, annuitant, or claimant, on the Fund, against a decision of the Directors, upon any subject not specifically provided for by the Regulations, if supported by three or more Directors, is to be referred for the consideration and decision by vote of the subscribers. In like manner any three or more Directors may require any question, admitted by the majority, at a meeting to be unprovided for by the Regulations, to be referred for decision by vote of the subscribers.

Art. 57. In the cases adverted to in the preceding Article, the decision of the subscribers is final, and in all other cases the decision of the Directors is final.

Art. 58. Any attempt of a subscriber or annuitant, to revive or agitate by process of law, a question finally disposed of as above described, involves the higest penalty awarded by the Regulations, which is absolute forfeiture of all claims on the Fund, present and prospective, for self and family.

LOANS.

ART. 59. Loans are granted by the Fund to subscribers in India who have been eight years, and upwards, in the Fund, under the following Rules and restrictions :

1st. To a subscriber proceeding from India to Europe (or America) on sick certificate, and not receiving a passage, or passage money, from Government, nor from the Fund—a loan of the amount of passage money, fixed in the following Table—and, under similar circumstances, equipment allowance in like manner—to be repaid, with interest, in full. in 25 monthly instalments, commencing from time of his return to India.

2nd. To a subscriber paying as married, so proceeding on sick certificate, for his wife, and for each child, accompanying him, a loan of the amount of passage money and equipment allowance, as fixed in the following Table reduced under Rule 4---to be repaid, with interest, in full (besides any loan granted for his own passage, &c.) in 25 monthly instalments, commencing from the time of his return to India; or if still a Subaltern, from the time of his becoming a Regimental Captain, whichever he may prefer.

3rd. To a subscriber paying as married, requiring to send his wife and children, or either of them, from India to Europe, or elsewhere—or to bring them out to join him in India—a loan of the amount of passage money for each person so proceeding as fixed in the following Table and Rules—to be repaid with interest in full, in 25 monthly instalments, commencing from the pay next received after the loan.

TABLE OF PASSAGE MONEY AND EQUIPMENT ALLOWANCE.

Borrowing Subscribers' Rank.	Passage Money.			Equipment Allowance.	
	To a Subscriber proceeding to Europe.	To Wife or Adult Child of a Subscriber to or from Europe (or America.)	To Infant Child of a Subscriber to or from Europe (or America.)	To each Adult to Europe.	To each Infant to Europe.
	Rups.	Rups.	Rups.	Rups.	Rups.
Field Officer or Chaplain..	1,500	1,500	600	200	100
Captain or Asst. do.	1,400	1,400	600	200	100
Subaltern.................... ...	1,200	1,200	600	200	100

The term Adult means each person above 15 years of age.

The term Infant means each person under 15 years of age.

4th. When two or more persons of the same family are proceeding together, full Passage Money is allowed only to one person, and to each other person only half : viz. a captain with his wife, and one child, are proceeding together to Europe : he could only be allowed as Passage Money, Rupees 1400 × 700 ×300=2,400 Rupees. This reduction equally applies if the subscriber receives his full Passage Money from Government or from the Fund.

5th. When proceeding from, or to, India, or to from any other part of the world than Europe or America, two thirds Passage Money only is allowed.

6th. The following limits are fixed for the various ranks of subscribers, beyond which no Loan can be granted under any circumstances, viz. :

Field Officers and Chaplains............................	Rupees	5,000
Captains and Assistant Chaplains......................	„	4,000
Subalterns..	„	2,500

7th. The rate of interest on all Loans is fixed at 9 per cent. per annum, or 12 annas per month for each 100 Rupees; this must in all cases be regularly paid up, whether in Europe, India, or elsewhere, as the subscriber draws his pay until the principal is repaid.

8th. Repayment of principal must be made in the prescribed number of monthly instalments, of equal amount (besides interest,) commencing from the time prescribed by Rule, and continued regularly each successive month until the whole is repaid.

9th. Should the Subscriber die while in debt to the Fund on account of any Loan, the amount so due and its interest shall in the first place be recoverable from the claims of his widow or children, as prescribed for minimum in Art. 47.

10th. In addition to the recoveries to be made whenever practicable, from the annuities to families of deceased subscribers, who die in debt to the Fund on account of Loan, a levy of 1 per cent. will be made, on the issue of *all* personal benefits to subscribers, to meet every loss that may result from dispensing with securities when Loans are taken.

11th. No fresh Loan can be granted to any subscriber while any former Loan, or any part of such, remains unrepaid.

12th. No loan is allowable to any subscriber while absent from India; nor to any subscriber of less than 8 years' standing in the Fund.

13th. In applying for a Loan the subscriber must forward his Declaration on honor signed in the presence of two attesting Officers or Gentlemen, specifying distinctly the purpose for which it is required and engaging to refund immediately the whole, or any part, of the Loan which may not be appropriated to such purpose

14th. Previous to receiving the amount of a Loan the subscriber must furnish to the Secretary his personal Bond and irrevocable order on the Paymaster, signed in the presence of two attesting Officers, or Gentlemen; irrevocably engaging to repay it as prescribed by these Rules, and authorizing the recovery of the instalments, interest, &c. by stoppages from his pay abstract.

ART. 60. Whenever interest is chargeable under the Regulations on sums receivable or payable by the Fund, it is to be calculated at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, unless otherwise specially provided for in the Regulations.

MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL IN INDIA.

ART. 61. The entire management and control of the affairs of the Fund are entrusted to thirteen Directors, nominated from amongst the subscribers temporarily stationed, or permanently residing at Madras, St. Thomas' Mount, and Palaveram, by the votes of the subscribers in India. Five or more Directors form a quorum, and can transact business at meetings. The Director of the highest military rank, and the senior of that rank, is considered the Permanent President, takes the chair at all meetings at which he is present, and has the privilege of giving a casting vote. When the President is absent from a meeting, the chair is taken by the Director of the highest military rank, and the senior of that rank, who may be present, and he exercises the privilege of giving a casting vote when requisite.

ART. 62. Two Provisional Directors are nominated by the subscribers in India, who succeed to places in the direction on the occurrence of vacancies, and are required to act as Directors during the absence from the Presidency, without vacating office, of permanent Directors.

ART. 63. A Director who obtains leave of absence from the Presidency for twelve months or more, or who is absent from any cause, for twelve consecutive months, is held to have vacated office.

ART. 64. A Meeting of the Directors is held regularly once in each month, at the Military Fund Office for the transaction of current and ordinary business. Special Meetings are held whenever required to dispose of urgent or particular business : and it rests with any Director or Directors, or with the Secretary, to represent the occurrence of such necessity to the President, who will convene a special Meeting within ten days from the date of his receiving the application.

ART. 65. No special Meeting can be called for the purpose of reconsidering the resolution or resolutions of any former Meeting, unless at the requisition of a greater number of Directors than attended the former Meeting.

ART. 66. The Secretary is to commence circulating to all the Directors, fourteen days before each regular monthly Meeting, all letters received, and all drafts of letters despatched by him, on the business of the Fund, since the last monthly Meeting. These documents, which for convenience of reference, are to be divided into separate parcels marked respectively "particular" and "ordinary," are, after being circulated as above prescribed, to be laid before the Directors in meeting. They are, while in circulation, not to be detained by any Director for more than one day, and are to be returned to the circulating peon on his application for them.

ART. 67. A record of the proceedings of the Directors in each Meeting is to be prepared by the Secretary, and authenticated by the signature of each Director present. The dissent of a Director or Directors from any resolution of the majority can only be expressed, for the information of the Subscribers, in the shape of a dissent or protest against it; but any Director has the power of requiring the Secretary to enter opposite any resolution, in the manuscript record of proceedings, the names of the Voters for and against.

ART. 68. Printed copies of the records of proceedings of the Directors in meetings, in which are recorded the decisions of subscribers on all subjects referred for their votes, and all other communications from the Board of Direction to the subscribers in India, are transmitted by the Secretary in the manner prescribed in Article 105.

ART. 69. The Directors have the power of sanctioning such temporary extra expenses as are absolutely necessary, to enable them to perform their duties and have the office duties of the Secretary duly preformed. Whenever extra expenditure is sanctioned, the circumstances, amount, &c. are to be noted in the record of proceedings. The Directors have not the power of granting any permanent salary or making any money grant or payment unprovided for by regulations except in cases of the most obvious and urgent necessity, and subject to express confirmation by two-thirds of the votes received, as prescribed in the preceding Article.

ART. 70. Occasional Sub-Committees are appointed by the Directors, when necessary, for the purpose of framing Regulations, inspecting and reporting upon the state of the Office Accounts and Records, and other purposes.

ART. 71. A standing Sub-Committee of Finance composed of three Directors, is appointed by the Directors to make the necessary arrangements, in communication with the Secretary for funding the capital. Every Director is liable to be employed in this and every other Sub-Committee; and the ordinary period of employment on the Committee of Finance is held to be from the first January, or other date of nomination, to the 31st December following.

The Accounts shall be audited annually by paid Auditors, to be nominated for the occasion by the Directors, at an expense not exceeding 350 Rupees. The Auditors to examine all the Books, and deliver a report containing a statement of the Accounts for the preceding year with their observations thereon, which report shall be printed in the Proceedings of the Directors for the information of the subscribers at large.

IN EUROPE.

Art. 72. The management of the affairs of the Fund in Europe is conducted by a Committee, formed in London of 24 subscribers resident permanently or temporarily in the United Kingdom, whose original appointment was made or recognized by the Board of Direction in India; but who fill up all vacancies in their body, and elect their President. The names of the President and Members, and all changes in the Committee, are required to be duly reported, for the information of the Board of Direction in India.

Art. 73. The Home Committee of management hold general meetings quarterly on the second Mondays in January, April, July and October, at the Office of the Agents in London, to despatch any business requiring attention. Three Members form a quorum and are competent to transact business. When the President is absent from a meeting, the members present call one of themselves to the chair. One of the Agents, or some qualified person employed by them with the permission of the Home Committee, is to act as Secretary at the Committee's Meetings. Copies of all the proceedings of the Home Committee, Sub-Committee, and annual meeting of subscribers, are to be forwarded to the Board of Direction in India after each meeting.

Art. 74. The Home Committee are authorized to make such arrangements as they consider requisite for the transaction of the business of the Fund in Europe, either by the nomination of a standing Sub-Committee, of which three will form a quorum, or by holding special meetings in addition to the regular quarterly meetings, and also to convene a meeting of the subscribers at large when the Committee may deem it requisite.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Art. 75. The general business of the Fund is conducted, under the orders of the Directors, by a Secretary appointed by them, who must be an Officer of the Army and a Subscriber to the Fund.

Art. 76. The Secretary to the Military Fund, being appointed by the Directors, is removable from office by the same authority.

Art. 77. His salary is 350 Rupees per mensem; and the sum of 500 Rupees per mensem is allowed for his office establishment, to cover all ordinary and current expenses on account of writers, stationery, and contingencies of all kinds, except Printer's charges.

Art. 78. The Secretary is not allowed to accept, or perform the duties of any other appointment, without the previous and express permission of the Directors.

Art. 79. The attendance of the Secretary at his office is required to be for the same periods daily, and under the same rules, as in the Government Offices at Madras in general.

Art. 80. With the exception of returns and correspondence of a confidential nature, all the books and records of the Fund are open to the inspection of any subscriber at the Military Fund Office from 11 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., every day, except Sunday.

Art. 81. The following books are to be kept in the office, all entrirs therein being authenticated by the signature or initials of the Secretary.

1. Ledger: containing a Dr. and Cr. Account with each Individual subscriber, balanced annually, with Index.

2. Cash book: containing the receipts and payments, and balanced monthly.

3. Nominal Roll of Subscribers and their families; containing dates of arrival in India, admission and promotion of subscribers, date of marriages, births and deaths, &c.

4. Monthly Report Book : containing the admission of new subscribers, with promotions, alterations and casualties.

5. List of Cadets and Chaplains : to whom a communication is required to be made agreeably to the regulations.

6. Abstract of Amount of Stoppages made by Paymasters monthly, under their separate heads.

7. Register of all Letters received and answered.

8. Abstract Debit Ledger of all personal benefits issued to Subscribers and their families on sick certificate regimentally arranged and alphabetically indexed—commencing from 1808.

9. Accounts Current of Loans with subscribers.

10. Accounts Current with the General Treasury.

11. Check Book of Certificates, granted to subscribers proceeding to Eur ope on Furlough and sick certificate.

12. Despatch Letter Book.

13. Files of printed Letters despatched.

14. Office Acquittance Roll.

15. Annuity Ledger.

16. Ledger of Balances due of minimum by deceased subscribers.

Separate Books containing printed extracts from the Minutes of Meetings of Directors, Circulars to subscribers, files of letters received, and drafts of letters despatched are also kept in the Office. *(a)*

Art. 82. The accounts of the Fund are to be kept in sterling money, and in Company's Rupees ; the latter at the rate of two shillings and three pence per Rupee. No other currency is to appear in the accounts.

Art. 83. Immediately after the audit of accounts is completed annually, every member indebted to the Fund is to be informed of the amount due by him up to the date of the audit.

Art. 84. All the manuscript books in use kept available and ready for the inspection of the Directors at every monthly meeting ; and it is the duty of the Secretary whenever a book from any cause, is not properly written up, to report and explain the circumstances to the Directors.

Art. 85. Letters received on the business of the Fund, of an ordinary nature, may be replied to by the Secretary without being first laid before the Directors in Meeting. In like manner all ordinary communications, to subscribers and others, may be made by the Secretary whenever necessary ; but no letter of any kind is to be despatched from his office unless the draft of it has been previously passed by three Directors, whose initials in ink must appear thereon.

(a) In addition to the Books described in this Article, a Book of the nature adverted to under Head No. III* in Minutes 25th November 1852, is kept.

Attention was drawn the opening of this Book, in Circular 15th December 1852.

* "III. Read letter, dated 7th October 1852, from Bt. Major J. Shepherd, 2d Eur. L. I. suggesting 'that a book be kept,' in the Military Fund Office, 'in which the Members may register copies of their marriage certificates and the baptizements of their children ; an extract from which might be sufficient voucher for the annuities being drawn for Widows and Orphans.'

Resolved,—*That a Book of the kind suggested be kept, and that Subscribers be invited to avail themselves of it.*

ART. 86. Files of printed copies of the records of proceedings of the Directors in Meetings, of Circular letters to the subscribers, and of Reports and Letters from Actuaries and others, are to be regularly kept and laid on the table at all Meetings of the Directors.

ART. 87. No arrears of business are to be allowed to accumulate in the office, and whenever any arrear occurs or exists, it is to be at once reported and explained to the Directors by the Secretary.

ART 88. The Secretary is answerable for the safe custody of the office records and furniture, of which complete and correct lists are always to be kept in the office.

ART. 89. The Secretary is vested with the entire control and management of his office establishment; and has the power of discharging and entertaining writers and other office servants; but is required to report, for the information of the Directors, every alteration in the establishment, either by casualty, or by the reduction of, or addition to monthly pay, at the next meeting after its occurrence.

ART. 90. Should the Secretary be prevented by illness or other reason from attending his office for more than three days consecutively, he is required to report the circumstance to the Directors at their next meeting.

ART. 91. Should the Secretary be prevented by any cause, from attending a Meeting of the Directors, he is, if possible, to give timely previous notice of the circumstance, mentioning at the same time some subscriber who has consented to act in his stead.

ART. 92. Prior to applying for leave of absence from the Presidency, the Secretary must notify his intention to do so for the information of the Directors. During absence, he is not entitled to any part of the salary of his appointment, which is payable in full to the Officer nominated to officiate for him. He is however, allowed to make arrangements to provide a substitute, and to nominate the latter; who will be appointed to officiate, accordingly, if approved by the Directors.

ART. 93. Each Cadet and Assistant Chaplain on his arrival in India is to be informed by the Secretary of his enrolment as a member of the Fund, and required to state his condition as bachelor, married, or widower; his date of birth, and, if married, the date of his marriage, the date of his wife's birth, her Christian name, or names, and the date of birth and name or names of each of his living children; and if widower, the date of birth and name or names of each of his living children, and also whether he has been furnished with a copy of the Regulations in Europe. On the receipt of this statement the Secretary is to apprize the subscriber of the contributions required of him, and the manner in which they must be paid; and, if necessary, supply him with a copy of the Regulations.

ART. 94. The Secretary is to take care that no incorrect or incomplete copy of the Regulations is kept in use in, or sent out of, the Office. All corrections or alterations directed from time to time are to be made in every copy in use in the office, or about to be supplied to a subscriber or annuitant, either by printed fly-leaves or in manuscript.

ART. 95. Subscribers and Annuitants prooceeding to Europe are to be furnished by the Secretary with certificates for delivery to the Agents in London; which documents are to contain complete statements, for the guidance of the Agents, of payments to be made on account of the Fund to and by the parties in question.

HOME AGENTS.

ART. 96. According to the original rules of the Fund, the Agent in England, as well as the Secretary in India, was required to be an Officer of the Army and a subscriber to the Fund; but under a regulation established on the 5th of June 1835, the present Agents are the members of a mercantile firm in London who have been required to furnish personal security to the amount of £3,000 for the due fulfilment of their engagement.

ART. 97. The Agents to the Fund in England are appointed by the Board of Direction in India, and are removable by the same authority; but in the event of the sudden resignation, or bankruptcy of the Agents, or in any other case of emergency, the Home Committee are empowered to nominate temporary Agents.

ART. 98. The total salary of the Agents is £400 per annum, which is to cover all expenses on account of Office establishment and contingencies of every kind, including the necessary expenses of printing, postage, messengers, &c. &c. attendant on the preparation of the Records of the proceedings of the Home Committee and Sub-Committee.

ART. 99. The Office of the Agents in London is to be open to all subscribers from 11 o'clock, A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. every day, except Sunday, to enable them to refer to the books and records whenever necessary; and the Agents are to furnish information on all matters connected with the Fund on application from subscribers and annuitants.

ART. 100. The Agents in England are to keep themselves supplied with a sufficient number of correct copies of the Regulations, by reprint of the last of those forwarded from India, of which it is their duty to furnish a copy to each newly appointed Assistant Chaplain and Cadet gratis, and to each other subscriber or annuitant at the fixed price, on application for the same. They are to report to the Secretary at Madras, for the information of the Directors, the dates of all marriages, and births of children, of subscribers resident in Europe.

ART. 101. All payments to the Fund by subscribers resident in India, Cape, New South Wales, China, &c are to be made in India, in Indian currency; and all payments by subscribers resident in Europe or elsewhere beyond the limits of the East India Company's Charter, are to be made in London, in English currency, agreeably to Tables *A*, *B*, *C*, *G* and *H*.

ART. 102. All payments from the Fund to parties resident in India, at the Cape, in Australia, China, &c. or to their Agents, are to be made in India, in Indian currency; and to parties resident in Europe (or elsewhere beyond the limits of the East India Company's Charter,) or to their Agents in London, in English currency, agreeably to Tables *E* and *F*.

ART. 103. Payments from the Fund to parties resident in Europe are made by the Agents, on account of the Institution, by certificates on the Treasury at the India House. Every certificate to be made out in favor of the party actually entitled to receive the same.

ART. 104. The Agents in England and Secretary at Madras, are held personally responsible for the accuracy of the records and accounts and the various documents furnished by them to subscribers. Should any over-payment to a party occur, which shall be proved to have arisen from ignorance or neglect on their part, they shall be liable to have the whole or part of the sum so overpaid recovered from them, according as, in the opinion of the Directors, the case may seem to require.

INVESTMENT OF ASSETS.

ART. 105. According to the original rules of the Fund, all donations to it are reserved for the purpose of forming a capital; all other income being available to meet current and duly authorized demands.

ART. 106. According to the original rules of the Fund, all money belonging to it in India is to be vested in the Honorable Company's Securities,—it being understood that the Directors shall be allowed to invest in Government Loans only when they are at par, and that it be laid down as a Rule that no withdrawal of the Funds from such Loans shall be permitted for speculation or investment, under any circumstances whatever. It is, accordingly, the particular duty of the Sub-Committee of Finance and Adult, in communication with the Secretary, to make arrangements for so vesting the money of the Fund; a floating balance sufficient to meet all current demands being always left in the Government Treasury at Madras.

Art. 107. Should the available means of the Society at any period fall short of the liabilities for the time being, the Directors are empowered to order proportionate and equal deductions according to the Table *D* to be made from all Annuities, to cover the temporary deficiency. Subsequently should a surplus income exist, the deductions are to be made good (without interest) out of such surplus.

VOTES.

Art. 108. The votes, on all subjects, of the subscribers in India are called for by Circular Letters under the signature of the Secretary, forwarded, with the permission of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, obtained through the Adjutant General of the Army, to Corps, Departments, and individual subscribers. The votes of the subscribers in Europe are collected by the Agents in London under the instructions of the Home Committee, and transmitted to the Secretary at Madras.

Art. 109. The period allowed for voting on any reference, or question which can be decided by a simple majority of votes, is three months, and accordingly, at the termination of the third month from the date of the Circular Letter by which the question or reference was submitted for the votes of subscribers, it is considered disposed of according to the votes then received.

The period allowed for voting on a proposition which cannot be carried unless two-thirds of the votes received are in favour of it, is five months.

Art. 110. No proposed salary or donation, unprovided for by the rules, can be granted; no proposed new rules can be established and no proposed alteration or revision of any existing rule can be made, unless two-thirds of the votes received are in favor of the proposition. All other questions referred for the votes of the subscribers are decided by a simple majority of the votes received.

APPENDIX.

RULES FOR THE ADMISSION OF SUBSCRIBERS ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SERVICE.

RESOLUTION BY THE DIRECTORS, *7th July* 1848.

That the Rules sanctioned by the Honorable the Court of Directors be reprinted with such modifications as are necessary to obviate misapprehension, and that they be considered in force from this date, and that as directed by the Honorable Court eligible parties now on the strength of the Army who may not embrace the new plan before the 1*st January* 1849, *be required to produce health Certificates and be charged compound interest at* 8 *per cent per Annum on the payment of arrears of the additional donation and creased subscriptions.*

1. All Members now in the service, and those who may enter hereafter, are permitted to subscribe from the 7th July 1848, according to length of service, agreeably to the following scale and on the conditions hereafter described ;

As Captain,	after 12	years' service,	(assumed age	31)
As Major,	„ 22	„	„ „	41
Lieut. Colonel	„ 27	„	„ „	46
Colonel,	„ 32	„	„ „	51(*a*)

Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains.

As Captain,	up to 15	years' service.
Major,	after 15	„ „
Lieut. Colonel,	„ 20	„ „
Colonel,	„ 25	„ „

2. Members now in the service entitled by *length of service* to subscribe in a higher than their *next* superior Regimental rank will be required to pay the Donations of the *intermediate grade* or *grades* in addition to that established for the rank in which such length of service may entitle them to subscribe. (*b*.)

3. The donations and subscriptions required of Members availing themselves of the privilege of subscribing according to length of service are fixed according to Tables A and *B*, with the exception that all donations under these Rules are payable by 25 monthly instalments.

4. The period of service to entitle parties to subscribe in a higher grade is invariably to be calculated from date of first admission upon the Indian establishment. (*c*)

5. Members already retired are also permitted to subscribe according to the rank to which their respective ages may entitle them agreeably to para. 1, on payment of the Europe rate of subscription required from that rank, and the several donations required for entering into all the intermediate grades between the rank in which the Member retired and that in which he may be so entitled to subscribe, as also the fixed donation for that rank. (*d*)

(*a*) The "assumed age" entered opposite each period of service has reference solely to the case of *Retired* Officers.

(*b*) This para. is not understood to mean that an Officer in the service has no option but that of either continuing to subscribe in his regimental rank, or subscribing in the *highest* rank in which his length of service entiles him to do so; Griffith Davies, Esq. having, in answer to a question proposed to him on the subject, stated (vide page 2, Minutes 2d Feb. 1849) that he could "see no objection to allow a member of one grade to subscribe according to *any* higher that his length of service would entitle him to."

(*c*) Without any deduction on account of furlough, sick leave, &c. to Europe, or elsewhere.

N. B.—In 1852 (vide Head No. XII in Minutes 24th June of that year) the Directors were authorized by the Subscribers at large to comply with applications from Engineer Officers to be allowed to calculate their periods of service "from the date of the arrival of the first Artillery Cadet" of their respective seasons.

(*d*) A retired Officer desirous of subscribing in a higher grade than that attained by him in the service must do so in the particular rank in which his age entitles him to subscribe, and has not the option of subscribing in any *intermediate* one. Thus: a retired Captain, for instance, of the age of 51 years or upwards, may subscribe as a Colonel, but not as a Major or Lieut. Colonel. (See "Decision of the Board" in page 2, Minutes 11th July 1850.)

6. Officers hereafter retiring from the service before they are entitled to the full pension of their *subscribing** *rank* will be required to continue to pay the Indian rates of subscription of their respective ranks.†

7. Proof of health will be required of every Member wishing to subscribe according to period of service; whether such member be at present on the returns of the army or retired—as also from those who may hereafter enter the service.‡

8. Admission to subscribe in the next higher rank to which his service may render an Officer eligible, shall depend on the payment of the increased donation within the period prescribed by the General Regulations. Further, the claim must be made to the Managers in India within three months, if he be in India, or, if at home, within six months, from the completion of the qualifying service.

9. If the privilege to subscribe in the next higher rank be not embraced within the above periods, the application, whenever subsequently made, must be accompanied by the prescribed Health Certificate,§ and compound interest at 8 per cent per annum shall be charged upon the additional donation and arrears of subscription accumulated half-yearly from the date of these Rules taking effect, or from the completion of the qualifying service.

§ *Form No.* 1.

10. Officers whether retired or otherwise embracing the privilege granted by this Rule, must comply with all its provisions calculated through each grade of service: (*a*) and all applications must be made in the annexed Form No. 2

11. When a subscriber may under paras. 2 and 5 have to pay more than one donation, the whole must be paid within the prescribed period of 25 months, and by the regulated Monthly Instalments. The usual deduction of 10 per cent will however be allowed for prompt payment of all such donations within 30 days from the Rule taking effect; or from date of completion of qualifying service.

12. In all cases the Fund must realize the *minimum* of the advanced rank in which Members subscribe to entitle their families to the benefit of full pension of that rank.

13. Widowers having legitimate offspring eligible for the benefit of the Fund will continue to subscribe in the higher grade as married.

14. All unauthorized arrears under this rule to be dealt with according to the rule in existence for other unauthorized arrears in general, and to be subject to the penalties established by the General Regulations of the Fund.

FORM No. 1.

We, the undersigned Medical Officers of H. M. or the Honorable the East India Company's Service (as the case may be), do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that we have carefully and personally examined into the state of A B.'s health, and that we pronounce him free from any bodily complaint of a dangerous tendency, and believe him to be a good life.

Station and Date. } *C. D.* *E. F.* } Rank, Corps and Service.

* After having served in India.

As Captain,	20 years' actual Service in India.			
,, Major,	21	do.	do.	do.
,, Lieut. Colonel,	28	do.	do.	do.
,, Colonel,	32	do.	do.	do.

† That is to say the Indian rate is to be paid until such Members have subscribed to the Fund the periods at which they would be entitled to the Full Pension of their subscribing rank.

‡ Up to the 1st January 1819, agreeably to the Resolution of the Board, dated 7th July 1818, Officers now in the Service will not be required to furnish Health Certificates. Nor (with reference to Rule 9) are Officers expected to produce such documents, who avail themselves of their privilege of subscribing to the higher grade within three months from the completion of the qualifying service.

(*a*) This is not held to mean that an officer who has once subscribed in a higher grade, must, as a consequence, hereafter subscribe in the other higher grades in which, under these rules, he may become *entitled* to subscribe.

FORM No. 2.

To

The Secretary Madras Military Fund.

SIR,

I request you will submit to the Directors of the Fund this my application to subscribe to the Fund according to length of service—on the terms published in Minutes of Proceedings of the Military Fund, under date the 7th July 1848.

I hereby agree to comply with all the provisions of the new Rule as set forth in the aforesaid Circular : and failing performance on my part of any one of which provisions, I hereby consent that my wife shall at my demise, forfeit all and every advantage the new Rule is intended to confer, and which she would otherwise derive from my compliance with the conditions of the said new Rule of subscription according to length of service.

I further beg to enclose the required Certificate of Health.

I have, &c.,

APPENDIX II.

1st May, 1818.

RULES FOR THE ADMISSION OF OFFICERS OF THE NON-EFFECTIVE ESTABLISHMENT WHO DID NOT ENTER THE ARMY AS CADETS.

Officers on the Non-effective Establishment who did not enter the army as Cadets are allowed to participate in the benefits of the Military Fund, to the extent and in the manner hereinafter described.

I. *Pensions to Widows.*

1. Officers of the above description will be allowed, on proof of health, to ensure survivorship pensions for their wives, to the full extent of the regulated pensions to widows of subscribers of corresponding rank on the regular establishment, or for one-quarter, a half, or three-quarters of such regulated pension, on payment of an equivalent *single* or *monthly* premium according to age, to be determined on the principle laid down in Article 162, Davies' 1st Report (Formula *A*—*A B* taken from Tables 10 and 32) the amount of which premium can be ascertained on application to the Secretary.

2. In the event of the party preferring to insure by monthly instead of a single premium such monthly payment *will cease on the death of either the husband* or *wife*, and whichever mode of payment be adopted, the pension will be continued to the widow for life, without being subject to suspension in case of her re-marriage.

II. *Pensions to Children.*

1. Officers of the above description at present in the service will also be allowed to secure for each of their children the full amount, or such proportion of the pensionary benefits held out to the children of members of the regular service as their means will allow, the proportions being restricted, as in the case of widows, to a quarter, a half, or three-quarters.

2. Thus to secure the same pensionary advantage as is allowed the children of regular subscribers, payment of the equivalent, as regulated by the

last two columns of Table 21* if for *sons,* and by the corresponding columns of Table 26* if for *daughters,* must be made by *single premium,* and for half the above benefits half the amount will be charged.

Application to insure for any of the above benefits, supported by certificate of health and of dates of birth of parents and children, must be preferred within six months from the date on which the rule is passed by the army: or the application will not be admitted.

Those who ensure to the full extent of the pension allowed to widows of members of the regular establishment, will be allowed to effect a further assurance on promotion to a higher grade, or for any additional children that may be born to them, and those who ensure for *less* than the fixed rates will be allowed to augment their original amount ensured, on production of a fresh certificate of health and at the rates prescribed for their then ages; but to obviate complexity of accounts, such additional insurance by either party can only be allowed to be effected by a *single payment;* and if for an additional child the application must be made within six months of the date of birth.

The pensions assured to widows and children of the said Officers will be issuable without deduction on account of minimum; and it must be distinctly understood that Officers insuring as above are not eligible for personal benefits, either to themselves or families.

The case of Officers who may hereafter receive commissions on the regular establishment will be provided for on receipt of the revised Tables under preparation by the Actuary.

If an Officer of the Non-effective Establishment who shall have effected an assurance for his family shall be dismissed from the service, or leave his contributions unpaid for three months, such assurance will be null and void, and all advantages to his family will be forfeited.

All payments must be made in India in Rupees, and through Paymasters or other official channels, or into the General Treasury at Madras. Instalments must be paid monthly as above from the Assurer's Abstracts.

On demise of wife or children the policy becomes void so far as the deceased may have been interested in it, but no part of the payments made on account of the deceased can be returned, and in the event of re-marriage a new assurance, on the foregoing terms and conditions, if desired, can be entered into.

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* See in Colonel DeHavilland's Book of Reference, Mr. Davies' 1st Report—Pages 122 and 128.

Davies' Table 21.
£ sterling for sons.
Last two Columns.

	£	S.	D	£	S.	D
½	60.715	0	0	18.397	0	0
1½	62.730	0	0	18.555	0	0
2½	63.405	0	0	18.338	0	0
3½	63.130	0	0	17.760	0	0
4½	61.895	0	0	16.657	0	0
5½	59.910	0	0	15.593	0	0
6½	57.315	0	0	14.475	0	0
7½	54.195	0	0	13.095	0	0
8½	50.750	0	0	11.655	0	0
9½	46.970	0	0	10.200	0	0
10½	42.855	0	0	8.692	0	0
11½	38.395	0	0	7.230	0	0
12½	33.560	0	0	5.850	0	0
13½	28.520	0	0	4.560	0	0
14½	23.520	0	0	3.420	0	0
15½	18.640	0	0	2.430	0	0
16½	14.020	0	0	1.560	0	0
17½	9.710	0	0	.906	0	0
18½	5.920	0	0	.450	0	0
19½	2.820	0	0	.180	0	0
20½	.740	0	0	.060	0	0

Davies' Table 26.
£ sterling for daughters.
Last two Columns.

	£	S.	D	£	S.	D
½	63.015	0	0	29.107	0	0
1½	66.595	0	0	31.118	0	0
2½	68.555	0	0	32.130	0	0
3½	69.250	0	0	33.232	0	0
4½	69.010	0	0	33.653	0	0
5½	68.060	0	0	33.772	0	0
6½	66.350	0	0	33.683	0	0
7½	61.150	0	0	33.532	0	0
8½	61.720	0	0	33.323	0	0
9½	59.065	0	0	33.067	0	0
10½	56.215	0	0	32.820	0	0
11½	53.155	0	0	32.670	0	0
12½	49.880	0	0	32.550	0	0
13½	46.740	0	0	32.580	0	0
14½	44.260	0	0	33.060	0	0
15½	42.840	0	0	34.650	0	0
16½	43.440	0	0	37.560	0	0
17½	45.840	0	0	41.790	0	0
18½	49.120	0	0	47.490	0	0
19½	52.960	0	0	54.030	0	0
20½	56.960	0	0	61.080	0	0

FORMS, &c.

To

The Secretary of the Madras Military Fund,
Fort St. George.

SIR,

I have the honor to request you will lay before the Directors of the Madras Military Fund my application to be allowed to secure for my wife and children, the below mentioned Annuities to commence after my decease, at the rates and on the conditions established by the rules of the Institution for the admission of Officers of the Non-effective Establishment to certain benefits for their families after death.

An Annuity of £100 per annum for my wife.
Do. for my son born
Do. for my daughter born

until marriage or death whichever may first happen (or $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or $\frac{3}{4}$ of the above amount)

Birth Certificate of Husband, Wife and Children.
Certificates of Applicant's health.
Declaration.

The different documents required by the regulations of the Institution as per margin are herewith transmitted.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

DECLARATION.

I, *A. B.* born in the parish——————in the county of————on the —— day of ———— in the year ———— now a Lieutenant in the service of the Honorable East India Company on the Non-effective Establishment at the Madras Presidency being desirous to make an assurance with the Madras Military Fund for an Annuity of £100 to my wife ——————— and for Annuities to my children ———— and ——— of the same, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or $\frac{3}{4}$ amounts and under the same provisions as granted by the Fund to children of similar ages belonging to Officers of the Effective Establishment, to commence at and after my decease and be paid to them at the usual periods in common with all other Annuitants on the Fund. And having considered and perused the rules relating to the purchase of the foregoing benefits — do hereby declare that my age does not on my next birth-day exceed ——— years, and that I am not afflicted with, or subject to any disorder that tends to the shortening of life, except ——— and that my wife's age is not under ——— years ——— that of my son ——— my daughter ——— were born at the dates stated in the foregoing proposal.

And I hereby agree that this declaration shall be the basis of contract between the Madras Military Fund and myself, and that if any untrue averment be contained in this declaration, all monies which shall have been paid to the Fund by me shall be forfeited; and I further agree that my proposed assurances shall, if allowed, be made subject to the rules of the said Fund.

And further that the decision of the Directors thereof shall be binding on me and final on any doubtful points that may arise as to the purport, meaning or intention of any of the rules under which I have assured with the said Institution.

(Signed) *A. B.*

Witnesses.
A. B.
C. D.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE. No 1.

We hereby certify that with reference to the averments contained in the above declaration and to the best of our opinion Lieutenant————is free from disease that endangers his life, or renders him ineligible to effect an Assurance on his life for the benefits of his family, in the Madras Military Fund.

(Signed) *A. B.*, Surgeon and President.
C. D., Member.
E. F., Member.

Station and date.

FORM NO. 2.

I., *A. B.*, Lieutenant (or *C. D.* wife of Lieutenant *A B.*) do hereby declare on oath that my age next birth day (on the———18) will be——years.

Sworn before me this————day of————

Magistrate.

APPENDIX III.

RULES FOR THE ADMISSION OF BREVET CAPTAINS.

The following Rules had effect from 1st January 1847.

1st. Subscribers holding the Brevet Rank of Captain on the above date were permitted to subscribe according to Army Rank, provided they made known their intention to do so without delay.

2d. Brevet Captains who did not avail themselves of this privilege as above, will not be allowed to do so at any subsequent period.

3d. Officers completing the period of qualifying service will be permitted to subscribe as Captains provided they report their intention of doing so within three months if in India, or six months if in Europe, calculated from the date of being gazetted for Brevet Rank.

4th. The prescribed subscription and instalment of donation to commence from first issue of pay in January 1847, from those who were admitted under para. 1. The subscription and donation of those who are admitted under para. 3, will be regulated according to existing Rules, applicable to Regimental promotion.

5th. Admission to the benefits of the increased Pension to widows depend upon the payment of the difference of donation within the period prescribed by Regulation as in Regimental promotion.

6th. So long as the Subscriber remains in the rank of Brevet Captain, he is entitled to personal benefits in the rank of Regimental Lieutenant only.

APPENDIX IV.

FORM OF A QUARTERLY DECLARATION UPON HONOR, REQUIRED FROM THE WIDOW OF A DECEASED SUBSCRIBER.

ARTICLE XL.

No. 1.

I, *A. B.*, Widow of the late Lieutenant Colonel *C. B.*, of the 1st Regiment N. I., hereby solemnly declare upon my honor, that I am still unmarried, and that my——children, viz. (here enter their names,) for whom I receive Annuities, are all living at this period.

A. B., Widow
of the late Lieutenant Colonel *C. B.*,
of the 1st Regt. N. I.

(*Station and date.*)

FORM OF A QUARTERLY DECLARATION UPON HONOR, REQUIRED FROM THE DAUGHTER OF A DECEASED SUBSCRIBER.

ARTICLE XL.

No. 2.

I, *A. B.*, Daughter of the late Captain *C. B.*, of the 1st Regiment N. I., do hereby solemnly declare upon my honor, that I am still unmarried.

A. B., Daughter
of the late Captain *C. B.*,
of the 1st Regiment N. I.

(*Station and date.*)

FORM OF A QUARTERLY DECLARATION UPON HONOR, REQUIRED FROM THE GUARDIAN OF A CHILD OF A DECEASED SUBSCRIBER.

No. 3.

I, *E. F.*, Brother, Guardian, and next of kin to *G. H.*, Son of the late Captain *J. H.*, of the 1st Regiment N. I., do hereby solemnly declare upon my honor, that to the best of my information and belief, the said *G. H.*, is living at this period.

(*Station and date.*) *E. F.*

FORM OF AN IRREVOCABLE ORDER FOR THE REPAYMENT OF LOANS REQUIRED BY ARTICLE LVI.

No. 4.

To
The Military Paymaster.

SIR,

Having obtained a loan from the Military Fund of the sum of Company's Rupees———under the terms and conditions of the Rules published in Minutes of Proceedings and Circular Letter, dated 3d March 1848, I do hereby authorize your deducting from my pay abstracts monthly, the sum of Rupees ———for the space of 25 months, commencing with the abstract payable on the 1st of

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c.

(*Station and date.*)

FORM OF SECURITY BOND FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LOANS.

ARTICLE LVI.

No. 5.

Know all men by these presents, that I———am held and firmly bound to———Secretary of the Madras Military Fund, or other the Secretary of the said Madras Military Fund for the time being, in the penal sum of Company's Rupees———to be paid to the said———Secretary of the Military Fund, or other the Secretary of the Military Fund for the time being, or his certain Attorney, Executor, Administrator, or Assigns, for which payments well and truly to be made, I bind myself and each and every my Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, firmly by these presents, sealed with my seal, dated at——— this ——— day of——— in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and———

Whereas the sum of Rupees———has been lent and advanced to the above bounden———out of the Madras Military Fund, under the terms and conditions of the Loan Rules published in Minutes of Proceedings and Circular Letter, dated 3d March 1848, to enable him to defray the expenses of his——————but such sum was lent and advanced to him only, upon his previous agreement, that he, the above bounden——————should enter into the above written obligation, with all conditions hereinafter mentioned.

Now the condition of the above written obligation is such, that if the above bounden——his Heirs, Executors, or Adminstrators, do, and shall, well and truly satisfy, and pay or cause to be paid, within 25 months unto the said——— or other the Secretary of the Military Fund for the time being, the full sum of Rupees———with Interest for the same after the rate of nine per cent per annum, from the day of the date of the above written obligation, or in case the said——————shall not within 25 months after his return to India pay to the said——————or other the Secretary of the Madras Military Fund for the time being, the full sum of Rupees—————— aforesaid, with Interest at the rate of nine per cent per annum, aforesaid, and if the above bounden ——————should die previous to fulfilling the conditions of the above written obligations; and his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, do, and shall, well and truly satisfy, and pay or cause to be paid to the above named——————, or other the Secretary of the Madras Military Fund for the time being, the said sum of Rupees——————together with Interest for the same after the rate of nine per cent per annum, from the day of the date of the above written obligation, then the above written obligation to be void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue.

And the further condition of the above written obligation is such, that the whole or whatever portion of the above Loan may remain unpaid at the time of my demise, such amount is to be recovered with Interest, as herein set forth, by deductions from the Pensions payable by the Fund to my Widow and Children, or either of them, in addition to any other deductions therefrom authorized by the Regulations of the Madras Military Fund.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the above named (where no stampt paper is to be had) in the presence of }

DECLARATION.

I——————a subscriber to the Military Fund, do hereby solemnly declare upon my honor that the sum of Company's Rupees——————applied for by me as a Loan from the Institution is for the purpose of defraying the expenses of my*——————and I engage to refund immediately the whole or any part of the said Loan which may not be appropriated to the purpose above set forth——————

* Here particularize names and dates of birth of Children for whom the Loan is required.

——————
—————— }

Witnesses.

——————
—————— }

FORM OF AN OBLIGATION TO ACCOMPANY THE APPLICATION OF ALL PERSONS APPLYING FOR THE BENEFITS OF THE FUND.

ARTICLE. L.

No. 6.

Whereas certain persons belonging to the Ecclesiastical, the Military, and the Medical Establishments under the Government of Fort St. George, have, with the sanction of the said Government, under the Supreme Authority of the Honorable the Court of Directors, constituted a Fund for the purpose of granting assistance to subscribers, and of providing for the families of deceased subscribers, under certain circumstances which are specified in the regulations established for the management of the said Fund, which is entitled "Madras Military Fund," and the founders of the said Fund, being desirous to obviate the inconveniences that might arise from the public litigation of any question respecting claims on the Fund, which may hereafter be considered to admit of doubtful interpretation have enacted, (as one of the conditions admitted,) that such applications shall be accompanied by formal obligation on the part of the persons applying, to conform and submit to the decision of the Directors for the time being of the said Fund, or of a majority of subscribers, to whom alone an appeal can be made.

Now I, *J. K.*, Captain of the 1st Regt. N. I., who am a subscriber to the Military Fund, finding it expedient to make application for the passage money and equipment allowance which the Military Fund grants to Officers proceeding to Europe on sick certificate, do hereby promise and engage for myself, my Heirs, &c. that I will abide by, and submit to, the decision of the Directors for the time being, of the Military Fund, or of the majority of the subscribers taken according to the rules of the Institution, which decision shall in all cases of claim on the Fund be considered final, and I do further acknowlege for myself, my Heirs, &c. that any agitation of such decision by process of law or otherwise, shall be deemed in itself an absolute forfeiture of all claims on the Fund, and a virtual succession from the Fund, and all the privileges of it.

Given under my hand at Fort St. George, this first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and

WITNESSED BY US, *L. M.* *N. O.*

J. K.
Captain, 1st. Regt. N. I.

N. B.—The above form will answer for widows applying to become Annuitants.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION ON THE MILITARY FUND.

To

The Secretary of the Military Fund.

SIR,

* Obligation. Certificate of Marriage. Baptismal Certificates of Children.

I request you will submit to the Directors my claim as Widow of the late Lieutenant Colonel *A. B.*, of the———— Regiment of————to be admitted an Annuitant on the Military Fund from————; the date of my late husband's decease.

I also submit the claims of his children *W. A.*, born on the————————

C. W., born on the————————

The different documents required by the regulations of the Institution as per margin are herewith transmitted.

Station and Date.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
L. B.

---

* N. B.—If these documents are not obtainable at the time of making application, Certificates given on honor should accompany, stating dates and places of the birth of Children; also the dates and place where married—but the regular certificates must be subsequently procured and forwarded to the Secretary.

APPENDIX. V.

LORD CLIVE'S FUND.

Widows of Officers applying for "Clive's Fund" are required to declare on Oath that their deceased husbands did not die possessed of property, in real or personal estate, of the following amounts :

		RS.	A.	P.
Colonel	£4,000—	35,000	0	0
Lieutenant Colonel	£3,000—	26,250	0	0
Major	£2,500—	21,875	0	0
Captain	£2,000—	17,500	0	0
Lieutenant	£1,000—	8,750	0	0
Ensign	£ 750—	6,562	8	0

FORM No. 1.

To the Adjutant General of the Army,
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the necessary Certificates, and to request that the requisite authority may be obtained for my admission upon Lord Clive's Fund.

I beg to state that my late husband was born at and was about years of age at the time of his decease, and that it is my wish to reside and draw my stipend at

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Widow of the late

Station and
Date.

No. 2.

ENCLOSURES.

1. AUTHENTICATED COPY OF MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE OR DEFAULT THEREOF AN AFFIDAVIT AS UNDER.

I., *A. B.*, Widow of the late Lieutenant Colonel *C. B.*, of the do solemnly declare that I was lawfully married to the said Lieutenant Colonel then Captain *C. B.*, at on the by Reverend

A. B.

Sworn before me
this

E. F.
Justice of the Peace.

No. 3.

DECLARATION OF PROPERTY.

TO WIT

hereby make oath she is the Widow of
late a
in the Honorable East India Company's Service, and that she has not contracted marriage with any other person since the death of her aforesaid husband ; and

this deponent further swears, that her said husband did not die possessed of or entitled to real and personal Estate to the amount in value of Pounds, including any settlement that may have been made at the time of marriage, nor any person or persons in trust for him.

Sworn before me
this day of

No. 4.

Table of Pensions to the Widows of Officers from Lord Clive's Fund, under the G. O. G. 29th May, 12th June 1838, and 21st June 1839.

	Rank.	Monthly.			Annually.
		RS.	A.	P.	
The Widow of a	Colonel or Member of Medical Board	76	1	0	
	Lieutenant Colonel and Superintending Surgeon	60	14	0	
	Major	45	10	6	
	Captain and Surgeon	30	7	0	
	Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon, and Veterinary Surgeon,	15	3	6	
	Cornet, 2d Lieutenant, and Ensign,	12	5	10	
	Ecclesiastical Department.				
	Chaplain after 18 years' actual service in India,	60	14	0	
	Do. after 15 do. do. do. do.	45	10	6	
	Do. after 7 do. do. do. do.	30	7	0	
	Do. under 7 do. do. do. do.	21	4	8	

TABLE A.

Table of Donation for the different Classes to be paid in India or in Europe £100, *Rupees* 875.

Class.	Description according to Regimental Rank	Bachelors and Widowers without Offspring. Donation on entering each Class.				In what period payable.	Rate per Month.				Total Donation of each Class.				Married and Widowers with Offspring. Donation on entering each Class.				In what period payable.	Rate per Month.			
		Rs	£	S.	D	Ms.	Rs	£	S.	D	Rs.	£	S.	D	Rs.	£	S	D	Ms.	Rs	£	S.	D
6	Cornets, 2d Lieutenants and Ensigns.	330	37	14	4	42	8	0	18	3	330	37	14	4	330	37	14	4	42	8	0	18	3
5	Lieutenants	220	25	2	11	25	9	1	0	7	550	62	17	2	440	50	5	9	25	18	2	1	2
4	Captains	275	31	8	7	25	11	1	5	2	825	94	5	9	550	62	17	2	25	22	2	10	4
	And Assist. Chaplains under 15 years' standing	825	94	5	9	25	33	3	15	5	825	94	5	9	825	94	5	9	25	33	3	15	5
3	Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing, and Assistant Chaplains of 15 years' standing	330	37	14	4	20	16½	1	17	9	1155	132	0	0	660	75	8	7	20	33	3	15	5
2	Lieutenant Colonels	440	50	5	9	20	22	2	10	4	1595	182	5	9	880	100	11	5	20	44	5	0	7
1	Colonels	605	69	2	10	10	60½	6	18	4	2200	251	8	7	1210	138	5	9	10	121	13	16	7

Class.	Description according to Regimental Rank	Bachelors and Widowers. Donation on Marriage.				In what period payable.	Rate per Month.						Donation for Daughters. In India.	In Europe.			In what period payable.	In India instalments per Month.			In Europe instalments per Month.		
		Rs	£	S.	D	Ms.	Rs	A	P	£	S.	D	Rs	£	S.	D	Ms.	R	A	P	£	S.	D
6	Cornets, 2d Lieutenants and Ensigns.	660	75	8	7	25	26	6	5	3	0	4											
5	Lieutenants	1100	125	14	4	25	44	0	0	5	0	7											
4	Captains	1650	188	11	5	25	66	0	0	7	10	10											
	And Assist. Chaplains under 15 years' standing	1650	188	11	5	25	66	0	0	7	10	10	282	32	4	7	12	23	8	0	2	13	9
3	Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing, and Assistant Chaplains of 15 years' standing	2310	264	0	0	25	92	6	5	10	11	3											
2	Lieutenant Colonels	3190	364	11	5	25	127	9	7	14	11	8											
1	Colonels	4400	502	17	2	25	176	0	0	20	2	4											

N. B.—Marriage Donations when the Hnsband's age exceeds that of his Wife by more than eight years will be regulated by a Disparity Scale, which became a rule from the 1st March 1844.

N. B.—The Donation on Marriage is always double the Total Entrance Donation paid by a Subscriber as Bachelor, and upon his entering each Class after Marriage, he pays a Donation on promotion double the amount of the Donation of an unmarried Subscriber of his own Class.

All Donations required from Officers subscribing according to length of service are to be paid by 25 regular and equal monthly instalments unless adjusted at once or by earlier payments.

TABLE B.

Table of Monthly Subscription for the different Classes.

	Description according to Regimental Rank.	If in India.						If in Europe.											
		Unmarried and Widowers without Offspring.			Married and Widowers with Offspring.			Unmarried and Widowers without Offspring.						Married and Widowers with Offspring.					
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	£	S.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	£	S.	D.
1	Colonels	46	12	11	70	8	4	12	0	6	1	7	6	18	0	9	2	1	3
2	Lieut. Colonels	29	14	8	44	14	0	9	10	0	1	2	0	14	7	0	1	13	0
3	Majors, Chaplains of 10 years' standing, and Assistant Chaplains of 15 years' standing	23	2	6	34	11	9	7	11	2	0	17	7	11	8	9	1	6	5
4	Captains and Assistant Chaplains under 15 years' standing	13	8	3	20	4	5	5	0	10	0	11	7	7	9	3	0	17	4
5	Lieutenants	8	2	6	12	3	10	3	2	0	0	7	2	4	11	1	0	10	9
6	Cornets, 2d Lieutenants, and Ensigns	6	8	9	9	13	2	2	8	5	0	5	9	3	12	7	0	8	8

In addition to the above a monthly Subscription of 1 Rupee or 2*s.* 3*d.* is to be paid for each Son under 21 years of age, and for each Daughter until marriage or death, during the life of the Father, Subscription for Daughters for whom the Donation of Rupees 282 may not have been duly paid, to cease after the age of 21 years. Subscribers are consequently required to report to the Secretary dates of birth and decease of all Children.

N. B.—All Subscribers in receipt of Indian Pay and allowances should subscribe at the Indian rates.—Vide Minutes 6th March 1856, subject No. IV.

•TABLE C.

Table of Minimum of Donations and Subscriptions at Rs. 875 per £100 Sterling.

	Description according to Regimental Rank.	Minimum.					
		Married.		Widowers with Offspring.		Bachelors.	
		£	Rs.	£	Rs.	£	Rs.
1	Colonels	1,510	13,212½	1,110	9,712½	990	8,662½
2	Lieutenant Colonels	830	7,262½	610	5,337½	540	4,725
3	Majors, Chaplains of 10 years' standing and Assist. Chaplains of 15 years' standing.	650	5,687½	480	4,200	430	3,762½
4	Captains & Assistant Chaplains under 15 years' standing	400	3,500	290	2,587½	260	2,275
5	Lieutenants	240	2,100	170	1,487½	160	1,400
6	Cornets, 2d Lieutenants and Ensigns	190	1,662½	140	1,225	120	1,050

TABLE D.

Deductions to be made on account of Minimum.

Cornets, 2d Lieutenants and Ensigns	From the 6th Class not to exceed one-fifth of the net amount payable from the Fund.						
Lieutenants	Do. 5th	do.	do.	two-ninths	do.	do.	do.
Captains, and Assistant Chaplains under 15 years' standing	Do. 4th	do.	do.	one-fourth	do.	do.	do.
Majors, Chaplains of 10 years' standing, and Assistant Chaplains of 15 years' standing	Do. 3d	do.	do.	two-sevenths	do.	do.	do.
Lieutenant Colonels	Do. 2d	do.	do.	one-third	do.	do.	do.
Colonels	Do. 1st	do.	do.	two-fifths	do.	do.	do.
For all Children		do.	do.	one-fourth	do.	do.	do.

TABLE. E.

Table showing the amount of Pensions to Widows during their Widowhood, and to Children of each Class and Condition.

Classes.	Description of Annuitants, the Widows according to the Regimental Rank of their Husbands, the Children according to their Age, and the Parents they have lost.	Pensions payable by the Military Fund per Annum. In India. Rs.	A.	P.	In England. £	S.	D.
	WIDOWS.						
1	Of a Colonel	2,064	7	3	235	18	9
2	Lieutenant Colonel	1,826	9	0	208	15	0
3	Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing .. / Majors & Asst Chaplains of 15 years' standing	1,588	10	9	181	11	3
4	Captains & Asst. Chaplains under 15 years' standing	1,197	10	6	136	17	6
5	Lieutenant	894	2	3	102	3	9
6	Cornet, 2d Lieutenant, and Ensign	715	5	0	81	15	0
	CHILDREN HAVING LOST ONE PARENT.						
1	Under 6 years of age	175	0	0	20	0	0
2	Between 6 and 12 years of age	262	8	0	30	0	0
3	Above 12 until 21 for Boys, and for Girls for whom the Donation may not have been paid	350	0	0	40	0	0
	CHILDREN HAVING LOST BOTH PARENTS.						
1	Under 6 years of age	262	8	0	30	0	0
2	Between 6 and 12 years of age	393	12	0	45	0	0
3	Above 12 until 21 for Boys, and for Girls for whom the Donation may not have been paid.	525	0	0	60	0	0

N. B.—Girls for whom the Donation laid down in Article 11 may have been paid, will be entitled to a continuance of their annuity until marriage or death, according to their condition in regard to Parents: this Regulation applies only to those girls born subsequent to the 15th October 1822; all those born prior to that period are entitled to the same privilege without payment of Donation.

Provided that nothing contained herein, or in any other part of these Rules of the Institution, shall be considered to entitle to the benefits of it, any widow who may have been legally divorced or separated from her husband for adultery, or who at the period of her husband's demise may have quitted his protection, and be living in a state of *notorious adultery,* though not divorced or separated from him by law, or who subsequently to her husband's decease may be living in a notorious state of incontinence.

TABLE. F.

Present Value of Annuities to Boys which may be anticipated by Guardians from the age of fifteen to twenty-one years

Age of the Son		Present Value of Annuities.							
		During the Mother's life time at £10 per Quarter.				After the Mother's death at £15 per Quarter.			
Y.	M.	Rs.	£	S.	D.	Rs.	£.	S.	D.
15	0	1658	186	10	6	2487	279	15	9
15	3	1603	180	6	9	2405	270	11	3
15	6	1548	174	3	0	2322	261	14	6
15	9	1492	167	17	0	2238	251	15	6
16	0	1435	161	8	9	2154	242	6	6
16	3	1377	154	18	3	2066	232	8	6
16	6	1317	148	3	3	1976	222	6	0
16	9	1255	141	3	9	1883	211	16	9
17	0	1192	134	2	0	1788	201	3	0
17	3	1128	126	18	0	1692	190	7	0
17	6	1062	119	9	6	1593	179	4	3
17	9	995	111	18	9	1493	167	19	3
18	0	927	104	5	9	1391	156	9	9
18	3	858	96	10	6	1287	144	15	9
18	6	788	88	13	0	1182	132	19	6
18	9	716	80	11	0	1074	120	16	6
19	0	643	72	6	9	965	108	11	3
19	3	569	64	0	3	854	96	1	6
19	6	494	55	11	6	741	83	7	3
19	9	418	47	0	6	627	70	10	9
20	0	340	38	5	0	510	57	7	6
20	3	259	29	2	9	389	43	15	3
20	6	175	19	13	9	263	29	11	9
20	9	88	9	18	0	132	14	17	0
21	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,

TABLE G.

Disparity Table *according to which all the Donations of Married Members, whether on Entrance, Promotion, or Marriage, are to be increased whenever the difference of Ages between the Husband and the Wife shall exceed Eight Years by one or more Years.*

Wife, Husband.	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.
14	1·000	1·009	1·021	1·030	1·040	1·051	1·063	1·072	1·082	1·093	1·105	1·119	1·131	1·142
15		1·000	1·009	1·020	1·030	1·041	1·053	1·063	1·072	1·084	1·096	1·110	1·121	1·133
16			1·000	1·009	1·020	1·031	1·042	1·053	1·063	1·074	1·086	1·100	1·111	1·123
17				1·000	1·009	1·020	1·031	1·043	1·054	1·064	1·075	1·089	1·101	1·112
18					1·000	1·009	1·021	1·033	1·044	1·054	1·065	1·077	1·091	1·103
19						1·000	1·012	1·023	1·034	1·044	1·056	1·065	1·080	1·093
20							1·000	1·012	1·023	1·034	1·046	1·054	1·069	1·082
21								1·000	1·012	1·023	1·035	1·044	1·058	1·070
22									1·000	1·012	1·023	1·034	1·047	1·058
23										1·000	1·012	1·023	1·035	1·047
24											1·000	1·012	1·023	1·035
25												1·000	1·012	1·023
26													1·000	1·012
27														1·000

Wife, Husband.	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.	Multipliers.
14	1·154	1·168	1·180	1·189	1·201	1·212	1·224	1·238	1·250	1·259	1·273	1·287	1·299	1·318
15	1·145	1·158	1·170	1·180	1·191	1·203	1·215	1·228	1·241	1·250	1·264	1·278	1·290	1·303
16	1·135	1·147	1·159	1·170	1·181	1·193	1·205	1·217	1·231	1·240	1·254	1·268	1·280	1·294
17	1·124	1·136	1·148	1·159	1·171	1·183	1·194	1·205	1·220	1·231	1·243	1·257	1·269	1·282
18	1·114	1·126	1·138	1·149	1·161	1·173	1·184	1·196	1·210	1·222	1·233	1·247	1·259	1·273
19	1·104	1·116	1·128	1·140	1·151	1·163	1·174	1·186	1·199	1·212	1·223	1·236	1·250	1·264
20	1·093	1·105	1·117	1·128	1·140	1·152	1·163	1·175	1·188	1·201	1·212	1·224	1·240	1·252
21	1·082	1·093	1·107	1·118	1·128	1·140	1·153	1·165	1·177	1·189	1·202	1·215	1·229	1·243
22	1·070	1·082	1·096	1·107	1·117	1·128	1·142	1·154	1·166	1·175	1·191	1·203	1·219	1·231
23	1·058	1·070	1·084	1·096	1·105	1·117	1·131	1·142	1·154	1·166	1·180	1·191	1·208	1·219
24	1·047	1·058	1·072	1·084	1·093	1·105	1·119	1·131	1·142	1·154	1·168	1·180	1·196	1·208
25	1·035	1·047	1·061	1·072	1·082	1·093	1·107	1·129	1·131	1·142	1·156	1·168	1·184	1·196
26	1·023	1·035	1·048	1·061	1·070	1·082	1·094	1·107	1·120	1·131	1·144	1·156	1·171	1·188
27	1·012	1·023	1·035	1·049	1·058	1·070	1·082	1·096	1·108	1·119	1·133	1·145	1·159	1·170
28	1·000	1·012	1·023	1·037	1·047	1·058	1·070	1·084	1·196	1·107	1·121	1·133	1·147	1·159
29		1·000	1·012	1·025	1·035	1·047	1·058	1·071	1·184	1·096	1·110	1·121	1·135	1·147
30			1·000	1·012	1·023	1·035	1·047	1·059	1·172	1·084	1·098	1·110	1·124	1·138
31				1·000	1·012	1·023	1·035	1·047	1·061	1·072	1·086	1·099	1·112	1·126
32					1·000	1·012	1·023	1·035	1·049	1·061	1·075	1·087	1·100	1·114
33						1·000	1·012	1·026	1·037	1·049	1·063	1·075	1·089	1·103
34							1·000	1·014	1·026	1·037	1·051	1·063	1·077	1·091
35								1·000	1·014	1·026	1·038	1·051	1·065	1·079
36									1·000	1·014	1·026	1·040	1·054	1·068
37										1·000	1·014	1·028	1·040	1·056
38											1·000	1·014	1·027	1·042
39												1·000	1·014	1·928
40													1·000	1·014
41														1·000

DISPARITY TABLE—*continued.*

Wife, Husband.	50 Multipliers.	51 Wife.	51 Multipliers.	52 Wife.	52 Multipliers.	53 Wife.	53 Multipliers.	54 Wife.	54 Multipliers.	55 Wife.	55 Multipliers.	56 Wife.	56 Multipliers.
15	1·315	16	1·317	17	1·320	18	1·324	19	1·327	20	1·331	21	1·334
16	1·306	17	1·308	18	1·310	19	1·315	20	1·317	21	1·321	22	1·322
17	1·296	18	1·299	19	1·300	20	1·305	21	1·307	22	1·310	23	1·310
18	1·286	19	1·289	20	1·289	21	1·294	22	1·296	23	1·299	24	1·299
19	1·276	20	1·278	21	1·279	22	1·284	23	1·285	24	1·287	25	1·289
20	1·266	21	1·268	22	1·270	23	1·273	24	1·273	25	1·275	26	1·278
21	1·255	22	1·257	23	1·259	24	1·261	25	1·261	26	1·264	27	1·266
22	1·243	23	1·245	24	1·247	25	1.250	26	1·250	27	1·254	28	1·254
23	1·231	24	1·233	25	1·235	26	1·238	27	1·238	28	1·243	29	1·243
24	1·219	25	1·220	26	1·223	27	1·224	28	1·226	29	1·232	30	1·231
25	1·208	26	1·208	27	1·212	28	1·218	29	1·216	30	1·221	31	1·221
26	1·196	27	1·195	28	1·202	29	1·204	30	1·205	31	1·210	32	1·210
27	1·184	28	1·183	29	1·191	30	1·191	31	1·194	32	1·199	33	1·199
28	1·176	29	1·172	30	1·180	31	1·181	32	1·184	33	1·189	34	1·189
29	1·161	30	1·162	31	1·168	32	1·170	23	1·173	34	1·178	35	1·179
30	1·149	31	1·152	32	1·156	33	1·159	34	1·161	35	1·166	36	1·168
31	1·139	32	1·142	33	1·145	34	1·147	35	1·149	36	1·154	37	1·156
32	1·128	33	1·131	34	1·132	35	1·135	36	1·137	37	1·140	38	1·142
33	1·117	34	1·119	35	1·119	36	1·123	37	1·124	38	1·126	39	1·128
34	1·105	35	1·107	36	1·107	37	1·112	38	1·112	39	1·114	40	1·116
35	1·093	36	1·093	37	1·096	38	1·098	39	1·100	40	1·103	41	1·103
36	1·082	37	1·080	38	1·084	39	1·084	40	1·086	41	1·089	42	1·089
37	1·070	38	1·068	39	1·070	40	1·071	41	1·072	42	1·075	43	1·075
38	1·056	39	1·056	40	1·056	41	1·058	42	1·058	43	1·061	44	1·061
39	1·042	40	1·042	41	1·042	42	1·044	43	1·044	44	1·047	45	1·020
40	1·028	41	1.028	42	1·028	43	1·030	44	1·030	45	1·031	46	1·013
41	1·014	42	1·014	43	1·014	44	1·016	45	1·016	46	1·016	47	1·007
42	1·000	43	1·000	44	1·000	45	1·000	46	1·000	47	1·000	48	1·000

Wife, Husband.	57 Wife.	57 Multipliers.	58 Wife.	58 Multipliers.	59 Wife.	59 Multipliers.	60 Wife.	60 Multipliers.	61 Wife.	61 Multipliers.	62 Wife.	62 Multipliers.	63 Wife.	63 Multipliers.
15	22	1·335	23	1·337	24	1·338	25	1·340	26	1·341	27	1·343	28	1·345
16	23	1·324	24	1·327	25	1·328	26	1·330	27	1·331	28	1·334	29	1·336
17	24	1·313	25	1·315	26	1·317	27	1·319	28	1·321	29	1·324	30	1·327
18	25	1·301	26	1·303	27	1·306	28	1·308	29	1·311	30	1·313	31	1·317
19	26	1·289	27	1·292	28	1·296	29	1·298	30	1·301	31	1·303	32	1·307
20	27	1·278	28	1·280	29	1·285	30	1·287	31	1·291	32	1·293	33	1·297
21	28	1·267	29	1·269	30	1·274	31	1·277	32	1·281	33	1·283	34	1·287
22	29	1·256	30	1·259	31	1·264	32	1·267	33	1·271	34	1·273	35	1·277
23	30	1.245	31	1·249	32	1·254	33	1·257	34	1·261	35	1·263	36	1·266
24	3	1·234	32	1·238	33	1·243	34	1·246	35	1·250	36	1·252	37	1·254
25	32	1·224	33	1·228	34	1·233	35	1·236	36	1·238	37	1·240	38	1·243
26	33	1·214	34	1·217	35	1·222	36	1·224	37	1·226	38	1·229	39	1·231
27	34	1·203	35	1·205	36	1·210	37	1·212	38	1·215	39	1·217	40	1·219
28	35	1·191	36	1·194	37	1·198	38	1·201	39	1·203	40	1·205	41	1·208
29	36	1 180	37	1·182	38	1·187	39	1·189	40	1·191	41	1·194	42	1·196
30	37	1·168	38	1·170	39	1·175	40	1·177	41	1·179	42	1·182	43	1·184
31	38	1·156	39	1·159	40	1·163	41	1·164	42	1·167	43	1·170	44	1·172
32	39	1·144	40	1·147	41	1·149	42	1·152	43	1·154	44	1·156	45	1·159
33	40	1·131	41	1·133	42	1·135	43	1·138	44	1·140	45	1·142	46	1·145
34	41	1·119	42	1·119	43	1·121	44	1·124	45	1·126	46	1·128	47	1·131
35	42	1·105	43	1·105	44	1·107	45	1·110	46	1·112	47	1·114	48	1·117
36	43	1·091	44	1·091	45	1·093	46	1·096	47	1·098	48	1·100	49	1·103
37	44	1·077	45	1·077	46	1·079	47	1·082	48	1·084	49	1·186	50	1·089
38	45	1·063	46	1·063	47	1·065	48	1·067	49	1·068	50	1·070	51	1·073
39	46	1·049	47	1·049	48	1·050	49	1·051	50	1·052	51	1·054	52	1·056
40	47	1·033	48	1·035	49	1·035	50	1·035	51	1·036	52	1·037	53	1·037
41	48	1·016	49	1·019	50	1·019	51	1·019	52	1·019	53	1·019	54	1·019
42	49	1·000	50	1·000	51	1·000	52	1·000	53	1·000	54	1·000	55	1·000

Wife, Husband.	64 Wife.	64 Multipliers.	65 Wife.	65 Multipliers.	66 Wife.	66 Multipliers.	67 Wife.	67 Multipliers.	68 Wife.	68 Multipliers.	69 Wife.	69 Multipliers.	70 Wife.	70 Multipliers.
15	29	1·348	30	1·350	31	1·354	32	1·357	33	1·362	34	1·369	35	1·378
16	30	1·339	31	1·341	32	1·345	33	1·350	34	1·352	35	1·362	36	1·369
17	31	1·330	32	1·331	33	1·336	34	1·341	35	1·344	36	1·352	37	1·359
18	32	1·320	33	1·322	34	1·327	35	1·331	36	1·336	37	1·343	38	1·350
19	33	1·310	34	1·313	35	1·317	36	1·322	37	1·327	38	1·334	39	1·340
20	34	1·300	35	1·303	36	1·308	37	1·313	38	1·318	39	1·324	40	1·331
21	35	1·290	36	1·294	37	1·299	38	1·303	39	1·308	40	1·314	41	1·321
22	36	1·280	37	1·284	38	1·289	39	1·293	40	1·397	41	1·303	42	1·311
23	37	1·270	38	1·273	39	1·278	40	1·282	41	1·286	42	1·292	43	1·301
24	38	1·259	39	1·261	40	1·266	41	1·271	42	1·275	43	1·282	44	1·290
25	39	1·247	40	1·250	41	1·254	42	1·259	43	1·265	44	1·271	45	1·279
26	40	1·236	41	1·238	42	1·243	43	1·247	44	1·254	45	1·259	46	1·267
27	41	1·224	42	1·227	43	1·231	44	1·236	45	1·243	46	1·247	47	1·255
28	42	1·212	43	1·215	44	1·219	45	1·224	46	1·232	47	1·236	48	1·243
29	43	1·200	44	1·203	45	1·208	46	1·212	47	1·220	48	1·224	49	1·231
30	44	1·187	45	1·190	46	1·195	47	1·201	48	1·208	49	1·212	50	1·220
31	45	1·174	46	1·177	47	1·182	48	1·187	49	1·195	50	1·198	51	1·206
32	46	1·161	47	1·163	48	1·168	49	1·173	50	1.181	51	1·184	52	1·191
33	47	1·147	48	1·149	49	1·154	50	1·159	51	1·166	52	1·170	53	1·177
34	48	1·133	49	1·135	50	1·140	51	1·145	52	1·151	53	1·156	54	1·163
35	49	1·119	50	1·120	51	1·126	52	1·131	53	1·135	54	1·142	55	1·148
36	50	1·105	51	1·105	52	1·111	53	1·114	54	1·119	55	1·124	56	1·131
37	51	1·089	52	1·090	53	1·094	54	1·098	55	1·102	56	1·106	57	1·112
38	52	1·073	53	1·075	54	1·077	55	1·082	56	1·085	57	1·089	58	1·094
39	53	1·056	54	1 058	55	1·061	56	1·063	57	1·068	58	1·070	59	1·075
40	54	1·039	55	1·040	56	1·042	57	1·044	58	1·047	59	1·049	60	1·056
41	55	1·021	56	1·021	57	1·023	58	1·023	59	1·026	60	1·026	61	1·028
42	56	1·000	57	1·000	58	1·000	59	1·000	60	1·000	61	1·000	62	1·000

TABLE H.

Exhibiting the Sums which will fall to be paid by Parents wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity offered of having Daughters for whom the Donation of Rupees 282 was not paid at birth admitted to the benefits of the prolonged Annuity.

					12 Instalments of					
		£.	S.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.	£.	S.	D.
From birth to 10 days.......Rupees	282 or	32	4	7	23	8	0	2	13	9
From birth to 6 months old „	322	36	16	0	26	13	4	3	1	4
„ 6 months to 1 year „	358	40	18	4	29	13	4	3	8	3
„ 1 year to 18 months „	390	44	11	6	32	8	0	3	14	4
„ 18 months to 2 years „	420	48	0	0	35	0	0	4	0	0
„ 2 years to 2½ „ „	445	52	0	0	37	14	8	4	6	8
„ 2½ „ to 3 „ „	488	55	15	6	40	10	8	4	13	0
„ 3 „ to 3½ „ „	519	59	6	4	43	4	0	4	18	11
„ 3½ „ to 4 „ „	548	62	12	7	45	10	8	5	4	5
„ 4 „ to 4½ „ „	580	66	5	9	48	5	4	5	10	6
„ 4½ „ to 5 „ „	609	69	12	0	50	12	0	5	16	0
„ 5 „ to 5½ „ „	640	73	2	11	53	5	4	6	1	11
„ 5½ „ to 6 „ „	672	76	16	0	56	0	0	6	8	0
„ 6 „ to 6½ „ „	702	80	4	7	58	8	0	6	13	9
„ 6½ „ to 7 „ „	733	83	15	6	61	1	4	6	19	8
„ 7 „ to 7½ „ „	764	87	6	4	63	10	8	7	5	7
„ 7½ „ to 8 „ „	798	91	4	0	66	8	0	7	12	0
„ 8 „ to 8½ „ „	833	95	4	0	69	6	8	7	18	8
„ 8½ „ to 9 „ „	868	99	4	0	72	5	4	8	5	4
„ 9 „ to 9½ „ „	905	103	8	7	75	6	8	8	12	5
„ 9½ „ to 10 „ „	945	108	0	0	78	12	0	9	0	0
„ 10 „ to 10½ „ „	988	112	18	4	82	5	4	9	8	3
„ 10½ „ to 11 „ „	1,033	118	1	2	86	1	4	9	16	10
„ 11 „ to 11½ „ „	1,080	123	8	7	90	0	0	10	5	9
„ 11½ „ to 12 „ „	1,130	129	2	11	94	2	8	10	15	3
„ 12 „ to 12½ „ „	1,184	135	6	4	98	10	8	11	5	7
„ 12½ „ to 13 „ „	1,240	141	14	4	103	5	4	11	16	3
„ 13 „ to 13½ „ „	1,300	148	11	6	108	5	4	12	7	8
„ 13½ „ to 14 „ „	1,365	156	0	0	113	12	0	13	0	0
„ 14 „ to 14½ „ „	1,435	164	0	0	119	9	4	13	13	4
„ 14½ „ to 15 „ „	1,510	172	11	6	125	13	4	14	7	8
„ 15 „ to 15½ „ „	1,590	181	14	4	132	8	0	15	2	11
„ 15½ „ to 16 „ „	1,675	191	8	7	139	9	4	15	19	1
„ 16 „ to 16½ „ „	1,765	201	14	4	147	1	4	16	16	3
„ 16½ „ to 17 „ „	1,860	212	11	6	155	0	0	17	14	4
„ 17 „ to 17½ „ „	1,960	224	0	0	163	5	4	18	13	4
„ 17½ „ to 18 „ „	2,065	236	0	0	172	1	4	19	13	4
„ 18 „ to 18½ „ „	2,175	248	11	6	181	4	0	20	14	4

CIRCULAR.

MILITARY FUND OFFICE.

To

THE OFFICER COMMANDING

SIR.

I have the honor, by desire of the Directors of the Military Fund, to request that you will be kind enough to invite the particular attention of married Subscribers in the Regiment under your command to the following point, viz. :—

Possibility of securing to children the same rates of Pension, on the death of the Father only, as are granted, under the ordinary Rules, to "Children having lost both Parents."

The possibility of securing to children the same rates of Pension, on the death of the Father only, as they would be entitled to, under the ordinary rules of the Institution, after that of both Parents.

The annexed Memorandum on this important subject—drawn up on the basis of Resolutions 29th January, 15th April, and 29th July, last—will, the Directors trust, be found useful.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

M. S. OTTLEY, Captain,

Secretary Military Fund.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
25*th November* 1852.

MEMORANDUM.

1. The following Tables Exhibit (subject to revision by an Actuary) the amount required to be paid to secure the advantage contemplated.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the amount required to be paid by a Subscriber, to secure to a Son, or to a Daughter for whom Donation has not been paid, the same rate of contingent Pension, during the life time of his or her Mother, as such Son or Daughter would receive, according to existing Rules, after the death of both Parents.

Son's or Daughter's Age.	AMOUNT REQUIRED TO BE PAID.											
				or			25 Instalments of			or		
	Rs.	A.	P.	£.	S.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.	£.	S.	D.
0	263	8	4	29	12	11	10	8	8	1	3	9
½	270	0	0	30	7	6	10	12	10	1	4	4
1	276	7	1	31	2	0	11	1	0	1	4	11
1½	278	13	0	31	7	4	11	2	6	1	5	2
2	281	2	4	31	12	7	11	4	0	1	5	4
2½	281	13	0	31	14	1	11	4	5	1	5	5
3	282	7	1	31	15	6	11	4	10	1	5	6
3½	280	9	6	31	11	4	11	3	7	1	5	4
4	278	11	3	31	7	1	11	2	5	1	5	1
4½	275	1	9	30	19	0	11	0	1	1	4	10
5	271	7	8	30	10	10	10	13	9	1	4	6
5½	266	6	6	29	19	5	10	10	6	1	4	0
6	261	5	4	29	8	0	10	7	4	1	3	7
6½	254	11	10	28	13	2	10	3	1	1	3	0
7	248	2	4	27	18	4	9	14	10	1	2	4
7½	240	14	3	27	2	0	9	10	3	1	1	9
8	233	9	8	26	5	7	9	5	7	1	1	1
8½	225	8	11	25	7	6	9	0	5	1	0	4
9	217	8	4	24	9	5	8	11	3	0	19	7
9½	208	12	5	23	9	9	8	5	8	0	18	10
10	200	0	0	22	10	0	8	0	0	0	18	0

Son's or Daughter's Age.	AMOUNT REQUIRED TO BE PAID.											
				or			25 Instalments of			or		
	Rs.	A.	P.	£.	S.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.	£.	S.	D.
10½	190	7	8	21	8	7	7	9	11	0	17	2
11	180	14	10	20	7	1	7	3	10	0	16	4
11½	170	10	8	19	4	0	6	13	3	0	15	5
12	160	5	11	18	0	10	6	6	8	0	14	6
12½	149	2	4	16	15	17	5	15	6	0	13	6
13	137	15	5	15	10	5	5	8	4	0	12	5
13½	126	12	5	14	5	3	5	1	2	0	11	5
14	115	8	11	13	0	0	4	10	0	0	10	5
14½	104	8	11	11	15	3	4	2	11	0	9	5
15	93	8	4	10	10	5	3	11	11	0	8	5
15½	82	13	8	9	6	5	3	5	1	0	7	6
16	72	3	0	8	2	5	2	14	3	0	6	6
16½	62	5	4	7	0	3	2	7	11	0	5	8
17	52	7	1	5	18	0	2	1	7	0	4	9
17½	43	4	9	4	17	5	1	11	9	0	3	11
18	34	2	4	3	16	10	1	5	11	0	3	1
18½	26	5	4	2	19	3	1	0	11	0	2	5
19	18	7	8	2	1	7	0	11	10	0	1	8
19½	12	8	11	1	8	3	0	8	1	0	1	2
20	6	9	6	0	14	10	0	4	3	0	0	8
20½	3	4	9	0	7	5	0	2	2	0	0	4

TABLE No. 2.

Showing the amount required to be paid by a Subscriber, to secure to a Daughter for whom Donation has been paid, the same rate of contingent Pension, during the life time of her Mother, as she would receive, according to existing Rules, after the death of both Parents.

Daughter's Age.	Amount required to be paid.											
				or			25 Instalments.					
										or		
	Rs.	A.	P.	£	S	D	Rs.	A.	P.	£	S.	D.
½	280	3	7	31	10	6	11	3	5	1	5	3
1½	296	0	0	33	6	0	11	13	6	1	6	8
2½	304	11	3	34	5	7	12	3	1	1	7	6
3½	307	12	5	34	12	6	12	5	0	1	7	9
4½	306	13	8	34	10	5	12	4	5	1	7	8
5½	302	7	8	34	0	7	12	1	8	1	7	3
6½	294	14	3	33	3	6	11	12	9	1	6	7
7½	285	1	9	32	1	6	11	6	6	1	5	8
8½	274	5	4	20	17	3	10	15	7	1	4	9
9½	262	8	4	29	10	8	10	8	1	1	3	8
10½	249	13	8	28	2	2	9	15	11	1	2	6
11½	236	4	2	26	11	7	9	7	3	1	1	4
12½	221	11	3	24	18	10	8	13	11	1	0	0
13½	207	11	10	23	7	5	8	5	0	0	18	9
14½	196	11	3	22	2	7	7	13	11	0	17	9
15½	190	6	6	21	8	5	7	9	11	0	17	2
16½	193	1	2	21	14	5	7	11	7	0	17	5
17½	203	11	10	22	18	5	8	2	5	0	18	5
18½	218	5	4	24	11	3	8	11	9	0	19	8
19½	235	5	11	26	9	7	9	6	8	1	1	3
20½	253	2	4	28	9	7	10	2	1	1	2	10
21½	272	0	0	30	12	0	10	14	1	1	4	6
22½	291	3	7	32	15	3	11	10	5	1	6	3
23½	308	14	3	34	15	0	12	5	9	1	7	10
24½	323	1	9	36	7	0	12	14	10	1	9	1
25½	333	4	2	37	9	10	13	5	4	1	10	0
26½	340	13	0	38	6	10	13	10	2	1	10	9
27½	347	3	7	39	1	3	13	14	3	1	11	3
28½	352	13	0	39	13	10	14	1	10	1	11	10
29½	357	14	3	40	5	8	14	5	1	1	12	3
30½	362	5	4	40	15	3	14	7	11	1	12	8

Daughter's Age.	Amount required to be paid.											
				or			25 Instalments.					
										or		
	Rs.	A.	P.	£	S.	D	Rs.	A.	P.	£	S	D
31½	365	15	5	41	3	5	14	10	3	1	13	0
32½	369	11	3	41	11	10	14	12	8	1	13	4
33½	373	1	2	41	19	5	14	14	10	1	13	7
34½	377	2	4	42	8	7	15	1	5	1	14	0
35½	381	7	1	42	18	3	15	4	2	1	14	4
36½	385	11	3	43	7	10	15	6	11	1	14	9
37½	388	1	9	43	13	3	15	8	5	1	15	0
38½	387	13	0	43	12	7	15	8	3	1	14	11
39½	386	14	10	43	10	7	15	7	8	1	14	10
40½	385	0	0	43	6	3	15	6	5	1	14	8
41½	382	3	7	43	0	0	15	4	8	1	14	5
42½	378	6	6	42	11	5	15	2	3	1	14	1
43½	374	13	8	42	3	5	14	15	11	1	13	9
44½	372	11	3	41	18	7	14	14	7	1	13	7
45½	371	13	0	41	16	7	14	14	0	1	13	6
46½	370	10	8	41	14	0	14	13	3	1	13	5
47½	368	11	3	41	9	7	14	12	0	1	13	3
48½	365	5	4	41	2	0	14	9	10	1	12	11
49½	358	0	7	40	5	7	14	5	2	1	12	3
50½	347	1	9	39	1	0	13	14	2	1	11	3
51½	334	5	4	37	12	3	13	6	0	1	10	2
52½	320	0	0	36	0	0	12	12	10	1	8	10
53½	303	7	8	34	2	10	12	2	3	1	7	4
54½	286	12	5	32	5	3	11	7	7	1	5	10
55½	274	3	7	30	17	0	10	15	7	1	4	9
56½	268	11	3	30	4	7	10	12	0	1	4	3
57½	269	9	6	30	6	7	10	12	7	1	4	4
58½	277	11	3	31	4	10	11	1	9	1	5	0
59½	289	14	3	32	12	3	11	9	7	1	6	2
60½	302	12	5	34	1	3	12	1	10	1	7	3
61½	315	13	0	35	10	7	12	10	2	1	8	6

2. The foregoing Tables being merely *provisional*, it is, in every case, to be understood that any sum, which the Actuary who may eventually pronounce upon the subject may declare to be wanting to complete the full value of the increase of pension guaranteed, is to be made good to the Fund by the subscriber, or, in the event of his death in the interim, to be recovered from the annuity payable to the particular child to whom such increase may have been secured; while, on the other hand, should the Actuary pronounce the payment made to be *in excess* of the actual value, the difference is to be refunded to the subscriber, or, in the event of his having died, to be paid to the child in question, if still living.

3. Should the subscriber, and the child for whom the increase may have been purchased, both die before the receipt of the Actuary's decision (a case, it is hoped, very unlikely to arise) it is proposed to consider the payment made under the foregoing Tables, *final.*

4. The sums required to be paid, in order to secure the increase to daughters for whom "*Donation*" has been paid, are of course larger than those charged under Table No. 1, the increase purchased under Table No. 1, being claimable only up to 21 years of age, whereas that purchased under Table No. 2 is claimable until marriage or death.

5. The following case exhibits the extent of the benefit securable :—

A deceased subscriber's child would, in virtue of its Father's having been a married subscriber, and of his having reported its birth and paid monthly subscription of one Rupee on its behalf, be entitled, during its Mother's life time, to receive Pension as follows :—

	£
Under 6 years of age,....................................	20 0 0
Between 6 and 12 years of age, ...	30 0 0
From 12 years of age until the termination of its clain upon the Fund,....................................	40 0 0

Supposing, however, that, during its Father's life time, the increase now in question had been purchased for it, the same child would, in virtue of such transaction, receive, even during its Mother's continuance in life, Pension as follows :—

	£
Under 6 years of age,..................................	30 0 0
Between 6 and 12 years of age,........................	45 0 0
From 12 years of age until the termination of its claim upon the Fund, ...	60 0 0

—being the rates established for children who have lost both parents.

Obs.—In these calculations the subscriber's minimum has been assumed to have been paid in full. Supposing the reverse to be the fact, the usual deductions of *one-fourth* would be made (See Article 47,) and the rates of Annuity payable would thus stand as follows, until the sum wanting to complete the minimum had been received :—

Age of Child.	During the Mother's life —the increase not having been purchased.			During the mother's life — the increase having been purchased.		
	£	S.	D.	£	S.	D.
Under 6 years, ...	15	0	0	22	10	0
Between 6 and 12 years, ...	22	10	0	32	15	0
12 years and upwards,... ...	30	0	0	45	0	0

☞ ***There would be several objections to exempting the extra £10, £15, £20, from the operation of Article 47. The contingent liability of the addi-***

tional sums in question, to be taxed, in common with the rest of the Pension, towards completion of the minimum, will doubtless, however, not escape the notice of the Actuary, when finally determining their value.

6. The increase may be purchased either for the whole of a subscriber's children, or for one, or any given number, of them

7. Subscribers wishing to purchase the increase for children upwards of 90 days old are required to produce Health Certificates according to the following Form :—

We the undersigned Medical Officers of Her Majesty's or the Honorable the East India Company's service (as the case may be) do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that we have carefully and personally examined into the state of A. B.'s health, and that we pronounce him free from any bodily complaint of a dangerous tendency, and believe him to be a good life.

STATION AND DATE. } C. D. E. F. } Rank, Corps, and Service.

8. The Subscriber's notification of intention to purchase the increase should be worded according to the following Form, or in any manner equally *explicit* and *binding*.

To

The Secretary to the Military Fund.

SIR,

I have the honor to notify my intention to purchase for*———

————————————————————

————————————————————

————————————————————

on the terms set forth in the Circular from your Office, dated 25th November 1852, the same rates of Pension, in the event of my decease, as they *(or " he," or " she," as the case may be)* would be entitled to, under the ordinary Rules of the Institution, after the death of both Parents.

The required Certificate of Health is herewith enclosed.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

STATION AND DATE. } Your most obedient Servant,

* Here distinctly specify the children or child for whom the advantage is proposed to be secured.

9. Where the age of the child for whom the advantage is proposed to be secured does not exceed 90 days (inclusive both of the child's date of birth and of the date of the subscriber's notifying his intention to enter into the transaction) proof of health is not required. In such cases the concluding paragraph of the Form of Letter above given will of course be omitted.

By Order.

M. S. OTTLEY, Captain,

Secretary Military Fund.

LORD CLIVE'S FUND.

Instituted 6th April 1770.

Pensions are granted from this institution to Commissioned and Warrant Officers and Soldiers superannuated or worn out in the service of the Honorable Company.

The following Commissioned and Warrant Officers are entitled to the half pay of their respective ranks from the date of their debarkation in England, on their making affidavit that they do not possess property to the amount opposite to their respective rank.

Colonel, or Member of the Medical Board	£4,000
Lieutenant Colonel, or Superintending Surgeon	3,000
Major	2,500
Captain	2,000
Commissary of Ordnance	2,000
Surgeon	2,000
Lieutenant or Adjutant of Invalids with one Commission	1,000
Deputy Commissary of Ordnance	1,000
Assistant Surgeon, or Veterinary Surgeon	1,000
Ensign	750
Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, Deputy ditto, Conductor, Troop Qr. Master, and all other inferior Warrant Officers	750

All Commissioned, Staff, or other Officers are to have half the ordinary Infantry pay they enjoyed whilst in the service, and Warrant Officers are to receive one half their retiring Pensions, viz.

	per annum.				*per diem.*	
Colonel, or Member of the Medical Board	£228	2	6	or	12*s*.	6*d*.
Lieutenant Colonel, or Superintending Surgeon	182	10	0	„	10	0
Major	136	17	6	„	7	6
Captain, Surgeon, or Commissary	91	5	0	„	10	0
Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon, Veterinary Surgeon, or Deputy Commissary	45	12	6	„	2	6
Cornet, or Ensign	36	10	0	„	2	0
Assistant or Deputy Assistant Commissary	37	1	4¾	„	2	0¼
Conductor of Ordnance, Riding Master, or Troop Quarter Master	30	0	0	„	1	7¾
Sub-Conductor	22	16	3	„	1	3

Pensions to Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates are paid from the day of their debarkation in England as follows ;—

Serjeants of Artillery, 9*d*. per diem,—1*s*. to those who have lost a limb.

Privates of ditto 6*d*. ditto and 9*d*. to ditto ditto.

All other Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates receive 4 pence and 3 farthings.

Serjeants who have actually served 21 years in the Company's Army, the last 8 as Serjeant, or who are distinguished for good conduct or disabled from wounds received an actual service, are allowed in any part of the British dominions in Europe *one shilling* per diem *in addition* to the regulated pension from Lord Clive's Fund. Serjeants wishing to reside in India after 21 years service as above are allowed 30 Rupees per mensem.

Serjeants, Corporals or Privates of 14 years actual service, discharged on account of debility rendering them unfit for Field Service, shall be allowed *inclusive* of the regulated pension from Clive's Fund as follows :—

Serjeants per diem 1 shilling, Corporals and Privates per diem 9*d*. : and Serjeants, Corporals and Privates discharged at their own request after completing 21 years's service shall be allowed *inclusive* of pension from Clive's Fund one shilling per diem.

If incapable, from wounds of injuries received on service, of discharging their duties, the following *per diem* pensions *inclusive* of the regulated pensions from Clive's Fund, will be allowed whatever the rank or corps of the soldier, but not without a certificate of good conduct from the proper authorities.

	If totally unable to contribute to earn a livelihood.			If able to contribute something to earn a livelihood.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
After 12 years' service	0	1	10	0	1	4
14 " "	0	1	6	0	1	0
Under 14 " "	0	1	3	0	0	9

The pensions to commissioned, warrant, non-commissioned officers and soldiers are payable half yearly, at the India House, in London, without deduction, at Midsummer and Christmas; but if non-commissioned officers and soldiers receive their pensions in the country, (which if they reside more than 25 miles from London they are permitted to do by the special leave of the Court of Directors, who will appoint a proper person for paying them,) a shilling will be charged on each payment for the person who pays them.

The pensions of Commissioned and Warrant Officers are payable as they fall due. Non-commissioned officers and privates paid in advance, on their landing, for the broken period to the end of the first half-year, and afterwards half-yearly in advance.

PENSIONS TO WIDOWS.

The Widows of Commissioned and Warrant Officers are entitled to the following pensions, upon providing satisfactory evidence, that their husbands did not die possessed of property to the amount stated opposite to their respective ranks. The pensions continue during widowhood, but terminate *finally* on re-marriage, which cancels all claim to reversion to the Pension previously drawn in right of their *former* deceased husbands. Should the second husband have been an European Officer, or Soldier in the Company's Service, the Widow will be entitled to pension on his account.

TABLE *of* PENSIONS *to the Widows of Officers from Lord Clive's Fund of every branch of the service calculated at the Europe rate of Pay of Infantry.*

				Amount of property precluding Pension.
To Widow of Colonel Regimentally or Member of Medical Board	93	2	10	£4,000
" Lieut. Colonel or Superintending Surgeon	74	0	0	3,000
" Major	55	14	6	2,500
" Captain, Surgeon or Veterinary Surgeon after 20 years' service	37	4	4	2,000
" Lieut., Assistant Surgeon or Veterinary Surgeon under 20 years' service	18	10	2	1,000
" Cornet or Ensign	14	14	6	650
" Adjt. of Invalids with one Commission.	15	3	6	1,000
" Commissary of Ordnance	30	7	0	2,000
" Deputy ditto	15	3	6	1,000
" Assistant or Deputy Assistant do.	13	5	4	740
" Conductor, Riding Master, or Troop Qr. Master	12	8	0	
" Apothecary	12	8	0	
" Sub-Conductor, or Second Apothecary	7	9	9	
" Assistant Apothecary	6	4	0	

☞ For Pensions to Chaplains and their Widows, see ECCLESIASTICAL &c. DEPARTMENT.

QUEEN'S MILITARY FUND.

Regulations of a General Military Fund, for the benefit of Widows and Children of deceased Officers in Her Majesty's Service in India, established in 1820.

Preamble.

Under the protection and countenance of the Most Noble the Marquis of Hastings, Commander-in-Chief in India, the above named Fund was established in the year 1820, for the purpose of sending home in comfort and respectability, the Families of deceased Officers in her Majesty's Service in India, who may have been left destitute : and of preventing the painful and degrading practice of appealing to the public for subscriptions on such occasions : and also of providing relief in such cases as may require it, until they can be conveniently sent home.

His Excellency General Viscount Gough, G. C. B., Commander-in-Chief in India in the year 1845, with reference to several cases, arising out of the death of Officers on the voyage from India to England leaving their Widows and Children in circumstances of great distress, and with advertence also, to the manifest justice of allowing all Widows and Children of Officers, being subscribers to the Fund, who may die at the Cape of Good Hope, the Mauritius, New South Wales, or Australia, the benefits of the Military Fund,—directed the introduction of Rules 21 and 22, after they had been proposed for the consideration of the whole body of subscribers and carried by a large majority.

It having since been found advisable to make some alterations and additions to the Rules and Regulations, in reference to the state of the Fund and the generally expressed wish of the subscribers, His Excellency General Sir William Gomm, K. C. B., assembled a special Board of Officers at Simla in June 1851, for this purpose, and directed the minute of their Proceedings to be published and circulated for the consideration of the body of subscribers serving in India, who almost unanimously agreed to the alterations proposed.

The following Code framed in accordance with the Board's recommendation and the suggestions of the subscribers has been approved by His Excellency General Sir William Gomm, K. C. B., who is pleased to become Patron to the Institution.

RULES.

General management.

Rule 1st.—That the Committee of General Management shall be fixed at the Head Quarters of the Army and consist of the following Officers being subscribers :—

The Adjutant General of Her Majesty's Forces in India.

The Quarter Master General Her Majesty's Forces in India.

The Inspector General of Her Majesty's Hospitals.

The Assistant Adjutant General of Her Majesty's Forces in India.

The Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief.

The two senior Officers of Her Majesty's Regiment quartered nearest to Army Head Quarters.

The senior Captain and senior Subaltern of Her Majesty's Regiment quartered nearest to Army Head Quarters.

The Pay Master of Her Majesty's Regiment quartered nearest to Army Head Quarters.

AND

That the Assistant Adjutant General Her Majesty's Forces in India, act as Honorary Secretary.

SUB COMMITTEE FOR SPECIAL CASES.

Rule 2d.—That a Sub-Committee for enquiring into all special awards and circumstances connected with this Fund and acting under the General Committee shall be formed at Madras and Bombay, composed as follows—such Officers being subscribers :—

The Commander-in-Chief, the Patron.

The senior Officer of Her Majesty's Army at the Presidency.

All Officers (H. M. Service) of the General Staff.

The two senior Officers of Her Majesty's Regiment stationed at the Presidency.

The two senior Subalterns of ditto. And that the Major of Brigade Queen's Troops, may be good enough to act as Honorary Secretary.

Subscriptions. Rule 3d.—That every Officer shall pay monthly according to his rank, as specified below.

STAFF.

	Rs.
Commander-in-Chief	30
General Officers	20
Adjutant General, Quarter Master General, Inspector General of Hospitals, Military Secretary in Bengal	12
Deputy Adjutant General, Deputy Quarter Master General, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Military Secretary Madras and Bombay	10
Assistant Adjutant General, Assistant Quarter Master General	8
Majors of Brigade and other Staff	6

REGIMENTAL.

	Married.			*Single.*		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Lieut,-Col (if Comg. Station or Corps, 2 Rs. extra)	8	0	0	7	0	0
Major	7	0	0	5	0	0
Captain, Pay Master, Surgeon, Adjutant	5	0	0	3	0	0
Lieut., Asst. Surgeon, Qr. Master, Veterinary Surgeon	2	8	0	1	8	0
2d Lieutenant, Cornet, Ensign	1	8	0	1	0	0

Rule 4th.—That the Pay Masters of Corps shall be authorized and required to make those deductions monthly, and shall remit the same quarterly to the Honorary Secretary at Army Head Quarters.

Rule 5th.—All married Officers shall subscribe to the Fund within three months after joining their Regiments or stations, and others within three months after their marriage; any Officer neglecting so to do, shall at no future time be admitted as a subscriber, unless by the sanction of the General Committee, always paying up arrears from the date of joining or marriage, (as the case may be) or if in India at the time, from the date of revision of these regulations, viz. 1st January 1853.

Rule 6th.—That in order to obviate the difficulties which would arise from the occasional remote situations of Her Majesty's Corps serving under the several Presidencies, the Most Noble the Governor General in Council was pleased to order and direct when the Fund was established, that Bills may be granted to the Pay Masters of Her Majesty's Regiments by the Governments of Madras and Bombay, on the Government of Bengal, payable at sight to the Agent or Agents of the Queen's Military Fund, acting for the Committee of

General Management, thereby avoiding commission, double Agency, and risks of exchange.

Grants.

Rules 7th.—That all grants of assistance from this Fund shall be regulated and assigned by committees of subscribers, as herein declared.

Rule 8th.—That in order to ascertain the circumstances of any Widow or Family who may become destitute by the death of any Regimental Officer, such widow shall Memorial or represent the case of herself and family, through the Commanding Officer of the corps the casualty occurred in, in order to its being brought to the consideration of a committee, and the Commanding Officer shall, as far as his knowledge will enable him, state his opinion of any case so received.

Committees.

Rule 9th.—That whenever there may be mixed corps, of Her Majesty's Service, or more than one stationed together at the same time every application for relief from this Fund shall be heard and decided on by a station committee, composed, as equally as possible, of Officers from such Corps present, being Subscribers to the Fund.

STATION COMMITTEE.

President.

A Field Officer (if practicable.)
1 Captain, or Surgeon, or Pay Master.
2 *Lieutenants*, or 1 *Lieut.* and 1 Quarter Master, 1 Ensign or Assistant Surgeon.

Rules 10th.—As it may often happen that Officers die while the corps they belong to is stationed by itself, or remotely detached, it shall be in the power of every Commanding Officer of a Regiment so situated, to assemble a committee of any five Officers being subscribers to hear and decide upon the case of any Widows and Children so become destitute, and seeking relief from this Fund. It shall also be competent for the Commander-in-Chief at either Presidency to assemble a special committee to report on the case of any Lady who may become a Widow, whilst the Regiment to which her husband belonged, shall be at another distant station, or on service, beyond Sea.

Pay Master authorized to afford immediate relief to prevent distress or inconvenience.

Rule 11th.—That such station, Regimental or special committees as the case shall be, having duly examined into the circumstances of the party seeking relief, shall report their opinion on and recommend the amount to be granted whether for passage money or maintenance, strictly in conformity with the Regulationns annexed. The opinion and recommendation of such committee shall be forwarded to the Honorary Secretary Army Head Quarters by the Officer Commanding the corps in which the casualty may have occurred, and the Pay Master of the Regiment under the above authority can at once advance to the Widow the amount of "Maintenance" awarded by the committee, reimbursing himself by a deduction from his next regimental remittance or by drawing a Bill on the Secretary; the residue of the award to be adjusted by the Secretary under the Sanction of the General Committee of Management.

Rule 12th.—The Sub-committees at Madras and Bombay will in cases of special awards in those Presidencies, on satisfying themselves with the accuracy of the statements laid before them, draw upon the Honorary Secretary at Army Head Quarters for the amount which may be awarded; but in the final adjustment of the accounts of such sub-committee, the General Committee will consider themselves bound to object to any sum, however trifling, which may be granted in excess of the Rules laid down.

Rule 13th.—The Sub-committee will, on drawing for any sum on the Honorary Secretary in cases of special awards, transmit the Report of the station committees as well as their own opinion and explanation of the award as a voucher, and they will afterwards, as soon as possible, transmit the proper Re-

ceipts and certificates, showing that the money has been appropriated in the manner and for the purposes for which it was awarded.

Appeal to all Officers to support the Fund.

Rule 14th.—The object of this Fund being clearly confined to sending Home Families of deceased Officers, and with a view of preventing those painful appeals for assistance to the Public, at once so humiliating to respectable individuals and the Queen's service in India, it is earnestly hoped that all ranks of Staff and Regimental Officers will support it

Limit of time as to Application.

Rules 15th.—But to prevent doubts and misconceptions which might possibly arise hereafter, it is distinctly declared, that no Widow continuing to reside in this country after the death of her husband, can expect any provision or pension for herself or children from the Fund further than is stated in the 8th clause of the Schedule of awards. It is also declared, that no Widow is entitled to passage money or allowance for travelling, unless she actually proceed to Sea or on her journy in the manner for which any allowance may have been drawn, and should she have received such allowance, she will be required to refund; and further, that no Widow, under any circumstances, shall be entitled to any assistance from this Fund, unless the application shall be made in the usual form within six months after the demise of her husband.

Orphan Children.

Rule 16th.—Orphan Children are eligible for the benefits of this Fund, but awards for them must be specially made by a station or Sub-committee and sanctioned by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, who is requested to appoint some eligible person to take care of them, and provide a passage, &c. &c.

Annual account to be furnished by Secretary.

Rule 17th.—That the Honorary Secretary, acting for the Committee of General Mangement, shall furnish an Annual Account of the Receipts and Disbursements of this Fund, to the Adjutant General of Her Majesty's Forces in India; and that that Officer be applied to, to circulate the same amongst the subscribers, and the several Officers of Government at the three presidencies.

Comg. Officers to cause regular Remittances quarterly of Subscriptions.

Rule 18th.—That Commanding Officers of Her Majesty's Regiments be requested to pay particular attention in causing the regular quarterly remittances to be made to the Honorary Secretary of the Queen's Military Widows' Fund, acting for the committee of General Management Army Head Quarters, who is requested from time to time to apprize commanding officers whenever any corps may fail in making such remittances.

Alteration of Rules.

Rule 19th.—That no general Rule or Regulation of this Fund shall be altered, except recommended by the General committee, and approved by a majority of the subscribers.

Officers on leave drawing Indian Pay.

Rule 20th.—In taking the opinion of the Regimental and Staff Officers of Her Majesty's Forces in India, a very general wish was expressed and carried by a majority that *all* Widows of Subscribers should have their passage to England, &c.&c. defrayed. As an Officer ceases to be a subscriber on leaving India, all claims on the Fund must in like manner cease from the same period; but an Officer going to Sea for the benefit of his health, being entitled to his company's allowances will be considered as a subscriber during his absence.

Rule 21st.—That all Widows of Officers, who were subscribers to the Fund, shall be entitled to the amount granted to Widows and Children for passage money to England, if their husbands die on their passage to England, or during their absence on sick certificate, at the Cape of Good Hope, the Mauritius, New South Wales, or Australia.

Special Grants.

Rule 22d.—That no special grants in cases of great distress (not provided for in the Regulations of the Fund) shall be passed by the General committee without the sanction of the majority of subscribers; which sanction is to be declared in the General Abstract of Accounts published annually for the information of subscribers.

RULES *for Awards to be paid to the Widows and Children of Officers from the General Fund of Her Majesty's Service.*

Passage Money.

Rule 1st.—The same amount of Passage Money shall be allowed to all Widows without reference to the rank of the deceased husband, and the passage of a Widow shall be Rs. 1,500.

For each Child not exceeding two...........	500
For each Child, in excess of two...........	300

Travelling Expenses.

Rule 2d.—The following shall be the scale of Award for all Widows to defray the expenses of their journey in England, the amount to be paid to them in Bills at sight, if procurable, or in cash at the current rate of exchange, viz.

	s.	d.
For every Widow, per mile....................	1	0
For one Child, do.	0	6
If more than one Child, each per mile.........	0	4

The distance to be computed from the Port to which the ship on which she proceeds may be bound.

Maintenance.

Rule 3d.—If an Officer shall die at Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or within 14 days' march of these Presidencies, his Widow shall receive an allowance according the following scale for two months and no longer, unless it shall be certified by a Queen's Medical Officer, that she is from ill health, or an approaching confinement, unable to proceed to Sea: in which case this allowance may be extended to such further period (on no occasion exceeding in the whole four months) as may be considered necessary by the Medical Officer.

To the Widow of a Field Officer, per month..........	Rs.	700
Of a Captain, Pay Master, Surgeon..........	„	500
Of a Subaltern, Asst. Surgeon, Quarter Master, or Veterinary Surgeon	„	300

Rule 4th.—Subsistence according to the same rate to be granted to such Widows whose husbands may die at a greater distance from either Presidency, according to the following scale:—

Peshawur.........	5	months.
Rawul Pindee...	4	„
Wuzeerabad and Sealkote............	3½	„
Lahore, Jullunder, Ferozepore, Umballa and Hill Stations..............	3	„
Meerut and Agra..	2½	„
Cawnpore......	2	„
Gazeepore and Dinapore..	1	„

MADRAS.

Bangalore	1	month.
Bellary	1½	months.
Cannanore	2	"
Kamptee	3	"
Masulipatam	1½	"
Ootacamund	1½	"
Secunderabad	2	"
Trichinopoly	1	"

BOMBAY.

Poona and Kurrachee	7	days.
Hydrabad	1	month.
Deesa	2	months.
Belgaum	1	month.

As to travelling.

Rule 5th.—The nature of the climate not admitting persons to travel at all seasons of the year, the Local committee shall decide, subject to the approval of the General Committee, the period at which journeys can be undertaken, and the Widow shall, in addition to all other claims, be allowed subsistence, according to the scale laid down in Rule 3d, until she can proceed on her journey.

Rule 6th.—In Madras and Bombay, the period at which journeys can be undertaken, and the scale of journeys, are to be specially considered by the Sub-committee.

Rule 7th.—Every Lady receiving subsistence under Rules 4 and 5, shall be entitled to receive one month's subsistence allowance according to the above scale and no more, over and above the time required for her journey to the Presidency, unless it is shown by a Medical Certificate as per Rule 3, that she is from ill-health or approaching confinement, unable to travel, but in no case shall the allowance be drawn for a period exceeding 3 months in addition to the time allowed for travelling.

Rule 8th.—Any Lady intending to reside in the East Indies, shall be allowed to draw for the number of months march required to proceed to the place of intended residence, under the restrictions, &c. laid down for those proceeding to England, and three months' subsistence allowance as per scale given in Rule 3, in addition, in full of all demands on the fund.

APPENDIX.

(FORMS.)

THE QUEEN'S MILITARY FUND.

REPORT *and* AWARD *of* *Committee.*

[*As the case may be*]

PRESIDENT.

Lieutenant Colonel or Major

________________ } Members. { ________________

________________ } { ________________

Mrs. and Children. Amount of Grant, Rupees

Heard the case of Mrs. being the widow of died at having also children

The Committe deem the family or Widow (as the case may be) eligible to the provisions of this Fund, and recommend that they (or she) shall receive maintenance from to under Regulation 4th, being months at per month.

Ditto ditto under Regulation 3d month at per ditto

Maintenance under Regulation 6th months, at ditto

Passage money to the Widow

" " Children

Travelling expenses from London to

Total Co.'s Rupees.

(Signed by) President.

.... }
.... } Members.
.... }
.... }

FORM OF DRAFTS TO BE USED BY SUB-COMMITTEES.

Maintenance.

To

The Secretary of the Queen's Military Widow's Fund.

SIR,

At days after sight, please to pay to or order, the sum of Co.'s Rupees being amount of Maintenance Allowance granted to Mrs. by us, as per our report and proceedings of this date.

.... }
.... } Sub-Committee.

Passage Money and Travelling Allowance.

SIR,

At days after sight, please to pay to Brigade Major, Captain A. B. or order the sum of Rupees being amount of Passage Money and Travelling Allowance granted to Mrs. by us, as per out report and proceedings of this date.

.... }
.... } Sub-Committee.
.... }

NOTE.—This Draft to be accompanied by a certificate of the Passage being actually engaged, and name of the Ship specified.

MEDICAL SERVICE REGULATIONS.

NEW FURLOUGH REGULATIONS.

(See pp. 317 to 321, Military Department.)

NOTIFICATION.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *June* 25, 1852.

1. Instances having occurred in which Medical Officers in Civil employ have quitted their Stations without previously obtaining the permission of Government, and have afterwards applied for leave of absence retrospectively, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, considering the practice to be objectionable, resolves to prohibit it, and to direct that for the future no Medical Officer in Civil employ shall, unless in the case of serious illness to be duly certified, quit his Station until he has first submitted an application for leave of absence through the prescribed channel to Government, and until he has received official intimation of the leave having been granted to him.

2. No extension of leave will henceforth be granted to a Civil Medical Officer retrospectively, except under sick certificate; and such parties, when they may desire additional leave, are required duly to apply for it, before that previously granted to them shall have expired.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

T. PYCROFT, *Secy. to Govt.*

FORT ST. GEORGE, *March* 29, 1853.

The following Notification of the Government of India, is re-published for general information;

No. 173.—FORT WILLIAM: *Home Department, the* 11*th March* 1853.

NOTIFICATION.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify for general information, that under the orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, Medical Officers in Civil employ, are henceforth to be held entitled to leave of absence, for one month in each year, upon the same terms as privilege leave is granted to other Military Officers in Civil employ.

(Signed) J. P. GRANT, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council

H. C. MONTGOMERY, *Chief Secretary.*

PROMOTION OF INDIVIDUALS IN THE SUBORDINATE GRADES OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 16*th July* 1839.

No. 111 of 1839.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to establish the following regulations, for the promotion of individuals in the subordinate grades of the Medical Department.

1. No Medical Apprentice shall be promoted to the rank of Assistant Apothecary, until reported qualified by the Superintendent of the Medical School; and any individual who shall fail to qualify himself by the expiration of the prescribed course of instruction, will be removed from the service.

2. No Assistant Apothecary shall be promoted to the rank of 2d Apothe- ary, nor any 2d Apothecary to the rank of Apothecary, until he shall have

passed his examination for the superior grade before a Board of Medical Officers at the Presidency.

3. The Board will be composed of a Member of the Medical Board as President, and the Superintendent of the Medical School and a Professor as Members.*

4. The examination will embrace the following points, Anatomy, Surgery, Materia Medica, Pharmacy, Practice of Medicine, Midwifery and Vaccination.

5. In the extent to which the examination is to be carried in the several particulars above specified, the Board will be guided in each case by the opportunities which the individual may have enjoyed of acquiring professional knowledge, as having had the advantage of previous instruction in the Medical School or otherwise; but under no circumstances is any individual to be passed for the superior grade, unless found perfectly qualified for the duties which he will actually be required to perform.

6, Each individual passed by the Board will receive a certificate of qualification for the next superior grade.

7 The examination will take place half-yearly, in the months of January and July,† and for the convenience of individuals who may desire to obtain certificates of qualification in anticipation of their promotion, Assistant Apothecaries from Nos. 1 to 10, and 2d Apothecaries from Nos. 1 to 5 inclusive, will be allowed to present themselves before the Board for the purpose, which will obviate the necessity of their proceeding to the Presidency on their subsequent promotion.

8. Second Apothecaries and Assistant Apothecaries succeeding to promotion when at distant stations, not having already passed, will be appointed to *act* in the superior grade, until an opportunity may offer for their undergoing the prescribed examination at the Presidency.

9. The assembly of the Board of Examiners, and all subsidiary details will be under the direction of the Commander-in-Chief.

S. W. STEEL, Lt. Col., *Secy. to Govt.*

FORT ST. GEORGE, 15*th October* 1841.

No. 181 of 1841.—In order to give a just consideration to the claims of Medical Subordinates who may, by the exigencies of the Service, be continued for a protracted period under the provisions of para. 8, G. O. G. 16th July 1839, No. 111, and become unfit for further service, before an opportunity offers of their undergoing the required examination, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that they shall, in the first instance, be transferred to the Pension Establishment in the rank which they have permanently attained; but that any Medical Subordinate so situated shall be entitled to the Pension of the rank in which he was acting, from the date of his transfer to the Pension Establishment, provided that he shall, immediately, or within the shortest practicable period, pass the examination required for a Medical Subordinate of that grade.

S. W. STEEL, Lt. Col., *Secy. to Govt.*

ATTENDANCE OF MEDICAL OFFICERS AT THE PRESIDENCY GOVERNMENT DISPENSARY.

NOTIFICATION.

Medical Board Office, 4th December 1851.

It is notified for general information that the Medical Officers in charge of the several Government Dispensaries at the Presidency, have been directed to

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* This Regulation has been substituted for that originally published, in accordance with G. O. G. No. 218 of 1849.

† G. O. C. C. 42 of 1849 directs that the examination shall take place in the months of June and December.

give their personal attendance at their respective institutions daily at the hours specified below; when *all* who may desire to receive gratuitous medical advice and treatment at their hands will have an opportunity of consulting them.

At all other hours of the day and night, one or other of the Subordinates attached to each Dispensary will invariably be present to afford medical relief to any one who may apply for it.

1st	District,	Dispensary at the Monegar Choultry.....	Surg. H. W. Porteous, 7 A. M. Dr. Paul, (acting.)
2d	Do.	Vepery Dispensary........	Surgeon J. Kellie, 7½ A. M.
3d	Do.	Chintadrepettah Dispensary...............	Garrison Surgeon J. McKenna, M. D., 6½ A. M.
4th	Do.	Triplicane Dispensary...	Asst. Surg. H. F. C. Cleghorn, M.D. 7½ A M
Vepery.		Dispensary for Women and Children at the Lying-in-Hospital.......................	Surgeon J. Shaw, 6½ A. M.
Vepery.		Eye Infirmary.....................	Surgeon J. Shaw, 7½ A. M.

By order,

ALEX. LORIMER, *Secy. Medical Board.*

DISCONTINUANCE OF THE GRATUITOUS ISSUE OF MEDICINES FROM THE PRESIDENCY GOVERNMENT DISPENSARIES.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *November* 5, 1852.

The following Notification of the Government of India, is re-published for general information ;

No. 752.

FORT WILLIAM: HOME DEPARTMENT, *the* 15*th October*, 1852.

NOTIFICATION.

The most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following Extract, paragraph 7, of a Despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors in the Financial Department, No. 14 of 1852, dated the 31st March:

Para 7. " With reference to the opinions expressed by the Governor " General and by your Government, we have determined to withdraw the " privilege from those of our Covenanted and Uncovenanted servants, who are " stationed in Presidency Towns, and in such other places as possess means of " their own of being supplied with Medicines, reserving it, however, as at " present, to all Officers residing at up country, or out of the way stations, " where no means exist for obtaining a supply independent of the Government, " and we desire that you will take the proper means at once to define those " places to which the privilege shall be continued."

In accordance with the foregoing orders, it is hereby notified, for general information, that from and after the 1st January 1853, the gratitious issue of Medicines, from the Hon'ble Company's Dispensaries, to servants of Government stationed in the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, will be discontinued. In all other places, at present, Medicines will continue to be dispensed as heretofore.

By order of the Governor General in Council.

J. P. GRANT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

H. C. MONTGOMERY, *Chief Secretary.*

No. 3933.

Extract from the proceedings of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council in the Financial Department, under date the 24th October 1854.

In Extract Minutes of Consultation, 28th November 1854, *No.* 472, *Financial Department.*

Resolution. Under orders dated 22d November 1843, this Government decided that any Medical Officer in Civil Medical employ who shall proceed on leave of absence from the station to which he is attached whether on private affairs or on Medical Certificate, shall forfeit during the period of such absence the whole of his Civil salary, and shall be allowed to draw his Military Pay and Allowances only subject to the Rules in the Military Department, the Medical Officer performing the duties of the Absentee receiving the entire allowance of the situation in which he may be appointed to officiate, unless he be in Medical charge of a Regiment or the Wing of a Regiment at the same station, in which case he will receive his allowances for such charge, and 100 Rupees per month additional for the preformance of the Civil duties. The orders of November 1843 also limited leave of absence without loss of Civil appointment to Medical Officers in Civil Medical charge, to a period of six months only.

2. On the receipt however of the new Furlough Regulations for the Military Service, the Military Department suggested reasons for rescinding the abovementioned Resolution, and this Department concurring in the views expressed, declared in May last that as the Resolution of November 1843 had been practically annulled by the new Furlough Regulations, Medical Officers holding Civil employment are to participate in all advantages conceded to Military Officers on detached employment.

3. Since the issue of this decision, the Most Noble the Governor General in Council has had under his consideration the representations of two Medical Officers in Civil employ, Surgeon T. W. Wilson and Assistant Surgeon W. W. Heude, both complaining that inadequate allowances have been issued to them while officiating in Civil Medical Charges, the former in the station of Moorshedabad, and the latter in the Residency of Nagpore, and the circumstances of the two cases appear to be as follows :

4. Dr. T. W. Wilson represents that while officiating as Civil Surgeon at Moorshedabad during the absence of Dr. Keane, on leave on Medical Certificate under the new Military Furlough Rules for six months to the Mauritius ; the Civil Auditor has passed to him only one half of Dr. Keane's salary as Civil Surgeon, receiving the other half for Dr. Keane, while the Military Auditor General has disallowed his bill for Military Pay and Allowances altogether, on the ground of his being employed in the Civil Department. Dr. Wilson says that he has thus, while acting for Dr. Keane, been placed in the anomalous position of an Officer of equal rank, and in actual employment, drawing a smaller sum than the Absentee.

Dr. Wilson's observation is correct—Dr. Keane when he was present at his post drew only a Civil Salary of, per month				Rupees...	400	0	0
and Dr. Wilson's Military pay and allowances then cost the Government				,,	415	6	0
				Rupees...	815	6	0
But Dr. Keane while on leave is said by the Military Auditor General to be entitled to Military pay and allowances	415	6	0				
and the Civil Auditor, it appears, has reserved for him one half of his Civil salary	200	0	0				
giving to Dr. Wilson the remaining ½ salary forfeited by Dr. Keane	200	0	0				
and thus leaving him on much less pay and allowances than those of his rank. Dr. Wilson claims therefore in addition	415	6	0				
					1230	12	0
causing thereby a threatened excess payment by the Government of				Rupees	415	6	0

5. The case of Dr. Heude is, in so far as his allowances are concerned, similar to that of Dr. Wilson, Dr. A. Bell, the Residency Surgeon at Nagpore, obtained leave under the new Military Furlough Rules for six months to proceed to England on private affairs without loss of appointment, and Dr. W. W. Heude of the 10th Regiment Madras N. I. was appointed from the 28th March last, to the charge of the Civil Medical duties at Nagpore. He claimed while so officiating the full salary of the appointment, viz. Rupees 500 per month, but as the orders of the 22d November 1843, had been rescinded by the Resolution of 2d May last, this Government decided in June last that Dr. Heude while acting for Dr. Bell was entitled, under the new Rules applicable to Military Officers in Staff employ, to half Staff allowances only, those Rules being held to be applicable to Medical Officers from the date of their promulgation, viz. the 4th February 1854.

6. Dr. Heude in noticing the above decision now states, that on the 1st December last he was directed to relieve Dr. Bell from his Medical duties at Nagpore, including the City Hospital, Dr. Bell being compelled from ill health to relinquish his post, and to proceed to Calcutta on Medical Certificate. Whilst so acting, in addition to the allowance attached to the charge of the City Hospital (Rupees 600, one half of which belonged to the permanent incumbent) he drew the following sums ;

As Assistant Surgeon Madras Establishment.................	256	10	0
In charge of 10th Regiment Madras N. I......................	165	0	0
Artillery Details, average per month..............................	23	8	0
Extra allowance for Residency duties..............................	100	0	0
Rupees.........	545	2	0

7. But on the 28th March last, when Dr. Bell's leave on Medical Certificate was commuted to leave on private affairs under the new Regulations, his services were placed at the disposal of the Supreme Government and from the 31st of that month all his Allowances from the Madras Presidency ceased, and by the decision of the 30th June last he is allowed only one half of the salary hitherto drawn by the Residency Surgeon at Nagpore. Dr. Heude requests therefore to know what portion of local allowances he is authorized to draw.

8. On the representations of Dr. Wilson and Heude, the Most Noble the Governor General in Council would here observe that in cases of Military Officers holding Civil Staff appointments, the Military Pay and Allowances form part of the consolidated salary ; and the Staff Allowances that have to be divided between the permanent incumbent and the person who acts for him when he goes on leave, are equal only to the amount of the difference between the Military Pay and Allowances, and the consolidated salary, which is calculated in the manner given in the margin,* each person drawing his Military Pay and Allowances in addition.

* Consolidated Salary..............	Rs.	800	0	0
Deduct Military Pay and Allowances while absent on leave......	,,	415	6	0
Difference.........	,,	384	10	0
Half payable to the permanent incumbent and person acting respectively................................	,,	192	5	0

9. But the case of a Medical Officer doing duty in the Civil Department is disposed of differently. He does not while so employed have any Military Pay or Allowances passed to him in the Military Department ; the whole salary of his appointment is considered as a Civil charge ; and, hence, though the person who takes leave is entitled, immediately on his giving over charge of his Civil duties to the whole of his Military Pay and Allowances, the person who acts for him is entitled to nothing beyond what amount is paid to him from the Civil Department. According to the decision of the Government in the case of Dr. Heude in June last this sum is not to exceed one half of the Civil Pay of the Absentee, while the permanent incumbent receives not only half of the Civil pay but the whole of his Military Pay and Allowances besides.

10. This distribution of allowances is certainly not fair, and with a view to establish a more equitable Rule, the Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to revive the G. G O. No. 187 of the 29th September 1830, which remunerates the locum tenens fairly and gives the permanent incumbent no more than his due, protecting the Government at the same time from any loss by the absence of its Officers.

G. G. O. No. 187, dated 29th September 1830. The Govenor General in Council is pleased to resolve that when a Medical Officer attached in his professional capacity to a Civil or Political station shall proceed on leave whether on private affairs or on Medical Certficate, he shall be entitled to draw, subject to the Rules in force, during such absence, if a Surgeon, Sonat Rupees 415-6 and if an Assistant Surgeon, Sonat Rupees 256-10 per month, the Medical Officer performing the duties of the Absentee, if not attached to a Military Corps at the same station, receiving the entire allowance of the situation in which he may be appointed to officiate.

His Lordship in Council further resolves that when a Medical Officer is nominated to a Civil or Political station, he shall continue to draw the Pay and Allowances of his rank until he enters on the duties of his Civil appointment when his Civil salary will commence.

Dr. Keane will, therefore, while on leave on Medical Certificate, draw only his Military Pay and Allowances......		415 6 0
and Dr. Wilson for Officiating as Civil Surgeon at Moorshedabad will receive as Civil Salary...	400 0 0	
Allowance for Insane Hospital......	200 0 0	
Dispensary..	30 0 0	
Officiating Post Master..............	50 0 0	
		680 0 0
	Rupees.....	1095 6 0

11 And Dr. Heude's Allowances while in charge of the Civil Medical duties at Nagpore during the absence of Dr. Bell, must be treated upon the principle of the precedent here authorized in the case of Dr. Wilson, in supercession of the orders issued on the subject on the 30th June last.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MADRAS MEDICAL FUND.

(*Established in* 1807.)

OFFICE.—*No.* 123, *Mount Road—opposite to St. George's Cathedral.*

Trustees for the time being.	
Inspetr. Genl. A. N. Magrath, F. R. C. S.	Surgeon W. Evans, M. D.
Supg. Surg. J. Richmond.	Surgeon J. Shaw, F. R. C. S.
Surgeon J. McKenna, M. D.	Asst. Surg. W. J. vanSomeren, M. D.
Surgeon J. Kellie.	

Surgeon Edward Balfour, *Secretary.*

Agents in England.—Messrs. Alexander, Fletcher and Co.

The objects of the Fund are :

To afford to the Senior Officers of the Medical Establishment, retiring from the Service, annuities for life.

To afford assistance to the Widows and legitimate Children of Medical Officers, under certain limitations.

And to assist Medical Officers, who are obliged to go to Europe in consequence of ill health.

TABLE OF SALARIES OF COMMISSIONED MEDICAL STAFF, WARRANT AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

No.	Appointment	Terms	R.	A.	P.	Remarks
	PAID IN THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT.					
3	Members of the Medical Board	Inclusive of Pay and Full Regimental Allowances.	2450	0	0	
10	Superintending Surgeons		1575	0	0	Draws Rups. 60 additional for Writers and Stationery.
1	Secretary to the Medical Board	Exclusive of Pay and Regimental Allowances of Rank and Station.	700	0	0	
	Presidency Commissioned Medical Staff.					
1	Medical Store-keeper	Inclusive of Pay and Ordinary Regimental Allowances.	1000	0	0	
1	Surgeon of the General Hospital		1000	0	0	
1	Garrison Surgeon Fort St. George		1000	0	0	
1	Permanent Assistant to the General Hospital	Draw Consolidated Monthly Salaries—Surgeons Rups. 1,000, Assistant Surgeons Rups. 700, inclusive of Pay and Ordinary Regimental Allowances.				
1	Superintendent of the Eye Infirmary					
4	District Surgeons					
1	Garrison Assistant Surgeon, Fort St. George	Inclusive of Pay and Ordinary Regimental Allowances.	700	0	0	
6	Secretary to the Council of the Medical College	Exclusive of Consolidated Salary or Pay and Regimental Allowances of Rank and Station.	*100	0	0	
	Professors of the Medical College if holding another appointment		*150	0	0	[Stationery.
	Do. do. if not holding another appointment		*300	0	0	[for Writers &
....	Staff Surgeon	Exclusive of Pay & Regimental Allowances of Rank and Station.	590	0	0	Includes 65 Rs.
4	Garrison Surgeons		500	0	0	Includes remuneration for
1	Depôt Surgeon Cuddalore		400	0	0	charge of Medical Stores,
1	Depôt Assistant Surgeon Poonamallee		*165	0	0	
1	Senior Medical Officer Neilgherry Hills		320	0	0	
1	Junior Medical Officer Neilgherry Hills		250	0	0	and Rs. 15 for
....	Surgeon in Medical charge of a Regiment		*300	0	0	Stationery.
....	Assistant Surgeon do. do		*165	0	0	
5	Senior Surgeons in charge of Medical Stores		*120	0	0	Includes Rs. 15
7	Medical Officer attending on Division Staff		* 30	0	0	for Stationery
	Medical Officer in charge of Field Hospital (when considered requisite by Government)	Exclusive of Pay and Full Regimental Allowances.	600	0	0	
	Deputy Medical Storekeeper in the Field (do.)		250	0	0	Draws 15 Rups. additional for a Writer.
1	Assistant Surgeon in Medical charge of the Public Cattle Depôt at Hoonsoor	Inclusive of Pay and Full Regimental Allowances.	406	10	0	
1	Apothecary attached to the Medical Stores, Presidency	Exclusive of Pay and Allowances of Rank and Station.	70	0	0	
1	Assistant do. do. do. do.		20	0	0	
1	Assistant do. do. do. do.		15	0	0	
1	Apothecary at the Neilgherry Hills (Kotagherry)		50	0	0	
1	Assistant Apothecary at Coonoor (Neilgherry Hills)		30	0	0	
1	Do. Demonstrator of Anatomy and Curator of the Museum at the Medical College		100	0	0	
1	Do. Assistant to the Professor of Chemistry at the Medical College		100	0	0	
1	2d Dresser, Native Assistant do. do. do.		50	0	0	
	PAID IN THE CIVIL DEPARTMENT.					
1	Medical Officer performing Civil Medical duties at a Station where there is no fixed Zillah Surgeon—at Trichinopoly	Exclusive of Pay and Regimental Allowances according to Rank and Station.	†100	0	0	•
	Do do. do. at other Stations		† 65	0	0	
	The Medical Officer in charge of the Civil Dispensary at Secunderabad, Trichinopoly, Madura, Masulipatam, Nellore, Bellary, Cuddapah, Combaconum, Salem, Calicut, Vizagapatam and Kurnool, each		† 50	0	0	
	The Zillah Surgeon at Madura and the Civil Surgeons at Cochin and Tranquebar for visiting Ramnad, Trichore and Negapatam respectively		† 40	0	0	
	Surgeon employed with a Political Residency	Inclusive of Pay and Regimental Allowances.	824	6	5	
	Assistant do. do. do.		515	4	0	
	Civil Surgeon		412	3	3	
	Do. Assistant Surgeon		360	10	10	

* These Allowances are not divisible; and, as being only claimable by the Officers actually in charge of Regiments, &c., the General Staff Rules do not apply to them.—Vide "*Consolidated Salaries,*" pp 1 and 2.

† These Salaries and Allowances are not affected by the General Staff Rule which directs that an Officer holding two or more situations shall only draw the full salary of one of them with a moiety of the salary or salaries of the other or others.

☞ The New rates for Superintending Surgeons are not applicable to Officers appointed before 28th May 1850, No 107 of 1850

IX. The Children's allowance will be continued in the event of the mother again marrying, but on her death their cases to be specially considered.

X. Marriages considered by the Committee as death-bed marriages, will altogether exclude the Widow from Pension.

XI. To prevent abuse of this Charity, no claims to Pension will be admitted where the husband may have been more than thirty years older than the claimant, and any attempt to deceive the Committee in regard to children, will involve the immediate expulsion of a subscriber or of a Widow on the Fund.

XII. Pensioners married, who do not join this Fund within a period of 12 months from date of transfer to the Pension Establishment, and Pensioners unmarried, who do not join within 6 months from date of marriage, will not be admitted subscribers on this Fund.

XIII. In the event of a pensioner subscriber to the Fund finally leaving India with his family and thus disconnecting himself with the Fund, the whole amount of his payments to the Fund shall be refunded to him. In the event of a Pensioner subscriber to the Fund quitting India leaving his family in the country and *making arrangements for the regular payment of his quarterly subscriptions*, they will be eligible to the benefits of the Institution in the event of his death.

XIV. The Secretary shall keep a Register of Subscribers, their Wives and Children ; it is therefore incumbent on subscribers to report their marriages, and the births and deaths of Children, in default of which their families will be liable to a forfeiture of benefits, for this Register must be the Committee's guide in regulating claims to Pension.

XV. Should the subscriptions and interest of Capital fall short of the demand for Payment of Pensions, it will be in the power of the Committee to direct a proportionate deduction from Pensions ; in like manner should the prosperous state of the Funds justify an increase in Pensions, it shall be competent to the Committee to direct the same to the extent of Rupees 5 in lieu of $3\frac{1}{2}$, with the same limit for Children.

XVI. The affairs of this Fund shall be conducted by a Committee to meet Quarterly, 3 of whom shall be sufficient to act in the name and behalf of the whole, save that no Rule shall be altered until submitted individually for consideration, and be confirmed at the next Quarterly Meeting.

MOUNT SOLDIERS' WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

Fort Saint George,—Established 1830.

COMMITTEE.

Mr. A. S. Spencer, *President.*

MEMBERS.

Mr. H. O'Hara.
Conductor J. J. Ward.
Engineer Serjeant P. Clinton.
Sub Conductor James Burke.
Sub Conductor T. Eagles.
Serjeant Major Engineers P. Curley.
Sub Conductor T. Gorman.

Mr. Henry Fox,... ....*Secretary.*
Serjeant William Pike ....*Treasurer.*

ABSTRACT OF THE RULES OF THE FUND.

Classes.	Donations.	Monthly Subscription. Married list.			Monthly Subscription. Unmarried and widower's list.			For Children whose Pensions are to cease at 15 years of age. Donation.			For Children whose Pensions are to cease at 15 years of age. Monthly Subscription.			For children whose Pensions are to be continued to 18 and 21 years. Donation.			For children whose Pensions are to be continued to 18 and 21 years. Monthly Subscription.			For transfer from the shorter to the longer period of Pensions. Donations			For transfer from the shorter to the longer period of Pensions. Monthly Subscription.			Monthly Pensions. Widows.			Monthly Pensions. Children.		
	R.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.
1st	36	3	0	0	1	8	0	6	0	0	0	8	0	12	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	18	0	0	5	0	0
2d	24	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	8	0	0	6	0	9	0	0	0	12	0	4	8	0	0	12	0	12	0	0	3	12	0
3d	18	1	8	0	0	12	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	6	0	0	0	8	0	3	0	0	0	8	0	9	0	0	2	8	0
4th	12	1	0	0	0	8	0	2	4	0	0	3	0	4	8	0	0	6	0	2	4	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	1	14	0
5th	9	0	12	0	0	6	0	1	8	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	1	8	0	0	4	0	4	8	0	1	4	0

The donation to the Widow's Branch may be paid at once or by 12 equal monthly instalments — Subscribers are allowed to pay the difference required to entitle their Widows to immediate Pension (in the event of lapses) on satisfying the Committee that the payments were tendered when in health. Widows marrying lose Pension during coverture, but revert to the Fund on again becoming Widows: Pension is forfeited by incontinence. No Pension is paid to families of Subscribers who die with six months' Subscriptions in arrears, and Subscribers' names are struck off the book when 12* months in arrears. *The Committee must be satisfied that subscribers were in health at the time of remitting Subscriptions due for a period exceeding 6 months otherwise such payments are not received.* Children whose names are registered only, will be entitled to the benefits of the Fund. The regulations at length may be had on application to the Secretary on payment of 4 Annas.

*** With reference to Rule 6 of the Revised Regulations, the word "immediate" is to be understood as implying payment within 24 hours after the *expiration of 12 months.* From up-country Subscribers the date of posting the letter containing money will be considered the date of payment.**

HENRY FOX, *Secretary.*

SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING.

RULES ON THE SUBJECT OF CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION IN SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Cancels.

G. O. C. C. 17th August 1853, No. 53.
" 19th Sept. 1853, No. 58.
" 17th January 1854, No. 2.

G. O. C. C 22*d Sept.* 1854.—*No.* 67.—

1. The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct the publication of the following rules on the subject of certificates of qualification in Surveying and Civil Engineering.

2. Officers (those of the Corps of Engineers excepted) who may desire to record their qualifications as Surveyors (fitting them for the Department of the Quarter Master General of the Army) and as Civil Engineers, are directed to send Certificates thereof to the Adjutant General, through their Commanding Officers or the heads of their Departments.

3. Such Officers as may qualify themselves in Surveying and Civil Engineering respectively shall be distinguished in the Army List and Monthly Returns of their Corps by having the letters *Surv.* and *C. Eng.* prefixed to their names.

4. To entitle them to the above distinctions Officers must produce Certificates in the subjoined forms, from one of the Authorities named in the margin.*

*Surveyor General of India.
Chief Engineer,
Superintending Engineers of Divisions.
Executive Engineers.
Civil Engineers and 1st Assistant Civil Engineers.
Consulting Engineer for Railways
Superintendent of Roads .. . } Being Officers of the
Commndt. of Sappers and Miners, } Corps of Engineers.

5. The Examiner in testing an Officer's qualifications as a Surveyor, should require him to make a survey of an area of at least two square miles, and a Road survey of 5 miles, both to be protracted and mapped. The Survey and Drawing to be bonâ fide, the Candidates without any assistance whatever and these surveys to be part of the examination. No previous surveys are to be substituted. The whole to be done with as much accuracy as the instruments employed will admit of.

6. It is requisite that the forms herein prescribed be strictly adhered to, so far as they go. Any additional acquirements in Surveying or Civil Engineering of which the Candidate may be possessed, should be added in an additional paragraph.

7. Officers who may have applied themselves to other professional studies and who may wish to record their qualifications therein, are invited to forward, in the manner indicated in para. 2, Certificates of the same from competent persons. These Certificates will be registered in the Adjutant General's Office, for reference when the services of Officers possessing particular qualifications may be called for by Government. It has not been thought necessary to establish any particular form for such Certificates, but it is to be understood that the nature and extent of acquirements are to be minutely described.

8. The Commander in Chief deeming it desirable that the Warrant and inferior grades of the Army should also have an opportunity of recording their qualifications in Surveying and Civil Engineering is pleased to intimate that Certificates of the Form and by the Authorities above specified may also be forwarded for record in the Adjutant General's Office for men of those grades, through their Commanding Officers and Heads of Departments.

No. 1.

Form of Certificate of qualification in Surveying.

I have examined Lieutenant A. B.——Regiment———and find

1. That he possesses a knowledge of the use of the Prismatic compass, plainable, chains and levelling instruments.

2. That he is perfectly competent, to apply the knowledge of the use of the above instruments to the Survey of Roads and Countries—to keep a field book, to protract and map, giving the levels of the country generally.

The Plans* executed by Lieutenant A. B., upon which this Certificate is granted are attached.

Station, (Signature)

and Date. Rank and Designation.

No. 2.

Form of Certificate of qualification in Civil Engineering.

I have examined Lieutenant A. B.——Regiment,———and find that he is able to perform plain surveying with the compass, and levelling, as those processes are described in Lieutenant Foord's notes on Building, &c.—and that he has acquired such a general knowledge of all the subjects in that work as to be able to answer intelligently to all queries on the principles upon which materials are prepared and works executed.

Station, (Signature)

and Date. Rank and Designation.

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* N. B.—Plans to be countersigned by the Officer granting the Certificate.

DISTRICT SURGEONS AT THE PRESIDENCY.

DUTIES OF THE DISTRICT SURGEONS.

G. O. G. 10th September 1847, *No.* 206.—The most Noble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that from the 1st October next, the Medical duties of the Presidency shall be distributed according to the following arrangement.

1st District.	Dependent Duties
Black Town and Royapooram............	Jails, Native Infirmary, Leper Hospital and Emigration.
2d District.	
Poonamallee Road and all to the North not included in the 1st District.......	Vepery Dispensary, Female Asylum, Powder Mills, and Gun Carriage Manufactory.
3d District.	
From Poonamallee Road Southwards as far as and including the Club House,	Male Asylum.
4th District.	
All South of the Club....................	Triplicane Dispensary, and Police.
Garrison Surgeon..................	Chintadrepettah Dispensary and Vaccine Depôt.
Medical Storekeeper........................	Lunatic Asylum.
General Hospital.....................	Professor of Medical and Clinical Medicine.
Superintendent Eye Infirmary......... ..	Lying-in-Hospital.
Assistant, General Hospital...............	Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
Garrison Assistant Surgeon..............	Veteran Battalion, Port and Marine Dept.

The Garrison Surgeon is relieved from attendance upon the Staff, and all Officers including those of the Veterans, will obtain Medical aid from the Surgeon of the District in which they may be residing.

Surgeons.
Garrison Fort St. George.
Medical Stores.
General Hospital
Asst. General Hospital

Assistant Surgeons.
Garrison Assistant.

3. The appointments noted in the margin are restricted to Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons respectively—all others will be tenable by Officers of either grade.

4. In lieu of the allowances at present paid for the various appointments above enumerated, Consolidated Salaries are in future to be drawn, of Rupees 1,000 for Surgeons and Rupees 700 for Assistant Surgeons with the exception of the Garrison Assistant Surgeon, who will receive Rupees 500.

5. The allowances for the Medical School will from the same date be for each Professor, if holding another appointment, Rupees 150,—otherwise Rupees 300,—and for the Superintendent, in addition, Rupees 100.

6. The whole of the appointments including those of the Medical School will in future be paid in the Military Department.

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Near the General Hospital.

COLLEGE COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT.

Surgeon JAMES KELLIE.

Surg. W. EVANS, M. D, F. R. C. S. Surgeon J. E. MAYER, Surgeon J. SHAW, F. R. C. Asst. Surgeon A. BLACKLOCK,	*Professors.*	Asst. Surg. H. F. C. CLEGHORN, M. D., F. L. S. Asst Surgeon W. J. VANSOMEREN, M. D.

Assistant Surgeon A. J. SCOTT, M. D., *Secretary.*

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION.

Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy	Surgeon J. E. MAYER.
Professor of Botany, Materia Medica, and Therapeutics	Asst. Surgeon H. F. C. CLEGHORN, M. D. F. L. S.
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology	Asst. Surgeon W. J. VANSOMEREN, M. D.
Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine	Surgeon W. EVANS, M D, F. R. C. S.
Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery	Asst. Surgeon A. BLACKLOCK.
Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children	Surgeon J. SHAW, F. R. C. S.
Professor of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery	Surgeon J. SHAW, F. R. C. S.
A Course of Lectures on Military Surgery	Asst. Surgeon A. BLACKLOCK.
A Course of Lectures on Medical Jurisprudence	Asst. Surgeon A. BLACKLOCK.
A Course of Practical Chemistry	Surgeon J. E. MAYER.
Dissections and Demonstrations	Asst. Surgeon W. J. VANSOMEREN, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy and Curator of the Museum	Asst. Apothecary R. WILKINS.
Assistant to the Professor of Chemistry	Asst. Apothecary G. NORTON.
Assistant in the Department of Botany and Materia Medica	2d Dresser F. APPAVOO.
Native Assistant	2d Dresser M. JAGUANATHUM NAIDOO.

This Institution was established by the Right Honorable Sir Frederick ADAM, K. C. B., by a General Order of Government, dated 13th February 1835, for the instruction in "Medicine and Surgery" of East Indians, and Natives, entering the Medical branch of the Service. The benefits of Instruction have been since thrown open, gratis to the community at large. The Medical College has been recognized by the Royal College of Surgeons of England as one of the Colonial Schools of Medicine and Surgery. It is under the supervision of the Director of Public Instruction.

The course of education consists of Anatomy, Botany, Chemistry and Pharmacy, Physiology, Materia Medica, Surgery, Military Surgery, and Practice of Medicine, Midwifery, and Diseases of Women and Children, Diseases of the Eye, and Medical Jurisprudence with Clinical Instruction in Medicine and Surgery, also a course of popular lectures on Natural Philosophy by Asst. Surgeon W. J. vanSomeren, M. D. opened to Medical Subordinates and the public generally.

A building has been appropriated solely to the objects of the Institution, the foundation of which was laid in December 1836.

A separate building for conducting Practical Anatomy, has been added, and a Laboratory has been recently constructed.

A Museum has been formed, which, in addition to morbid specimens, possesses numerous preparations, models and specimens, for illustrating the different branches of the course of instruction.

The Institution is supplied from time to time with a selection of works on the several branches of study, for the purpose of forming a Library of reference. The Pupils are provided with such works as may be required, as text books for instruction, at reduced prices.

The course of instruction extends from 15th August to 30th April inclusive, and the annual examination of the College is held in April.

The Pupils in attendance at the College consist of Medical Apprentices, Native Medical Pupils, Stipendary and Private Students. The two former are promoted, respectively, to the ranks of Assistant Apothecary and Native Second Dresser, for the duties of the Army, and the Stipendary Students are nominated for appointment as Native Surgeons, for employment in the Civil Department.

The number of Students in attendance at the College on the 15th August 1856 was 176.

The period of instruction for each class of Students is as follows, viz.

For Military Students.	Medical Apprentices...............	4	years.
	Medical Pupils	3	do.
For Private and Stipendiary Students...		5	do.

The Annual Examination of Students takes place in April, when Diplomas, &c. and prizes of books, are given to the most deserving Students in the several classes.

The Senior Class of Students undergo a final Examination by a Board of Examiners, and those found qualified receive Certificates to that effect for employment in the Public Service.

There exist two Lane Scholarships of 20 Rupees each per month, tenable for 5 years, these Scholars if of pure Native descent can compete for the appointment of Native Surgeon.

The Stipendary Students vary in number, they receive Government Stipend of 7 Rupees per month during the first year of instruction, 10 Rupees during the second year, and 14 Rupees during the subsequent years. They remain 5 years under instruction and qualify for the grade of Native Surgeon.

The Johnstone Gold Medal of 50 Rupees value is given as prize to the best qualified Apprentice of the Senior Class.

A Government Gold Medal of 30 Rupees value is given to the best qualified Native Medical Pupil.

A prize either of books or a case of instruments is given annually from Funds allotted for this purpose by C. V. Conniah Chetty, Esq., to the best qualified of the Stipendary Students, who passes for Native Surgeon.

The Stipendary, and Private Students, and Lane Scholars, after passing a final examination, obtain degrees as graduates in Medicine and Surgery.

Second Dressers after 5 years' Service are also eligible for the appointment of Native Surgeons, they are required to pass two Sessions at College previous to presenting themselves for final examination, and if passed, obtain degrees as graduates in Medicine and Surgery.

TAYLOR'S FUND.

Established 1*st July* 1849 *for the benefit of Widows and Orphans of European Pensioners of Her Majesty's and Honorable Company's Service in Southern India, not entitled to Lord Clive's Fund.*

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

The Rev. H. Taylor, B. C. L.—*Chairman.*

The Deputy Paymaster and Staff Officer Poonamallee.	The Rev. the Chaplain of Poonamallee.
Staff Surgeon Poonamallee.	The Brigade Major Queen's Troops.
	The Presidency Paymaster.

Lieut. Col. W. P. Macdonald, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

RULES.

I. This Fund is designated 'Taylor's Fund' to perpetuate the name of its Reverend Founder, and its object is to afford relief to the Widows and legitimate Offspring of European Pensioners

II. The Capital by which this Fund is to be supported, has been derived from the liberal contributions of the Public, and is invested in Government Securities in the names of three of the Committee.

III. The interest of this capital together with subscriptions, to be applied to the proposed object, and after discharging such claims, all surplus in the hands of the Treasurer, will be half-yearly added to the Capital in even hundreds, together with the entrance donations of subscribers, and all contributions received from private Individuals or other sources.

IV. To entitle a Widow to the benefits of this Fund, her Husband must have paid his entrance Donation, which has been in the first instance fixed at the small amount of Eight Rupees, but will be 12 from the 1st January 1850.

V. The monthly subscription is Eight Annas, to be paid quarterly in advance.

VI. Subscribers, who are 12 months in arrears, will be struck off the Books if their subscriptions are not *immediately* paid up on demand, and any subscriber dying with a half-year's subscription due to the Fund, will deprive his Widow of all claim on the Fund; if the amount due is less than this period, the same will be deducted from the Widow's Pension.

VII. The monthly Pension to a Widow will be 3½ Rupees, and 1 Rupee for each child under or above the age at which they can be admitted into the Government Asylums, when the Pension shall cease, except, however, those cases in which the Guardians or Friends of Children of different persuasions shall wish to educate them at schools attached to their own respective Churches, when, on the Directors being satisfied that the education of the Orphans is being so conducted, the pension shall continue. The maximum payment, however, is never to be in excess of the Widows' Pension, and all such Pensions to cease at the age of 14.

VIII. The Committee will at once remove from the Pension List, any Widow known to be living a life of incontinence, or guilty of other notorious misconduct.

SIEGES, BATTLES, &c.

Aden, captured... ... . 19th Jan. 1839
Agra, city of, taken .... 17th Oct. 1803
Agra, taken .... 19th Oct. 1803
Ahmednuggur, surrender of, city of..................... 11th Aug. 1803
Ally Ghur, assault of the Fortress of......... .... 4th Sep. 1803
Aliwal, battle of... ... ... 28th Jan. 1846
Albuera......... .... 16th May 1811
Alma ... ... 30th Sept. 1854
Amoy, capture of... ... ... 26th Aug. 1841
Amulnair, surrender of..... 30th Nov. 1818
America... ... ... 11th Nov. 1813
Arracan, capture of....... ... 19th Mar. 1825
Arcot, taken by Lally... ... 4th Oct. 1758
Asseerghur, siege of... ... 30th Mar. 1819
Do. surrendered unconditionally......... .... 9th Apr. 1819
Assaye, Battle of......... ... 23d Sep. 1803

Badamee, capture of......... 10th June 1841
Do. storm and surrender of, Fort of............... ... 18th Feb. 1818
Badajoz... .... Mar. & Apr. 1812
Balaclava... ... 25th Oct. 1854
Bangalore taken... ... ... 21st Mar. 1791
Banda taken......... ... ... 9th Aug. 1810
Berhampore surrendered. 16th Oct. 1803
Bassein... ... ... 19th May 1852
Bhurtpore captured... ... 18th Jan. 1826
Bogue Forts, taking of... 26th Feb. 1841
Bourbon Island of, taken... 9th July 1810
Burman Empire, peace with. 19th Feb. 1826
Busaco... ... ... 27th Sept. 1810

Calcutta taken......... ...... 2d Jan. 1757
Cabul taken... .... 7th Aug. 1839
Do. re-occupation of... 16th Sep. 1842
Canton captured & ransomed 25th May 1841
Cape of Good Hope captured... ... ... 10th Jan. 1806
Chandah, siege & storm of. 20th May 1818
Chandernagore, taken possession by the English... 14th Mar. 1757
Chapoo, capture of... ... ... 18th May 1842
Cheduba taken from the Burmese... ... ... 27th May 1854
Chinhæ, capture of... ... ... 10th Oct. 1841
Ching-keang-foo, battle of 21st July 1842
Chillianwalla, battle of... 13th Jan. 1849
Chuenpee, taking of... ... 7th Jan. 1841
Chusan, capture of...... ... 5th July 1840
Do. re-capture of... ... 1st Oct. 1841
Colombo taken... ... ... 16th Feb. 1796
Coorg, battle & capture of 6th Apr. 1834
Corunna... ... ... 16th Jan. 1809
Corygaun, battle of... .. 1st Jan. 1818
Copuldroog, storm of... ... 14th May 1819
Cuddalore, battle of... ... 13th June 1783
Cuttuck taken... ... ... 14th Oct. 1803
Cuidad Rodrigo... ... Jan. & Feb. 1812

Delhi, battle of... ... ... 11th Sep. 1803
Donabew taken... ... ... 2d Apr. 1825

Egmonte-op-zee... ... 2d Oct. 1790
Egypt... 1801

Ferozeshah, battle of... 21st & 22d Dec. 1845
Fort William taken... ... 5th Feb. 1757

Ghuznee, capture of... ... 23d July 1839
Do. re-capture of... ... 6th Sep. 1842
Goozerat, battle of... ... 21st Feb. 1849
Goudaloupe... ... ... Jan. & Feb. 1840

Hydrabad, Scinde, battle of 24th Mar. 1843

Inkerman... ... 5th Nov. 1854

Java... ... ... Aug. & Sep. 1811
Jellalabad, battle of... ... 7th Apr. 1842
Joulpore taken... ... 29th Sep. 1839
Jubbulpore, battle of... ... 19th Dec. 1817

Kandy taken... ... ... 18th Feb. 1815
Kandian Country, British entered the... ... 11th Jan. 1815
Kemmendine taken... ... 9th Dec. 1824
Kertch... ...
Khelat, storm & capture of 13th Nov. 1839
Kittoor, siege and capture of... .. .. 5th Dec. 1824
Do. battle of... ... ... 23d Oct. 1824
Kurnool, surrender of ... 15th Dec. 1815 / 18th Oct. 1839

Lahore, annexation to the British Government of 16th Dec. 1845
Do. occupied by the British... ... ... 22d Feb. 1849
Do. Treaty of ... . 9th Mar. 1816

Malta taken... ... ... 5th Sep. 1800
Manilla taken... ... 27th July 1762
Martaban taken ... 30th Oct. 1824
Do. .... 5th April 1851
Mahidpore, battle of... ... 21st Dec. 1817
Mauritius surrendered... 2d Dec. 1810
Maida... ... ... 4th July 1806
Martinque... ... Feb. 1809
Maharajpoor and Puniar battle of... ... ... 29th Dec. 1843
Meeane, battle of... ... 17th Feb. 1843
Melloon, Burmese defeated at... ... ... 19th Jan. 1826
Mergui taken... ... 15th Sep. 1824
Moodkee, battle of... ... 18th Dec. 1845
Mooltan, city of, taken by storm ... ... 2d Jan. 1849
Do. unconditional surrender of Moolraj and Garrison of... ... ... 22d Jan. 1849

Nagpore taken... ... 26th Nov. 1817
Do. retaken... ... 30th Dec. 1817
Negapatam surrendered.. 18th Nov. 1781
Nepaul War, end of... ... 12th Mar. 1816
Neville... ... ... 10th Nov. 1813
Ningpo taken... ... 13th Oct. 1849
Nive... ...From 9th to 13th Dec. 1813

Orthes... ... ... 27th Feb. 1814

Pegu, capture of... ... 3d June 1852
Pondicherry taken. ... 1761
Poonah, city of, taken... 19th Nov. 1817
Prome, Burmese defeated near... ... ... 1st Oct. 1825
Prome... ... ... 9th Sep. 1825
Punalla and Powanghur, capture of... ... 1st Dec. 1844
Pyrenees, from 28th July to 2d Aug. 1813

Rangoon taken... .. 11th May 1824
Do. ... ... 5th Apr. 1852
Roloia... ... ... 17th Aug. 1808
Rungapore taken from the Burmese... ... . 21st Feb. 1825

Saint Lucie... ... ... 22d June 1803
Salamanca... ... ... 22d July 1812
Sebastopol... ... 8th Sept. 1855
Seringapatam stormed.... 4th May 1799
Seetabuldee, battle of 29th and 27th Nov. 1817
Sholingur taken... ... 27th Sep. 1781
St. Sebastian... ... Aug. and Sep. 1813
Sobraon, battle of... ... 10th Feb. 1846

Talevera de la Reyna 27th and 28th July 1809
Tavoy taken... ... 15th Sep. 1824
Toulouse... ... ... 10th Apr. 1814

Vimiera... ... ... 21st Aug. 1808
Vittoria... ... ... 21st July 1813

Waterloo, Battle of... ... 18th June 1818

Zorapore, battle of... ... 18th Oct. 1839

SALUTES FIRED AT FORT SAINT GEORGE.

I.—The Queen's Birthday, (24th May)......12	*o'clock at noon*...		21
II.—The Queen's Accession day, (20th June)	*do.*	...	21
III.—The Queen's Coronation day, (28th June)	*do.*	...	21
IV.—The Prince Consort's Birthday, (26th Aug)	*do.*	...	21
V.—The Prince of Wales' Birthday, (9th Nov.)	*do.*	...	21
VI.—The Governor General		...	19
VII.—The Governor		...	19
VIII.—The Commander-in-Chief in India		...	17
IX.—The Chief Justice		...	17
X.—The Puisne Judges		...	15
XI.—An Ambassador		...	15
XII.—An Envoy		...	13
XIII—The Bishops of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay		...	17
XIV.—An Admiral	landing or embarking	...	17
XV.—A Vice Admiral, being Commander-in-Chief	do.	...	17
XVI.—Otherwise	do.	...	15
XVII.—A Rear Admiral, being Commander-in-Chief	do.	...	15
XVIII.—Otherwise	do.	...	13
XIX.—A Commodore with a broad Pendant, being Commander-in-Chief	do.	...	13
XX.—Otherwise		...	11

XXI.—The same number of Guns to be fired on arrival or departure, of Her Majesty's Ships bearing the Flags of the above Officers.

XXII.—Any H. M. or other Ships saluting the Fort to have the compliment returned Gun for Gun.

XXIII.—Members of Council on their arrival, departure, or being sworn into Council	15
XXIV.—A General	17
XXV.—A Lieutenant General, being Commander-in-Chief	17
XXVI.—Otherwise	15
XXVII.—A Major General, being Commander-in-Chief	15
XXVIII.—Otherwise	13
XXIX.—A Brigadier General, being Commander-in-Chief	13
XXX.—Otherwise	11

N. B.—All Salutes that fall due on Sunday are to be fired on the following day.

PART IV.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK.

Registered under Act XLIII of 1850.

FOR TRANSACTING EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS.

HEAD OFFICE............ Calcutta.
SECRETARY................ FRANCIS R. NEILSON, Esq.

WITH AGENCIES AT AGRA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, LAHORE, CANTON AND LONDON.

MADRAS AGENCY.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

For nine months certain and thereafter subject to six months' notice of withdrawal..............	6 per cent.
For six months certain, thereafter subject to three months' notice...	5 do.
For three months certain, thereafter subject to forty-five days' notice...	4 do.
On Home remittance deposits payable on demand by Bills on London...	4 do.

The Funds of Public Bodies and Friendly Societies are received on the most favorable terms.

ON CURRENT OR FLOATING ACCOUNTS.

Payable on demand, having balances of Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000...	2 per cent.

Interest is credited to accounts half-yearly at 30th June and 31st December.

Notice.—The Bank reserves to itself the right on giving one months' notice, of paying off any of the above Deposits, or of modifying their terms.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

At six months' sight ....
„ four „ ....
„ three „ ....
„ two „ ....
„ one „ ....
On demand ....

For the convenience of Country Constituents purchasing the Bank's Bills, the 1st of Exchange will be forwarded Home direct when so desired—without charge for Commission.

Circular Notes are granted negotiable at the principal Cities of the Continent of Europe.

ALSO.

Drafts and Credits on Australia and upon the Head Office and Branches of the Bank as above.

Cash Credits and Loans are granted upon Government Paper or other convertible Securities, and

Discounts made of approved Bills of Exchange.

COMMISSION.

For the Purchase, Sale or Delivery of Government Paper, Bank Shares, &c........................	¼ per cent.
For realizing Dividends and Interest on do. do.	¼ „
When proceeds are remitted in Bank's own Drafts..	No Commission.

HOURS OF BUSINESS.

From 10 A. M. to 4. P. M., and on Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

LOAN RULES.

1. Loans are granted to Officers, Civil or Military, who can arrange for the regular payment of their stipulated monthly instalment, on the security of two or more approved sureties.

2. Loans on personal security, not repayable within one year, must be further protected by Life Insurance, with a margin at all times sufficient to cover the balance due, including premium of Insurance, interest up to date of adjustment of Policy in event of lapse, and any other charges.

3. Life Insurance effected by or through the Bank, is reduced half-yearly, according to the gradual liquidation of the claims against the debtor and all policies will be taken out in the Family Endowment Society, the rates of which for short risks are lower than those of any other office in India.

4. Applications for loans must only be for such sums as can be re-paid by monthly instalments within three years.

5. When a debtor dies, the balance (after discharging his own debt in full) of any Policy of Assurance upon his life will, at the discretion of the Directors, be detained as security for the re-payment of the balance of any account for which he may be responsible as a surety or otherwise.

6. The Mortgage of real property in the Hill Stations and larger Military Cantonments, is occasionally taken in place of Life Assurance, provided that the property be officially registered (with power to sell) in the Station Books as belonging to the Bank, and that the amount advanced thereon be regulated by previous official report as to its convertible value at the time.

7. Regimental loans granted to Corps to facilitate the establishment and maintenance of Messes, Bands, Libraries, and other Regimental purposes.

8. Loans are granted on the security of Government Paper, on the Stock of the Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Mofussil Banks and on the shares of other approved Joint Stock concerns, where the parties borrowing give to the Bank a power to sell the notes or shares forming such security, if on one month's notice to close the account, the loan——which will, in the first instance, be for three months and thereafter renewable for similar term or terms——shall not then be re-paid in full.

9. Parties desirous of taking advances in Bombay, Madras or Agra, should apply to the Branch Agents of the Bank at those Presidencies respectively.

10. Interest on loans is charged from the date on which the amount wholly or in part, is placed as a floating balance at the disposal of the borrower, according to notice given, and is allowed at the same rate, upon all remittances from the date of their realization.

11. When loans are not liquidated as agreed upon, a penal interest of two per cent per annum additional will be chargeable.

12. It is a condition of every loan that the party borrowing shall be subject to the general rules of the Bank, in respect of such transactions.

13. Constituents of the Service, when writing to the Bank, are requested to add their rank or official designation, to obviate the delay of reference, and with the same view applicants for loans are also requested, in naming their sureties, to furnish a similar detail regarding them.

14. All loan accounts with the Bank are brought up periodically to the 30th of June and 31st of December, and interest thereon is debited or credited to those dates half-yearly.

15. When parties already indebted to the Bank require further accommodation, the balance due on the former account will be deducted from the new loan, as a general rule, two accounts, with different sureties and different terms of payment, cannot be kept open at the same time.

16. The Directors give a preference to applications for loans re-payable within a short date.

17. The Banks renders accounts every half-year at 30th June and 31st December.

18. On each loan account a charge of one Rupee eight Annas is made to cover the expense of Loan Documents. No letters *bearing postage* will be received by the Bank, except from Pay Masters, Deputy Pay Masters, or other public authorities.

HOURS OF BUSINESS.

From 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Cash receipts and payments until 3 o'clock.

All other business transacted until 4 o'clock—except on Saturdays, when the Bank closes at 1 P. M.

MADRAS, 1*st July* 1856 DAVID ALLARDICE, *Offg Agent.*

BANK OF MADRAS.

North Beach.

OPENED 1ST JULY 1843.

Capital 30 *Lacs.*

DIRECTORS.

Nominated by Government.

G. L. PRENDERGAST, ESQ.

W. E. Underwood, Esq., | S. D. Birch, Esq.

Elected by the Proprietors.

J B Key, Esq., *President.*

J. Tawse, Esq., | W. R. Arbuthnot, Esq.,
R. Sladen, Esq., | E. Lecot, Esq., and

J. Goolden, Esq.

Robert Hunter, Esq .... *Secretary and Treasurer.*
James Scarth Spence, Esq... . ... .*Accountant.*
T. E Franck, Esq . . . . *Deputy Accountant.*
Messrs. Boyson and Miller . . . *Solicitors*

ACT No. IX OF 1843,

FOR THE INCORPORATION OF A BANK AT MADRAS.

WHEREAS the Hon'ble Court of Directors of the East India Company, by and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, has directed the abolition of the present Government Bank at Madras, and in lieu thereof has sanctioned the establishment of a Bank at Madras on the principles hereinafter set forth, and has required the Government of India to pass an Act of Incorporation for the same ;

I. It is therefore hereby enacted, that from the 1st day of July next ensuing, in the year of our Lord 1843, the persons whose names are included in the Schedule hereunto annexed, having severally subscribed and signed their acceptance of the terms of incorporation specified in this Act, and with the Government of Madras on the part of the East India Company having paid into the Government Treasury the amount of Capital Stock subscribed by them respectively and taken receipts for the same from the Sub-Treasurer to the Government of Fort Saint George shall, together with the Governor in Council for the time being of the Presidency of Madras, be a Corporation Body Corporate and Politic by name of the Bank of Madras, with perpetual succession to them and their successors as Proprietors for the time being of the said Bank as hereinafter mentioned and provided, and shall possess and enjoy all the rights, privileges, and immunities incident by law to a corporation aggregate.

Provided however that it shall be lawful to the Governor General of India in Council at any time before the 1st of September next, to rectify any errors in the Schedule of the said Proprietors by notice in the Official Gazettes of Calcutta and Madras, so that no alteration be made in the principles upon which such Schedule has been framed.

II. And it is hereby declared and provided, that if any of the persons whose names are in the said Schedule shall have failed to make good their subscriptions on or before the 1st day of May last past, the Shares to which such names are attached were claimable and might be taken by the persons who having

made applications for Shares which were received after the prescribed amount of Capital had been taken and subscribed for by the parties in the said Schedule, had been permitted to have their said applications registered as received: and the Shares which shall have so lapsed having been tendered to such applicants in the order of such registry according to the list given in to the Governor in Council at Fort Saint George, shall be and are the property of such persons provided they shall have in the manner heretofore mentioned paid up their subscriptions on or before the 20th day of May last past. And in the event of there having remained any unpaid Shares after the parties whose names had been so registered had thus had the option of completing the payments due on such Shares, then such remaining unpaid Shares are declared to have been at the disposal of a General Meeting of the Proprietors convened for that purpose: And it is hereby enacted, that the persons who shall have become the Proprietors of the lapsed Shares in the manner above provided or under an appropriation made at such General Meeting of Proprietors by payment of the amount subscribed shall be considered to belong, and shall to all intents and purposes belong to the Corporation Body Corporate and Politic by name of the Bank of Madras, and shall possess and enjoy all the rights, privileges, and immunities the same as the persons according to the Original Schedule who shall have paid up their Subscriptions on or before the 1st day of May last past. And it is hereby declared and required that as soon after the promulgation of this Act, as may be practicable, the Governor in Council at Fort Saint George shall publish in the Official Gazette of that Presidency a Schedule of the Proprietors of the Bank of Madras as incorporated under the provisions of this Act, and that the same shall be transmitted to be republished in the Official Gazette of Calcutta.

Capital, 30 Lakhs.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that the Capital Stock of the Bank of Madras shall be Thirty Lakhs of Rupees, whereof Three Lakhs shall be the property of the Governor in Council of Madras, for the time being on behalf of the East India Company, and the persons whose names are in the Schedule hereunto annexed, or in any Schedule corrected in the manner provided for in the 1st Section of this Act, or whose names shall be in the Schedule published by order of the Governor in Council at Fort Saint George in the Official Gazette of that Presidency as required in Section II of this Act, shall be Proprietors of the shares of the said Capital Stock set against their names respectively.

Increase of Capital.

IV And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be in the power of the Governor General of India in Council, from time to time, by an Order duly published in the Official Gazettes of Calcutta and of Madras, to authorize the said Capital Stock to be increased, and to make such order and direction for the opening of Subscriptions towards such increase of Capital as to him may seem fit, giving due notice thereof to the Proprietors of the said Bank for the time being, and allowing to them a period of not less than twelve months to fill up such Subscription themselves, and likewise to prescribe in what manner and form the Proprietors shall subscribe and pay into the said Bank the proportion of New Stock to which they may respectively be entitled, and also to make such order and direction as to him the said Governor General in Council may seem fit for the disposal of the amount of New Stock that may not be subscribed for, and paid up by the Proprietors in the manner and form that may be so prescribed.

Shares, 1,000 Rupees each.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that the Capital Stock of the Bank of Madras shall be divided into Shares of One Thousand Rupees each, which shall be numbered accordingly, and Three Hundred of the said Shares numbered from No. 1 to 300 shall be the property of the Governor in Council of Madras, for the time being, on behalf of the East India Company, and the remainder shall be the property of the Proprietors who shall have paid up the same, and no separate interest or Share in the Stock of the said Bank of less amount than 1,000 Rupees shall be created or held by any Proprietors, and if at any time the Capital of the said Bank shall be increased, the New Stock added thereto shall in like man-

any Director, Successor to be elected.

Proprietors after the incorporation of the said Bank of Madras, the Directors shall call a General Meeting of the Proprietors, to be held within fifteen days of the day of notice, for the purpose of choosing a successor, and such successor shall come into the place in rotation abovementioned of the late Director.

Qualifications of Directors.

XVII. And it is hereby enacted, that no person shall be capable of serving as a Director by election of the Proprietors who shall not be Proprietor in his own right unencumbered of Six Shares or Six Thousand Rupees of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Madras, or who shall be a Director of any other Bank issuing notes payable on demand within the Town or Suburbs of Madras.

Mode of conducting General Meetings, no person to vote unless Shares acquired six months, or otherwise than by Act of Law.

XVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that at a General Meeting of the Proprietors, every election and other matter in question shall be decided by a majority of votes, and that no person shall be allowed to vote at any such Meeting in respect of any Share of the said Capital Stock acquired by transfer, or purchase, or otherwise than by Act of Law, unless such transfer shall have been completed Six months at the least before the time of tendering such vote.

Scale of votes.

XIX. And it is hereby enacted, that at all such General Meetings the Pro prietors shall vote according to the following scale:

The Proprietors of

2 Shares shall be entitled to ... .1 Vote.
6 ....2 „
12 ....3 „
25 ....4 „

and no Proprietor shall be entitled to more than four votes.

Government may give Proxy.

except upon election of Directors.

XX. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council of Madras to give a proxy in writing, signed by one of the Secretaries to Government, to any person whom the Governor of Madras may appoint to attend any General Meeting of the Proprietors, and that the holder of such proxy shall be entitled to give four votes upon all matters or questions that may be submitted to such Meeting except upon the election or removal of such Directors as are elected by the said Proprietors.

Proprietors may vote by Proxy.

XXI. And it is hereby enacted, that any Proprietor or Proprietors entitled to vote at any General Meeting may give a proxy in writing, either General or Special, under his, her, or their hand, or the hand of his, her, or their Attorney duly authorized to any other Proprietor, and that such proxy shall be produced at the time of voting, and that such proxy shall entitle the person to whom it is given, to vote, on such matter or matters, as shall be authorized by the tenor of such proxy.

Directors to elect a President.

XXII. And it is hereby enacted, that at the first Meeting of the Directors, after their election, in every year, they shall choose a President from among themselves, and if the Office of President shall become vacant they shall at their next Meeting choose a successor for the remainder of the Current year, and that during any vacancy, or in the absence of the President, the Senior

Vice President. casting Vote.

Director shall be Vice President for the time being, and that such President or Vice President shall have the casting vote in all cases of an equal division of votes at Meetings, either of Directors or Proprietors.

Three Directors to form a Board— weekly rotation.

XXIII. And it is hereby enacted, that the presence of at least three Directors shall be necessary to form a Board for the transaction of business, and the said Directors shall establish a weekly rotation among themselves, so that not less than three Directors may attend every Meeting of Directors, provided always that nothing herein contained shall be held to preclude any Director from attending any Meeting of Directors.

Accounts & Instruments not under Seal (except Cash Notes) to be signed by three Directors. Seal to be affixed in presence of three Directors, &c.

XXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that all accounts of the said Bank, and all instruments not under Seal whereby the said Bank can in any manner be bound, except the Cash Notes of the said Bank shall be signed by three Directors, and shall be of no validity unless so signed, and that the Seal of the said Bank shall not be affixed to any instrument except in the presence of three Directors who shall sign their names on the instrument in token of their presence, and that such signing shall be independent of the signing of any person who may sign the instrument as a witness, and that unless so signed by three Directors, such instrument shall be of no validity.

Directors to appoint Officers, fix Salaries, &c. not to exceed 50,000 Rupees

XXV. And it is hereby enacted, that the said Directors shall have power to appoint such Officers as may be necessary to conduct the business of the said Bank and to remove any Officer of the said Bank and to fix the Salaries of such Officers, provided that the whole expense of the Establishment of the said Bank shall not, in any one year exceed 50,000 Rupees, without previous authority from the General Meeting of the Proprietors.

Secretary, Treasurer, &c, not to engage in Commercial business. and give Security.

XXVI. And it is hereby enacted, that no person who shall hold the Office of Secretary, Treasurer, Head Accountant, or Head Shroff of the Bank of Madras, shall engage in any other Commercial business, either on his own account, or as Agent for any other person or persons, or act as a Broker for the sale or purchase of Government Securities, and that every person appointed to any one or more of the said Offices shall give security to the Directors for the faithful discharge of his duty in the sum of 50,000 Rupees.

Business of the Bank.

XXVII. And it is hereby enacted, that the said Bank of Madras shall not be engaged in any kind of business, except the kinds of business hereafter specified, that is to say—

1st. The discounting of Negotiable Securities.

2d. The keeping of Cash Accounts, including the realization of Dividends and Interest on Government Securities to the Credit of Constituents of Bank

3d. Buying and Selling of Bills of Exchange payable in India.

4th. The lending of money on short Loans.

5th. The Buying and Selling of Bullions.

6th. The receiving of Deposits.

7th. The issuing and circulating of Cash Notes and Bank Post Bills.

8th. The selling of Property or Securities deposited in the Bank as Security for Loans and not redeemed, or of Property or Securities recovered by the Bank in satisfaction of Debts and Claims.

Not to discount or make Loans, unless

XXVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that the Directors of the said Bank shall discount no Negotiable Security, and make no Loan, unless the amount of Cash in possession of the said Bank, and immediately available, shall be equal to at least one-fourth of all the claims against the said Bank outstanding for the time being and payable on demand.

Not to discount Securities having more than three months to run, &c.

XXIX. And it is hereby enacted, that the Directors of the said Bank of Madras shall not discount any Negotiable Securities which shall have a longer period to run than three months, or lend any money for a longer period than three months, and that they shall make no loan or advance on any Bank Share or Certificate of Shares, nor on Mortgage, or in any other manner on the Security of any Lands, Houses or immovable Property, nor on any Negotiable Security of any Individual or Partnership Firm, which shall not carry on it the several responsibilities of at least two persons or Firms unconnected with each other in general Partnership, nor be in advance at one and the same time, to any Individual or Partnership Firm, either by way of discount, loan, or in any other manner (saving by loans upon the deposit of Government Securities, or Goods not perishable as hereinafter mentioned) beyond the Amount of Three Lakhs of Company's Rupees—provided always that the advances upon Bills of Exchange accepted by the Government or upon other Government Obligations, shall not be considered as an advance within the meaning of this restriction.

Exception in favour of Public Securities.

XXX. And it is hereby enacted, that the Directors of the said Bank shall make no loan other than such loans as are described in the Clause next preceding except on deposit of Public Securities in the full amount of the loan, and which Public Securities shall be so endorsed or otherwise transferred as to put them at the absolute disposal of the said Bank of Madras, or on deposit of Goods not of a perishable nature, and of an estimated value exceeding the amount of the loan by at least one-fourth.

Not to be in advance to Government more than 7½ lacs,—proviso

XXXI. And it is hereby enacted, that the said Bank shall not be at any time in advance to the Government more than Seven Lakhs and a Half of Company's Rupees, provided always that the holding of Government Securities, or of Bills of Exchange drawn upon the Government or of other Government Acceptances or Obligations derived to the said Bank from Individuals, and not over-due, or subscribed and paid for by the Bank, shall not be construed as being in advance to the Government within the meaning of this Clause.

No Customer to overdraw.

XXXII. And it is hereby enacted, that the Directors of the said Bank of Madras shall not suffer any person or persons or body corporate keeping cash with the said Bank of Madras to overdraw his, her, or their account.

Bank may issue Notes.

Proviso.

XXXIII. And it is hereby enacted, that the said Bank of Madras may issue Promissory Notes payable either on demand, or at a date not exceeding thirty days after sight, which Notes shall and may be signed on behalf of the said Bank by such person as the Directors of the said Bank may appoint or authorize in that behalf, provided always that the total amount of such Notes in circulation at any one time shall not exceed one Crore of Rupees, and provided also that no such Note shall be for a smaller amount than Ten Rupees.

Not to issue Note, &c. payable out of India.

XXXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall not be lawful for the said Bank to make, issue, or negotiate any Note, Bill, or other instrument containing any promise, undertaking, or order for the payment of Money elsewhere than within the limits of India.

Directors may receive deposit of Goods not of a *perishable kind.*

XXXV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Directors of the said Bank of Madras to receive in deposit Goods not of a perishable kind, and to contract for the safe keeping of the same.

XXXVI. And it is hereby enacted, that the Directors of the said Bank shall cause the Books of the said Bank to be balanced on the 30th day of June and the 31st December in every year, and that a Statement of the Balance on every such day signed by a majority of the said Directors, shall be forthwith transmitted to one of the Secretaries to the Governor in Council of Madras, and that the Governor in Council of Madras shall at all times be entitled to require of the said Directors any information touching the affairs of the said Bank, and the production of any documents of the said Bank, and that the said Directors shall comply with every such requisition.

Books to be balanced twice a year — Balance Sheet to Government.

XXXVII. And it is hereby enacted, that an account of the profits of the said Bank shall be taken half yearly on the 1st day of January and the 1st day of July in every year, and that a Dividend thereof shall be made so soon thereafter as conveniently may be, and that the amount of such Dividend shall be determined by the Directors of the said Bank on the ground of the actual profits made by the said Bank during the Six Calendar Months preceding the day up to which such half Yearly Account shall be taken ; provided that such reasonable expenses as have been incurred in procuring this Act of Incorporation, shall, upon being audited and admitted by the said Directors be paid out of the Funds of the Bank as soon as it is opened for business, and that the amount so paid shall be defrayed out of the future profits of the Bank at the discretion of the Directors, and provided that the said Directors, subject to the control and sanction of the Proprietors at the General Meetings, shall have power, when they see fit, to set apart from such profits, a sum not exceeding Five per cent on the Capital Stock of the Bank as a reserve against Contingencies.

Account of profits and Dividend.

Expenses of Act.

Reserve fund.

XXXVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that on the first Monday of the month of March in every year a General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Capital Stock of the said Bank shall be held at which the Directors of the said Bank shall submit to the said Proprietors a Statement of the affairs of the said Bank made up to the preceding 31st of December, and such General Meeting shall be competent to pass resolutions, and frame rules and directions relative to the affairs and conduct of the said Bank which shall be binding on the Directors and Officers of the Bank and on the Proprietors thereof until rescinded or modified respectively by any subsequent General Meeting.

General Meeting annually.

XXXIX. And it is hereby enacted, that any three of the said Directors of the said Bank, or any Ten Proprietors of the Capital Stock of the said Bank may at any time convene a General Meeting of the Proprietors, upon giving fifteen days' previous notice of such Meeting, and of the purpose or purposes for which the same shall be convened, as well to the Directors of the said Bank for the time being as also by public Advertisement in the Official Gazette of Madras. And any General Meeting so convened shall have the same powers and authorities as prescribed in the preceding Section of this Act for the Annual General Meeting to be held in the month of March.

General Meeting may be convened.

its power.

XL. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Bank of Madras, with the sanction of the Governor in Council of Madras, and with the

approbation of the Court of Directors of the East India Company, to establish Branch Banks at such places and under such rules and restrictions as shall be determined by the Proprietors at their General Meetings. Provided however that such Branch Banks when so established, besides being subject to the rules and restrictions that may be imposed by the Proprietors, and to the control and orders of the Directors of the Bank of Madras, shall be bound by the same rules as to the description of business in which they are to engage, and the manner of conducting such business, and likewise in respect to the issue of Notes payable on demand, and the retention of Cash to meet the same, and in all transactions and matters herein above referred to, as are prescribed for the Bank of Madras by this Act.

Branch Banks.

Proprietors becoming indebted to Bank.

XLI. And it is further enacted, that if any of the Proprietors shall become indebted to the said Bank, it shall be lawful for the said Bank to withhold payment of the Dividends on the Share or Shares of such Proprietor registered as his, or her own property, and not as held in trust, or as Executor or Administrator, until payment of such debt, and to apply such Dividends towards payment thereof, and that after demand and default of payment, and notice in that behalf given, either to such Proprietor, or his or her Constituted Agent, or by Public Advertisement in the Official Gazette, it shall be lawful for the said Bank to refuse registration of the transfer of any such Share or Shares of such Proprietor until Payment of such debt, and if the same shall remain unpaid for the space of Six months after such notice, to advertise for public sale and to sell such Share or Shares, or so many as may be necessary, and to apply the proceeds thereof towards payment of such debt, with interest at the rate of Six per cent per annum, paying over the surplus if any to such Proprietor, or his, or her lawful representative.

Bank to continue till 1st July 1850.

XLII. And it is further enacted, that the said Bank shall continue as hereby constituted until the 1st day of July, which will be in the year of our Lord 1850, and shall thereafter continue in like manner until duly dissolved or modified; provided however that after the said 1st day of July 1850, the said Bank shall not, except upon the application or by the consent of the Proprietors of the said Bank be dissolved, or any wise modified without previous notice of twelve months at least being given by the Governor General of India in Council, or by the Government of the Presidency of Fort Saint George to the Directors of the said Bank for the time being of such intended dissolution or modification. Provided also that in the event of the said Bank at any time suspending any Cash Payments the benefits granted to the said Bank by the present Act of Incorporation shall be thenceforth forfeited.

If Bank suspend Cash payments—Act forfeited.

T. R. Davidson,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Republished by order of the Most Noble the Governor in Council.

G D. Drury,

Chief Secretary.

ACT No. XXI of 1854.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO THE SEVERAL BANKS OF BENGAL, MADRAS AND BOMBAY.

Preamble.

For the purpose of removing doubts, and of extending the powers of the chartered Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay; It is enacted as follows:—

Secretary, &c. empowered to draw and endorse Bills, &c. and to sign documents for the Banks.

1. The persons for the time being holding the Offices of Secretary and Treasurer, or of Secretary alone, or of Deputy Secretary of the Bank of Bengal, of the Bank of Madras, or of the Bank of Bombay, are hereby severally empowered, for and on behalf of the Bank under which they hold either of such offices, to endorse and transfer Government Securities standing in the name of the Bank, to draw, accept, and endorse Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, and Bank Post Bills connected with the current and ordinary business of the Bank, and to sign all other documents connected with such business.

Banks may lend money on shares of guaranteed Railway Companies.

II. It shall be lawful for any of the said Banks to lend money on the security of Shares in such of the incorporated Indian Railway Companies as hold a guarantee from the East India Company with regard to interest: provided that no such loan shall in any case exceed in amount three-fourths of the paid up value of the Shares, on the security of which the loan is made, and in every case such shares shall be transferred to the Bank by which the loan is made, either absolutely, or by way of mortgage.

Proviso.

Re-published by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

H. C. MONTGOMERY, *Chief Secretary*

ACT No. XXVII of 1855.

AN ACT TO ENABLE THE BANKS OF BENGAL, MADRAS, AND BOMBAY TO TRANSACT CERTAIN BUSINESS IN RESPECT OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND SHARES IN THE SAID BANKS.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to authorize the several Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay to transact the kinds of business hereinafter mentioned; It is enacted as follows:—

Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay empowered to transact certain business in respect of Government Securities and Shares in the said Banks.

I. In addition to the kinds of business in which the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, and the Bank of Bombay may now by law be respectively engaged, it shall be lawful for any of the said Banks to transact all or any of the following kinds of business, either with or without receiving commission or payment for the transaction thereof, that is to say:

First.—To take charge of any Government Securities or shares in any of the said Banks.

Second.—To receive the interest or dividends on any such Securities or shares.

Third.—To invest any money deposited in any of the said Banks in the purchase of any such Securities or shares.

Fourth.—To sell or transfer any such Securities or shares deposited with them: or to receive any principal money that may become payable thereon.

Fifth.—To re-invest the principal, interest, or dividends so received or the proceeds arising from such sale in Government Securities or Shares in any of the said Banks, or to hold or pay such principal, interest, dividends, or proceeds, or, according to the instruction of their constituents and at their risk, to remit the same by public or private Bills, whether payable in India or not, and to do all acts necessary or proper for the purpose of making such remittances. Provided that, if any such remittance be made by a note or bill of any of the said three Banks, the same must be payable in India on demand.

Re-published by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

RULES AND RATES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT THE BANK OF MADRAS.

ACCOUNTS CURRENT.

1.—No account opened for a less sum than 200 Rupees.

2.—No money received or paid after 4 P. M.

3.—The Bank furnishes Blank Cheques and Pass Books.

4.—The Bank makes no charge, and allows no interest.

5.—The Bank does not allow any account to be overdrawn.

6.—The Bank sends out Bills and Hoondies for acceptance and for payment in Madras, taking the notarial step in case of non-acceptance or of non-payment.

7.—The Bank collects Drafts, Cheques, &c. payable in Madras.

8.—The Bank requires that Bills, Notes, &c. (not being demands at sight) intended for realization by the Bank, be sent in at least one day before the due date.

9.—The Bank does not correspond on matters relating to Current Accounts or Deposits; parties are therefore requested to transact their business with the Bank in person or by their agents.

CASH CREDITS AND LOANS ON SECURITY OF DEPOSIT.

1.—No cash credit granted for a less sum than 3,500 Rupees.

2.—No Loan granted for a less sum than 350 Rupees, and no payment of less amount than 350 Rupees, received to account of a Loan.

3.—In instances of parties liquidating Loans before they attain maturity, the minimum period of Interest to be charged shall be 15 days on Loans for 3,000 Rupees and under—and 10 days on Loans for sums exceeding 3,000 Rupees.

4.—No Credit or Loan to be for more than three months.

5.—No money paid or received after 4 P. M.

6.—The Bank furnishes Blank Cheques and Pass Books.

7.—No credit to be overdrawn.

N. B.—It is particularly requested, that parties will refrain from making entries in their Pass Books, all such entries will be made by the Bank, on the Books being sent in to be written up.

LOANS ON DEPOSIT.

1.—No Loan on Deposit of Goods shall be granted for a less sum than 2,000 Rupees; nor will any sum less than that amount be received in part payment of a Loan.

2.—In instances of parties liquidating Loans before they attain maturity, the minimum period of interest to be charged shall be 15 days on Loans for 3,000 Rupees and under—and 10 days on Loans for sums exceeding 3,000 Rupees.

3.—Applications to release Deposits shall be made before 2 P. M.

4.—Goods to be subject to the customary charge of Godown Rent.

AGENCY.

Under Act No. XXVII of 1855, the Bank receives for safe custody, Certificates of its own shares, and every description of Government Securities, purchases and disposes of the same, and realizes and remits the Dividends, Interest, and Proceeds of sale, on the following terms of Commission :—

On receiving charge of Securities or Shares,....................	*Nil.*	
On realizing interest and Dividends, and paying them to order, or crediting the amount to the current account of the Depositor,........................	¼	per cent.
On buying or selling Government Securities and Bank Stock, or subscribing to an open Government loan,................	¼	„
On the return of Government Securities and Certificates of Bank Stock, on the Principal sum,..............................	¼	„

The Bank undertakes to remit only in its own Post Bills (*which are payable at the Bank on demand, and are negotiable in London*) in Bank of England Post Bills, or in Bills upon Her Majesty's Treasury. In the first mode, the remittance will be made free of charge; in the two latter, a charge of ¼ per cent Commission will be made.

Powers of Attorney, and other Forms, may be had on application at the Bank.

POST BILLS.

Granted upon written applications, free of Charge, payable at 3 days sight,—*accepted on issue if required.*

TRANSFERS OF SHARES.

1.—Shares are transferrable by endorsement of the Proprietor on the Certificates, such endorsement specifying the name of the party to whom the transfer is to be made.

2.—Transfers must be registered at the Bank, and the Registry noted by the proper Officer before they are effectual.

3.—Powers of Attorney empowering a Firm to receive Dividends and Transfer Bank Stocks, must specify the name of each individual partner, and may authorize any or all of them to act, and an approved Form is supplied by the Bank.

4.—Powers of Attorney, if signed in Great Britain, or in any place where stamps are rendered necessary by Law, must be executed on stamped paper.

RATES OF ADVANCE.

IN LOANS.

	Current Rate of Advance.	Interest Charged.
On Deposit of Government 5 per Cent Promissory Notes - - - - - - - - -	100 per Cent.	5 per Cent.
Ditto Do. Do. 4½ per Cent. -	94 „	„ „
Ditto 4 per Cent Stock Receipts, - - -	90 „	„ „
Ditto 4 per Cent Promissory Notes, *Siccas*, - -	82 „	„ „
Ditto 4 per Cent do. do. *Compy.'s* - -	84 „	„ „
Ditto Tanjore Promissory Notes, - - - -	84 „	„ „
Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion, - - - -	„	„
Copper, Brass, Spelter, Lead, Iron, Steel, Quicksilver, &c.	¾ of market value. „	„
Indigo, - - - -	⅔ds of market value. „	„
Cotton and Mule Twist - -	⅔ds of approved valuation. „	„
Woollens, Cotton, and other Goods, ½ do. - -	„	„

IN CASH CREDIT ACCOUNTS.

Subject to a Commission of one quarter per Cent on the sum granted.

On Deposit of Government Paper, Rate of Advance in the proportion as above. Interest charged on amount drawn. -	5 per Cent.

DISCOUNT.

On Government acceptances, - - - - - -	3 per Cent.
On Private Bills and Notes, Inland and Foreign Bills of Exchange, &c. at or within 30 days, - - - - - -	7 „
Ditto above 30 days, and within 3 months - - - -	7 „

HOURS OF BUSINESS.

From 10½ A. M. to 4 P. M.

Loans on Deposits and Cash-credits granted, and applications to release Deposits and to close Accounts, until..................................	3 P. M.
Receipts and payments on Cash-credits and Deposit Accounts..	4 „ „
Government Bills discounted,..........................	3 „ „
Private Bills and Notes for Discount received for the following day until..............................	3 „ „
Post Bills granted,..	3 „ „
All other business transacted until......................	4 „ „
☞ *The Bank closes on Saturdays at*...	2 „ „

HOLIDAYS.

Christmas, New Years' Day, Easter, and Queen's Birthday.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ROBERT HUNTER,

MADRAS, 24*th* *Nov.* 1856. *Secretary and Treasurer.*

BANK OF MADRAS.

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS ON 24th NOVEMBER 1856.

Names.	No. of Shares.
Alves, Lieut Col C G...... ...	5
Arbuthnot, W U...	4
Anderson, Brigadier John... ...	25
Agnew, John Vans...	7
Arbuthnot, W R......	6
Ainslie, James...	11
Armstrong, G W, Estate of the late...	3
Apthorp, Col E...	5
Allardice, D......	10
Audeyapauthum Moodelly, V...	1
Bruce, A F......	6
Budd, Col R...	10
Bainbridge, J...	6
Baikie, R, M. D...	10
Brennen, E......	9
Barambeg, N Estate of the late	1
Babington, W H......	16
Beaumont, Major W...... ...	4
Burn, Capt James...	5
Boulderson, Major J C... ...	5
Brown, Henry...	15
Bell, Major Oswald...	14
Beck, Mrs Louisa and others...	7
Best, Capt S, Estate of the late.	4
Bell, R B...	6
Baker, Capt W C L...	2
Bird, John......	10
Brown, J G H...	17
Balcrustna Bhaskerjee... ..	1
Burn, Col G...	8
Balfour, M......	6
Bennett, E. L.	10
Baker, Major E	1
Bristowe, Balfour &c.	14
Cowasjee Adderjee Bamjee......	7
Carstairs, P......	7
Cullen, Major Genl W... ...	20
Congdon, Major J H B... ...	5
Craigie, Major Genl P E... ...	20
Campbell, R O...	6
Coningham, Major H...... ...	20
Cursetjee Jamsetjee...	37
Coles, W C......	10
Chalmers, Mrs C A...	3
Colvin, B J and P Melvill......	5
Campbell, Lt Col Jno, C. B......	10
Cursetjee Pallunjee Powalla...	24
Cowasjee Dhunjee Powalla......	17
Conniah Chetty, C V...... ...	22
Crake, W H...	14
Cowie, T S......	17

Names.	No. of Shares.
Chalon, Col T B......	1
Causeedoss...	2
Cursetjee Pestonjee Devacha...	1
Crawford, A...	6
Cammiade, A...	14
Coosaldoss Caundoss...	2
Cutchra Anundjee...	2
Carthew, Gabb and Agnew......	12
Collett, C...	11
Corbett, G F...	1
Cama Pallunjee Curstjee ...	8
Corp, S......	16
Caundoss Narraindoss	5
Cama, M J and others	2
Cama Bomanjee Framjee ...	18
Dunhill, Matthew...	8
Davis, W D......	30
Dunjeebhoy Framjee...	10
Davidson, R H...	10
Davidson, Major D...	50
Dossabhoy Framjee Mama......	11
Dent, Lieut R C......	2
Dent, Lieut T W...	2
Davidson, R H and R Willis...	15
DeSa, B A...	1
Dorabjee Cursetjee Colah... ...	12
DeSouza, C G...	2
Dinshaw Dadabhoy Ganthee,...	10
Durrumsee Luckmeedoss, ...	4
Denavahey Poorooshothamaya,	2
DeSouza, F......	3
DeEa, A G......	5
Dunjabhoy Cursetjee, &c. ...	7
Elliot, Walter...	31
Ellis, J U...	18
Eduljee Nusserwanjee, &c. ...	1
Fitzgerald, Major James... ...	5
Fryer, Col G.....	5
Franck, Robert...	2
Firth, J...	6
Forbes, Capt G...	5
Felix, Col O...	10
Franck, R and J M Wilson...	15
Governor in Council...	300
Goolden, Joseph......	39
Girderdoss Govindoss	45
Goodwyn, T W...	5
Girderdoss Vurjeelaldoss... ...	38
Ganapathy Moodelly, A... ...	3
Gordon, Lieut C V...	5

Names.	No. of Shares.
Govindram and Jayagopaldoss..	50
Gordon, Major G......	15
Harper, Archdeacon H... ...	4
Hughes, Capt J V...	5
Haylett, William...	12
Hyslop, Lieut Col W...... ...	8
Hutton, Col George...	17
Hayne, Major John...	5
Hodgson, J S, and E Jennings.	30
Holmes, Lieut G B B...... ...	6
Hebtoolla Hyderally Cassimjee.	5
Hormusjee Tamooljee Uthoojeer	2
Hurley, Miss E L...	12
Hamilton, Rev R K...	4
Henderson, Col R...	13
Henry, Lieut R...	3
Hormurjee Aduljee	5
Hart, W	5
Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir......	50
Jaganathajee Sunkersett... ...	5
Johnstone, Capt W G...... ...	10
Jaygopauldoss...	16
Jenkins, T L	12
Kristnadoss Balamocoondoss...	44
Kennett, Capt V F...	8
Kavasji Edalji...	1
Kheroola Fyzoolabhoy... ..	5
Key, J B...	6
Kerakoose, H...	1
Kristniah, M...	2
Lee, J W	6
Leacock, Capt G, Estate of the late......	12
Lushington, T D..	2
Locke, R B Dobree, and A B Storey...	5
Luard, R D......	9
Luckmedut Davey...	6
Linton, R P......	5
Lecot, E...	6
Lowndes, J J...	14
McMurdo, Lieut Col, J J.......	45
McDowell, M...	14
Montgomerie, Col P, C. B.......	12
Magee, De Butts, and others...	4
Mahomed Ameen Rogay........	25
Minchin, J J, & C C Minchin..	19
McMurdo, Capt, Arch...... ...	18
Minchin, F J V.......	9
Moore, Major R C....	6
Macduff, Col J...	10
MacAndrew, J	15

Names.	No. of Shares.
Muncherjee Ruttenjee Chatou...	3
Madarr B, Chetty, ...	3
Manby, Capt. A J	1
Norton, George...	25
Nelson, Henry...	38
Nesbitt, W S.....	2
Nusserwanjee Pestonjee... ...	8
Nowrojee Burjorjee...	5
Narraindoss Gopauldoss... ...	1
Nursey Girdhur.......	12
Oneill, T...	10
Ogilvie, Major Genl J, Estate of the late...	15
Oriental Bank Corporation......	23
Onslow, Major W C...	25
Pesthumber Premjee...... ...	2
Perry, Col James....	5
Parker, R D......	8
Pugh, John......	12
Pugh, Joseph...	17
Paterson, Colin...	2
Page, Arrow, and Palmer.......	2
Purshotumdoss Pranjeevundoss	1
Parthasardiah, C V and V Ramanoojah...	7
Pestonjee Eduljee......	8
Parthasarathy Iyengar C........	6
Premjee Novulchund...... ...	9
Pestonjee Rustonjee Huckenjee	5
Rencontre, Theodore........ ...	2
Ross, Capt W W......	15
Revell, B...	9
Rustomjee Jamsetjee....... ...	37
Rose, W H.......	12
Raverty, Lieut H G........ ...	10
Rudd, Capt Henry...	7
Robinson, G P...	10
Rungasawmy, J......	5
Schaw, Archd S......	15
Sladen, R...	20
Simpson, Capt W H...	10
Sadlier, Major W......	5
Sim, Col D......	20
Seton, Lieut Col Bruce.... ...	38
Swanson, Major J....	40
Sanderson, Miss F....	4
Stack, Lieut Col M...	14
Sorabjee Jamsetjee...	37
Strange, Robert.......	6
Soojanmull Lalah.....	9
Smith, Lieut Col J T...... ...	30
Sterling, Mark...	2
Steuart, Henderson, and Gordon.	10
Starkenburgh, W T....... ...	1

Names.	No. of Shares.
Succaram Cassinathjee..... ...	9
Strange, T L....	8
Smith, Bell, and Rundall... ...	6
Soomiah, C	2
Tulloch, Major Genl A, C. B. ..	50
Thompson, G P, Estate of the late.......	35
Thompson, E P	50
Teed, C M	12
Trimul Row, A...	1
Tawse, J....	6
Tottenham, Capt A...	3
Thaumothur Bandjee	4
Tydell, Col P....	10
Vardon, Capt S, Estate of the late...	5
Vencatachellum Chetty, A ...	4
Vurjeelaldoss Girderdoss... ...	44
Veerargopermaul Chetty... ...	2
Vencatase Soonderjee	2

Names.	No. of Shares.
Vencatruthnum, E P	2
Veerasamy Chetty, P	13
Vodavajee Laladhur	2
Vencataroyloo, P	1
Waller, T P	12
Woodburn, Major A...	5
Wynch, Major John...	20
Williams, Mrs G E...	9
Whitmore, Capt J....	12
Winslow, Rev M	10
Waddell, Arthur, Estate of the late...	6
Whichelo, Major E...	23
Wilder, Major C P...	10
Waddington, Col C...	43
Wylie, G...	12
Waters, Major H S...	5
Walker, Alexander...	12
Young, R F......	3

E. E. J. S. SPENCE, *Accountant.*

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

G. P. Robinson, Esq., Manager.

R. Davidson, Esq., Secretary.

Branches and Agencies at :—

London	Alexander Anderson,	Esq.,	Manager.
Calcutta	David Trail Robertson,	,,	do.
Colombo	Evan Ormiston,	,,	do.
Kandy	F. W. Lemarchand,	,,	do.
Singapore	Walter Ormiston,	,,	do.
Canton	John Costerton,	,,	Agent.
Shanghai	Richard Newby,	,,	do.
Madras	John Innes Geddes,	,,	Manager.

MADRAS BRANCH.

INTEREST ALLOWED.—On Fixed Deposits of One Hundred Rupees and upwards, for which Bank Post Bills will be given, including :—

Interest for 3 months	$4\frac{1}{2}$	per cent	per annum.
,, 6 do.	5	do.	do.
,, 9 do.	$5\frac{1}{2}$	do.	do.
,, 12 do.	6	do.	do.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON :

At Six months' sight	per Rupee.
,, Three do. do.	do.
,, One do. do.	do.
,, One days' sight Drafts on Scotland, at sight	do.
Do. on Ireland Circular Notes, negotiable throughout Europe	do.

For the convenience of parties up country remitting Home in the Agency's Drafts, the first can be forwarded *direct* for them if desired. No charge will be made on the Collection of Bills or Hoondies to be invested in Drafts.

Drafts and Letters of Credit are also granted on the Head Office, Bombay; and on the several Branches, and Agencies as above : rates for which may be obtained on application.

COMMISSION.

For Sale or purchase of Government or other Securities : and for realizing Interest, or Dividends, $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

N. B.—No Commission will be charged if the proceeds are invested in the Agency's Drafts.

For Collection of Bills (to include Postage if amount is over Rs. 5,000,) 1 per cent.

Hours of Business.

From 10 *A. M. to* 4 *P. M., on Saturdays to* 1 *P. M.*

JOHN INNES GEDDES, *Manager,*

2d Line Beach, Madras.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Paid up Capital £1,256,325, Reserve Fund £251,265.

RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT THE MADRAS AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Corporation grants *Drafts* on *London* from demand to six months' sight, and *Drafts* on *Scotland* and *Ireland* on demand ; also *Circular Notes* negotiable in EGYPT, SYRIA, the CONTINENT of EUROPE, NEW SOUTH WALES, and the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—

N. B. No draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50 Sums of £5, and not exceeding £20, are only drawn for on demand, and sums under £5 remitted by advice.

DRAFTS are also granted on Bombay, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Calcutta, Singapore, Mauritius, Melbourne and Sydney, at the exchange of the day.

The Corporation purchases or collects BILLS, payable in Europe or in Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Singapore, Mauritius, Melbourne and Sydney.

The Corporation also discounts or makes advances on private Bills and Notes payable in Madras, not having longer to run than four months ; if accompanied by the deposit of adequate collateral security, viz.—

1st.—Government Paper or Bullion.

2d.—Goods not of a perishable nature.

3d.—Bills of Lading (with Policy of assurance) of Goods actually shipped for importation into Madras.

4th.—Shares in the Bank of Madras.

The rates of interest and discount may be ascertained on application at the office.

DEPOSIT.

The Corporation receives Deposits on the following terms .—

1st.—No deposit account opened for a less sum than Rs. 200; and no sum less than Rs. 25 to be withdrawn at a time unless for remittance. The Corporation furnishes blank Drafts and Pass Books, and it is particularly requested that parties will refrain from making entries in their Pass Books.

2d.—Drafts or orders on which any erasures or alterations have been made, will not be paid.

3d —The Corporation collects Drafts and Cheques, &c. payable in Madras, but all Bills intended for realization, are required to be sent in at least one day before the due date. In case of dishonored Bills the Corporation does not take the notarial step.

4th —Deposits repayable on demand balanced half-yearly, viz. on 30th June and 31st December.

5th.—Interest is allowed on deposits above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000 (unless by special agreement) ; and until further notice, at the following rates per annum, viz.

On Deposits re-payable on demand			....	2 per cent.
On	do	do	at 3 months' notice (In one sum)	3 do.
On	do	do	at 6 do („)	4 do.

N. B.—Notice may be given at the time of depositing, or at any subsequent time and it will be dispensed with when the money is required to pay for the Corporation's drafts on London or elsewhere.

REMITTANCE.

The Corporation undertakes to remit money to Europe, by each Overland Mail, free of charge for Constituents, at the current rates of Exchange, and payable in any town in Great Britian where there is a Bank or Banker. Arrangements may also be made for the periodical payment to *families* at home, by quarterly or half-yearly instalments, of sums deposited or secured by Government Paper lodged at this office.

RATES OF COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government or other Securities, on amount invested or realized.. ¼ per cent.

On collection of Foreign Bills................................ ..... 1 do.

The Corporation undertakes the safe custody of Government and other securities, free of all charge. Draws interest and dividends on the same as they fall due. If remitted through the Corporation without charge. If to be paid in India ¼ per cent on amount of interest. On giving out of safe custody ¼ per cent on amount.

Hours of business from Ten to Four o'clock except on Saturdays when the closing hour is One o'clock.

Madras. A. GERRARD, Acting Agent.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK.

Near the North Gate, Fort.

COMMENCED BUSINESS 1ST MAY 1834.

Open on Tuesdays and Fridays from 11 A. M. *to* 3. P. M.

DIRECTORS.

The Accountant General,
The Sub-Treasurer, (*Secretary.*)
The Town Major.

Mr. T. Clark, *Actuary.*

RULES.

Financial Department; Fort St. George, April 4 1834.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that the following Rules of a Savings' Bank, established in Madras under the guarantee and responsibility of Government, be published for general information.

1st. The Bank to be denominated the "Government Savings' Bank."

2d. All classes, British and Native, may invest their savings in the Government Savings' Bank.

3d. The return of the exact sum deposited, together with the interest due thereon at the undermentioned rate, is secured to the Depositor under guarantee of the Government.

4th. The general direction and control of the Bank shall be vested in a Committee of Management, to be nominated by the Governor in Council. The Committee shall meet at such stated periods as may be necessary for the due and efficient control of the proceedings of the Bank.

5th. The Government Agents are charged with the immediate superintendence and execution of all details connected with the Bank. They will be also ex-officio Members of the Committee of Management. The Sub-Treasurer, as one of the Government Agents, will be ex-officio Secretary to the Bank.

6th. A Register of Deposits will be kept, and generally such other accounts as may be determined on and approved of by the Managing Committee.

7th. Any sum not less than one Rupee will be received in deposit.

8th. Whenever any sum deposited by one individual shall amount to 1,500 *Company's* Rupees, the same will be transferred from the Bank deposit in the General Treasury, and subscribed on account of the Depositor to such Bengal Government Loan as may be open, until further notice, unless an intimation of its withdrawal, or the withdrawal of a portion of it, be given by the Depositor within one month after it has reached that amount; and all Government Securities shall be handed over to the Government Agency at the expiration of three months (subject to all the Rules which obtain in that Department) unless counter instructions be immediately received from the Proprietors.

9th. Interest at 3 per cent per annum will be allowed on deposits until further notice.

10th. The interest will be calculated on a deposit from the first day of the month succeeding that in which it shall be received, and up to the last day of the month preceding that in which it shall be withdrawn. No interest will be allowed for broken periods of a month, nor calculated on fractional parts of a Rupee.

11th. The Government reserves to itself the power of lowering or raising the rate of interest, such alteration not to affect deposits above 500 *Company's* Rupees previously invested in Public Securities, and due notice to be given in the Fort St. George Gazette, of the intention of Government six months before the alteration shall take effect.

12th All deposits will be regularly entered in a book at the time they are made, and the Depositor of the deposit made at the Presidency will be furnished with a small book having a duplicate of the entry. This book is to be brought to the Bank whenever any sum is deposited or withdrawn. The account thus kept will be closed on the 30th April of every year, and the balance of interest due at that period will be paid to the Depositor, or carried to account, thenceforward to accumulate at compound yearly interest, until it shall amount to 1,500 *Company's* Rupees, when the same will be transferred from the account of the Bank, and subscribed on account of the Depostor to the Bengal Government Loan, as per Rule VIII, unless notice of withdrawal be given within one month as above, or unless the rate of interest be altered as provided for in Rule XI.

13th. *No person or persons to deposit money for the benefit of any other person or persons, except Parents on behalf of, and on account of their children being minors. If such deposits are made in the children's names, they cannot be withdrawn without an authority from the children,—no trust will be allowed to appear on any deposit. Provided, however, that this Rule shall not be construed to prohibit Individuals resident out of Madras, or females, who, according to the manners and customs of the country, do not usually make their appearance in public, from making their deposits in their own names, by the hands of other persons as Agents on their behalf.*

14th. No sum deposited to be transferable, excepting on the personal application of the Depositor, supported by written sanction. When peculiar circumstances render a deviation from this rule necessary, the case shall be submitted to the Committee of Management for their sanction.

15th. No person will be allowed to deposit any money without making known his or her name, together with his or her profession, business, occupation,

calling, and residence. A duplicate of this description will be entered in each Depositor's book, to be produced whenever any sum is afterwards deposited or withdrawn.

16th. Depositors will be at liberty at any time to withdraw any sums or portions of sums deposited by them, receiving interest calculated up to the end of the month preceding that in which the withdrawal is made: but no person will be permitted to deposit or withdraw money more than once during the month. An exception will however be allowed in cases in which good and sufficient reasons may be assigned.

17th. As a general rule, deposits, with the interest due thereon, will be repaid to the Depositors personally in all practicable cases. In the cases of individuals unable to attend in person, the Secretary will exercise his discretion in regard to repayments of deposits to responsible persons duly authorized by such absentees to receive the same.

18th. Military Officers and Soldiers, European and Native, will be allowed to invest their savings in the Government Savings' Bank, through the Paymasters of Corps or Divisions; and Officers and Servants of the Civil Establishments, European and Native, through the Residents, Collectors, and other Officers in charge of Public Treasuries, or who are competent to sign Pay Abstracts of Civil Establishments; and Residents, Collectors, Paymasters, and other Officers in charge of Public Treasuries, are hereby authorized to receive Subscriptions to the Bank, or to deduct monthly from their Abstracts such sums as the parties within their circle of payment may be desirous of depositing, not being less than one Rupee, nor more than 1,500 *Company's* Rupees.

19th. The deposits referred to in the preceding rule are to be brought to the credit of Subscribers on the last day of the month in which the payment or deduction is made; the Rules XVI and XVII, *respecting* the withdrawal of deposits by parties subscribing through Residents, Collectors, Paymasters and other Officers in charge of Public Treasuries, will be carried into effect under instructions which will be furnished to them by the Accountant General.*

20th. In case of the death of a Depositor, the sum at his credit will be paid to his or her Executors or Assigns; or in case of no will, according to the law on this head, or the Regulations of the Service if the deceased be Military.

21st. In case of any difference between the Secretary of the Bank and any Depositor, it shall be referred for the decision of the Committee of Management.

22d. A general statement of the Funds of the Bank shall be annually made out to the 30th April after the 1st May. The same to be submitted for the information of Government, and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

23d. The Bank to be open on Tuesdays and Fridays, and all balances above 500 Rupees to be paid over at the close of each day's proceedings by the Secretary into the General Treasury, where an account with the Bank will be opened and kept.

The Government Savings' Bank will commence business on the 1st proximo.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

HENRY CHAMIER, *Chief Secretary.*

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK.

TRANSFER THREE AND THREE-QUARTER PER CENT PER ANNUM.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *December* 5 1854.

The following Notification of the Government of India, is re-published for general information;

*** The alterations noted in italics have been made, since the publication of this Advertisement, under the authority of Government.

No. 41.

FORT WILLIAM, *Financial Department, the* 10*th November* 1854.

NOTIFICATION.—With advertence to the Notification issued from this Department on the 26th May last, intimating that after six months from the date of its publication the rate of interest on Civil deposits in the Government Savings' Bank would be reduced from 4 to 3 per cent per annum, and on the deposits of Soldiery from 4 to 3¾ per cent, the Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that all Treasury Notes of European Soldiers, that are now out at the several Presidencies and bear interest at 4 per cent under the General Order of October 1848, shall be discharged at the respective Presidencies on or subsequent to the 26th Instant, by cash payment, or by transfer, at the option of the holders, to other Treasury Notes, bearing interest at 3¾ per cent per annum.

Published by order of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

H. C. MONTGOMERY, *Chief Secretary.*

FORT ST. GEORGE, *October* 17 1856.

The following Notification by the Government of India, is republished for general information :

No. 46.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARLMENT, *The* 26*th September* 1856.

Notification.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following Rules ordered to be carried out in the Government Savings' Banks at the several Presidencies, be published for general information :—

Rule I.—On the abolition of the Government Agency, in conformity with the Government Notification, dated 26th January 1855, the business hitherto performed by the Agency of purchasing and keeping Government Promissory Notes on account of Savings' Bank Depositors, shall be performed by the Secretary to the said Bank, who will also be charged with the custody of Soldiers' Treasury Notes.

Rule II.—All deposits of any Depositor amounting to Rupees 1,500 shall be invested in the usual way in a Government Promissory Note or a Treasury Note; and all deposits amounting to Rupees 500 or upwards, being less than Rupees 1,500, shall also be invested in like manner, when the Depositor desires it.

Rule III.—When a Government Promissory Note remains undelivered three months after investment, it shall be carried to a separate Account to be opened in the name of the Depositor in a Ledger kept for the purpose, but interest upon it shall remain undrawn. The Promissory Note will be transferred however to the Bank of Bengal if the Depositor desires it.

Rule IV.—During the time the Promissory Notes belonging to Minors and Soldiers' Treasury Notes are in the custody of the Government Savings' Bank, all interest accruing on them will be drawn by the Bank.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By order of the Governor in Council.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

MADRAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(Established 29th September 1836.)

J. B. Key, *Chairman.*

Agent to the Agra Bank
Agent to the Oriental Bank
Agnew, John Vans, (*in Europe.*)
Ainslie, James, (*in Europe.*)
Arbuthnot, William
Arbuthnot, William Reierson
Arbuthnot William Urquhart,
Bell, Richard Barnes, (*in Europe.*)
Biggs, F. M.
Byard, A. J.
Cammiade, A.
Campbell, Robert Orr
Crake, William Hamilton
Dymes, Daniel David
Fletcher, H. A.
Goolden, Joseph
Hicks, Hastings, (*in Europe.*)
Holzach, Louis, (*in Europe.*)
Kerakoose, Harapiet
Key, John Binny
Lecot, Edward
Liddell, W. B.
Lutchmanarasoo Chetty, G.
Luttrell, E. G.
Manager of the Mercantile Bank
Miller, Wm. Junior
Nelson, Henry, (*in Europe.*)
Ouchterlony, James
Parthasarathy Naidoo
Powys, R. H.
Pugh, John
Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Madras
Shand, T. L. R. (*in Europe.*)
Sim, Wm.
Tawse, John
Thomson, James, (*in Europe.*)
Veerapermall, Pillay.

Binny and Co., *Treasurers.*

B. Cardozo, *Secretary.*

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1st. That the Madras Chamber of Commerce is formed with a view to watch over and protect the interests of Trade ; to receive and collect information on all matters of Mercantile interest, bearing upon the removal of grievances and the promotion of the common good ; to communicate with authorities and with individual parties thereupon ; to receive references on matters of custom or usage in doubt or dispute, deciding on the same and recording the decision made for future reference : and to form by that and other means a code of practise, whereby the transactions of business by all engaged in it may be simplified and facilitated.

2d. That all Merchants, and other persons engaged in the general Trade of Madras, be eligible as members.

3d. That after the first General Meeting all Members be elected by ballot at the Quarterly General Meeting, having been first proposed by one member and seconded by another ; previous notice to be given by entry in a ballot book to be kept for the purpose. A majority of two-thirds requisite for election.

4th. That voting by proxy be not allowed, nor by parties whose subscriptions shall be in arrears.

5th. That the power of expulsion be reserved to the Chamber, to be decided by ballot by a majority at a General Meeting.

6th. That the executive duties of the Chamber shall be conducted by the Chairman who shall be annually elected and that all matters of importance be referred for the decision of the general body of Subscribers who shall be called together as often as is necessary by the Chairman but not less frequently than once a month.

7th. The Chairman on all occasions to have a casting vote in addition to his own as a member of the Chamber.

8th. That in the event of the Chair becoming vacant in the course of the year, a Special Meeting shall be called to elect a member to fill it for the remainder of the term, who shall be elegible for re-election at the General Meeting in December.

9th. That every member on election shall pay an entrance fee of Rupees 100. That in the case of the Manager or Agent of a Bank becoming a Member of the Chamber and quitting his post within one year, his successor in the situation shall be eligible to become a Member, on ballot, without the payment of the usual entrance donation, provided, always, the first said Agent or Manager shall have become a Member of the Chamber within two months of his arrival in Madras.

10th. That the subscription payable in advance for each member be 15 Rupees per annum.

11th. That only Resident Members do subscribe.

12th. That the Funds be paid as realized into the Government Bank, and that when exceeding one thousand Rupees, they be invested in Government paper.

13th. That the ordinary expenditure be at the discretion of the Chairman. Extraordinary be made by him with the sanction of the Committee.

14th. That Quarterly General Meetings be held on the second Monday of March, June, September and December of each year, to ballot for candidates, and that at such meetings the correspondence of the Chamber shall be laid on the table.

15th. That at the Meeting in December the Treasurer's Account be submitted, and that a majority of the said meeting be competent to amend, alter, revote, or introduce Rules for the regulation of the Chamber; such majority to consist of not less than one half of the members at the time resident at Madras. It shall be competent however to the Quarterly General Meetings to exercise when necessary the functions devolved specially on the Annual Meeting by this Rule, but one month's previous notice to be given of the matter to be proposed.

16th. That special General Meetings may be convened on the requisition of any eight members of the Chamber, at which such business may be transacted as may come within the authority of the Annual General Meeting. One month's previous notice, however, to be given of the matter to be proposed.

17th. That a fee of 15 Rupees shall accompany all references to the Chamber.

18th. That the Chairman shall provide a room for the accommodation of the Chamber.

19th. That all parties subscribing to the Chamber, shall affix their signatures to the Rules in a book to be kept for that purpose.

GENERAL RATES OF AGENCY AND COMMISSION, AS REVISED BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, AND RECOMMENDED FOR GENERAL APPROVAL AND ADOPTION.

No 1.	On the total amount of payments and receipts of an Account, excepting sums on which a higher Commission has been previously charged, and sums paid for Bills of Exchange on England drawn by the Agent	*Per Cent.* ½ Half
2.	On purchasing or selling Bills of Exchange...	1 One.
3.	On subscriptions to Government Loans, purchasing, selling, transferring or exchanging Public Securities and Bank Shares.	¼ Quarter.
4	On delivering up Public Securities or lodging them in any of the Public Offices	¼ Quarter.
5.	On receiving and delivering Private Commissions of Goods and Merchandize.	2½ Two & a half.

		Per cent.
6.	On collecting Rents	2½ Two & a half.
7.	On letters of Credit granted	2½ Two & a half.
8.	On the Management of Estates for Executors or administrators or on becoming Security for Administrators	2½ Two & a half.
9.	On Debts when a process of Law or Arbitration is necessary	2½ Two & a half.
	If recovered by such means	5 Five.
10.	On Bills of Exchange, Notes, &c. dishonored	1 One.
11.	On over-due Debts collected	2½ Two & a half.
12.	On all sales or purchases of Goods	5 Five.
	With the following exceptions:	
	On Houses, Lands, and Ships	2½ Two & a half.
	On Diamonds, Pearls, and Jewellery	2½ Two & a half.
	On Treasure and Bullion	1 One
	On all Goods and Merchandize withdrawn, shipped or delivered to order	Half Commission.
	On all other descriptions of Property for sale if withdrawn or otherwise disposed of by the Owners	Half Commission.
	On Goods transferred to Auction or Commission Salesmen	Half Commission.
13.	On investing Proceeds of Sales in Goods	2½ Two & a half.
14.	On guaranteeing Sales, Bills, Bonds, Contracts for Goods, or other engagements	2½ Two & a half.
15.	On Ship's Disbursements where a Commission is not earned on the Freight or Passage Money	2½ Two & a half.
16.	On chartering Ships or engaging Tonnage for other parties	2½ Two & a half.
17.	On the amount of Freight or Passage Money earned by Ships, by Charter or otherwise, whether the same shall pass through the Agents' hands or not.	5 Five.
18.	On effecting Insurance, whether on Lives or Property	½ Half.
19.	On settling Losses partial or general and on returns of Premium	2 Two.
20.	On investing Money in Respondentia wherever payable	2 Two.
21.	On attending the delivery of Contract Goods	2 Two.
22.	On receiving Passage Money by Ships entered inwards	1 One.
23.	On realizing Freight	2½ Two & a half.
24.	On arranging and superintending the transhipment of Cargo, on the value of the goods	2½ Two & a half.
25.	On the management of Vessels chartered elsewhere for the conveyance of Coolies or Troops, on amount of Passage Money	2½ Two & a half.

MADRAS, 1st *November* 1855. J. B. KEY, *Chairman.*

TONNAGE SCHEDULE, SANCTIONED BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

ARTICLES.	Cwt. per Ton. Nett.	Cubic feet per Ton.
Aloes, in bags,	20	...
Do. boxes,	20	...
Alum,	20	...
Anniseed,	8	....
Arrow-root, in cases,	....	50
Assafœtida, in bags,	20	....
Do. boxes,	20	...
Apparel,	...	50
Bark, in bags,	8	....
Barilla,	20	...
Bees' wax,	20	....
Betel-nut,	18	....
Books,	...	50
Borax or tincal,	20	..
Do. in cases,	....	50
Brimstone,	20	....
Bullion, at per cent.,	....	...
Cake lac, in bags,	16	....
Camphor, in cases,	...	50
Cardamoms, in robbins,	8	....
Do. boxes,	....	50
Do. bags,	10	...
Cassia, all sorts,	....	50
Castor Seed,	15	....
China Root, in bags,	11	..
Do. boxes,	....	50
Chiretta,	...	50
Cigars,	...	50
Cloves, in bags,	8	....
Do. chests,	....	50
Coals,	20	....
Cochineal,	....	50
Coffee, in bags,	18	....
Do Robbins and casks,	16	....
Do. cases,	17	..
Coir Yarn and Fibre, screwed bales,	....	50
Do in bundles,	10	...
Coriander,	12	..
Cotton, in bales,	....	50
Do. Piece goods,	...	50
Cowries,	20	....
Cutch, in bags,	17	. ..
Dates, wet,	20	....
Do. dry,	16	...
Dholl,	20	...
Elephants' Teeth, in bulk,	16	....
Do. cases,	....	50
Fennigarick Seed,	16	...
Furniture,	..	50

ARTICLES.	Cwt. per Ton. Nett.	Cubic Feet per Ton.
Garlic and Onions,	12	...
Ginger,	12	....
Do in cases,	....	50
Gingelly Seed,	17	....
Gram,	20	....
Gums, in cases, not enumerated,	....	50
Gunny bags,	....	50
Do. cloth,	....	50
Gunjah,	...	50
Hemp, in bales,	....	50
Hides,	14	....
Hoofs, horn shavings, and tips,	20	....
Horns, Cow and Buffalo,	20	...
Do. Deer,	16	....
Indigo,	....	50
Jute, in bales,	....	50
Lac Dye,	..	50
Lard,	....	50
Linseed,	18	....
Mace,	....	50
Machinery,	20	.. .
Metals,	20	...
Mirabolans,	16	....
Molasses,	20	....
Mother O'Pearl in bags,	20	....
Do. chests,	20	....
Munjeet,	....	50
Mustard, or Rape Seed,	18	...
Nutmegs, in chests or casks,	....	50
Nux Vomica,	16	..
Nuts, Ground, in Shell,	12	...
Do. Shelled,	16	....
Oats,	12	....
Oil in cases,	20	..
Do casks, 210 Imp. gallons,	....	....
Olibanum,	18	.. .
Paddy,	15	....
Pease,	20	....
Pepper, long,	12	....
Do. black,	14	...
Do. in robbins,	14	....
Do. in bags,	16	....
Planks and Deals,	..	50
Poppy Seed,	15	...
Putchuck,	10	....
Raw Silk, in bales,	10	..

ARTICLES.	Cwt. per Ton. Nett.	Cubic Feet per Ton.
Rattans for Dunnage,	20	....
Red Wood, do.	20	...
Rhea, in bales,	....	50
Rice,	20	....
Roping, in coils,	....	50
Do. Lines and Twines in bundles,	14	....
Do. Coir, in coils,	10	....
Rum, in casks, 210 Imp. gallon	....	....
Safflower in bales,	....	50
Sago, in cases,	..	50
Sal Ammoniac, in bags	15	....
Do. boxes,	....	50
Saltpetre,	20	....
Salt,	20	....
Sapan Wood for Dunnage,	20	....
Sharks' Fins,	16	....
Sealing Wax, in cases,	....	50
Seed Lac, in cases,	....	50
Do. bags,	16	....
Senna,	....	50
Sarsaparilla,	....	50
Shells, Rough, in bags,	20	....
Shell Lac, in cases	....	50
Do. bags,	16	....
Silk Piece Goods,	....	50
Skins,	....	50
Soap, Country, in cases,	....	50
Do. bags,	15	....
Do. bars,	20	....
Stick Lac, in cases,	....	50
Do. bags,	16	....
Sugar,	20	....
Tallow, in cases or casks,	20	....
Talc,	20	....
Tamarind, in cases or casks,	20	....
Tapioca,	....	50
Tea,	....	50
Timber,	....	50
Tobacco, in bales,	....	50
Tortoiseshell, in chests,	....	50
Turmeric,	14	....
Wheat,	20	....
Wool,	....	50
All other articles not enumerated, in bales or cases,	....	50

RULE.

Coir, in bales. Cotton. Gunjah. Hemp. Jute. Munjeet. Senna Leaf. Wool. Sarsaparilla.

The Articles mentioned in the margin are to be measured before shipment, and the measurement is to be entered on the face of the Bill of Lading. In measuring, the Callipers are to take in the Rope on the one side of the Bale, and leave it out on the other. Half inches are to be given and taken alternately. Ten Bales per cent as a maximum are to be measured, moiety to be chosen by the Shipper and moiety by the Ship; and in the event of any dispute arising, the Bales are to be measured by a Surveyor to be permanently appointed by the Chamber of Commerce. The Surveyor's decision to be final, and his Fee to be Five Rupees, one half to be borne by each party. All other Goods to be measured at Port of Discharge.

MADRAS,
1st *June* 1855.

J. B. KEY,
Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce.

ASSURANCE SOCIETIES.

ALBION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(New Bridge Street, London.)

INSTITUTED IN 1805, EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

MADRAS BRANCH.

Agents and Secretaries .... Messrs. Parry and Co.
Medical Adviser.................................... James Shaw, Esq., F. R. C. S.
Solicitor... J. H. Wilkins, Esq.

Advantages offered by the Albion.

I. FOUR FIFTHS, or 80 per cent of the entire Profits arising from all Policies issued upon the Participating Scale of Premium, will be apportioned triennially among the holders of such Policies, either in

Augmentation of the sum insured, or in

Reduction of the future Annual Premium.

II. LOW PREMIUMS, compared with those usually charged for Insuring the Lives of Europeans, resident in India. Thus at the age of 29, the lowest Military Premium usually charged for an Insurance of 10,000 Rupees, would insure from 10,500 to 11,250 Rupees in the ALBION, thereby securing to the Policy-holder an immediate Bonus of from 500 to 1,250 Rupees, or an immediate and permanent reduction of Premium, varying from 4¾ to 11 per cent.

III. PERFECT SECURITY, arising from a large Capital, totally independent of the Premium Fund, and the accumulated Profits of nearly half a century. In all Societies for Mutual Insurance, the Premium Fund constitutes the only Capital, and the Members are mutually liable for any deficiency that may at any time be found to exist in the assets of the Association.

IV. No charges in addition to the Premium, either for Medical Fees, Entrance Money or otherwise.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND LIFE ASSURANCE AND TRUST AND ANNUITY INSTITUTION.

EMPOWERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

4 AND 5 VICT. CAP. 92.

Capital One Million.

MADRAS BRANCH.

PATRON.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras.

COMMITTEE.

E. F. Elliot, Esq.
Robert Franck, Esq.
Ramsay Sladen, Esq.

SOLICITOR.

J. H. Wilkins, Esq.

MEDICAL OFFICER.

James Shaw, Esq., F. R. C. S.

AGENTS AND SECRETARIES

Messrs. Parry and Co.

The attention of the Assuring classes in India is invited to an entirely new set of Tables, constructed for the especial use of the Church of England Company. The rates are quite as low as the average rates of the cheapest offices in India. They have, in fact, been reduced to the fullest extent compatible with the stability of the Institution, and the security of its Policy-holders.

The distinguished success which attended the establishment of the CHURCH OF ENGLAND ASSURANCE COMPANY, in England, Scotland and Ireland, induced the Directors several years ago, to open Branch Offices of the Company, at Calcutta and Madras, with a view of extending the peculiar advantages of this establishment to Europeans residing in all parts of India. They felt satisfied that these advantages would be duly appreciated by the Anglo-Indian public, and that the same decided success would attend the Company's establishment in the East, and the same powerful support be given to it by the Clergy and Laity in the three Presidencies of India, as had already marked its progress in all parts of the United Kingdom in Europe.

These anticipated prospects of success the Directors have the gratification of being enabled to state have been fully realised.

The high credit enjoyed by the Company in Europe, and the connection of many of its Directors with men of eminence and influence in India, have enabled the Company to proceed in a continued career of prosperity such as to sasisfy the most sanguine expectations of all persons interested in its welfare.

In every institution of this kind the two main objects of Policy-holders are SECURITY and ECONOMY.

The highest attainable economy has been afforded to Policy-holders by means of an entirely new set of Tables computed for the especial use of the Indian Branches of this Institution. No labour or expense has been spared in the construction of these Tables: and the Directors have much gratification in directing attention to them, being confident that they will meet the views, and satisfy the expectations of the Assuring classes of India.

The security of Policy holders in India is made complete by the responsibility of the whole body of Proprietors, both in England and in India, to the extent of the subscribed capital; whilst for their immediate protection and advantage, an adequate fund has been invested in Indian Securities, so as to be always immediately available, to provide for whatever casualties may arise. The premiums may be paid either annually, half-yearly, or quarterly: and Policies, which have become forfeited by non-payment of the Premiums, may be revived within 12 months, upon proof of the same state of health, and the payment of the premiums in arrear, with interest thereon, but without the exaction of any fine. The age will be admitted in all cases where satisfactory evidence is furnished in regard to it, previously to the Assurance being completed.

After their arrival in England, Assurers will, if in approved health, be permitted during the remainder of their abode there, to pay their Renewal Premiums according to the reduced scale for Great Britain.

Policies effected by parties on their own lives, and assigned as a *bona fide* security to others, will not be rendered void in the event of death by suicide, duelling or the hands of justice. Claims will become payable within three months after satisfactory proof of death.

The necessary Forms of Proposal, and every requisite information as to the mode and terms of effecting Assurances may be obtained either by Letter or personal application, to

Messrs. Parry and Co., Madras.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.

GOVERNOR.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

EDINBURGH, 5 GEORGE STREET.

(HEAD OFFICE.)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

GEORGE PATTON, Esq., Advocate, *Chairman.*

Charles Pearson, Esq., C. A.
James Robertson, Esq., W. S.
George Ross, Jun., Esq., Advocate.
Andrew Wood, Esq., M. D.
John Robert Tod, Esq., W. S.
H. Maxwell Inglis, Esq., W. S.
W. J. Duncan, Esq., Manager of the National Bank of Scotland.
Alex. James Russell, Esq., C. S.
William Stuart Walker, Esq., of Bowland.
Jas. Duncan, Esq., Merchant, Leith.

Henry Davidson, Esq., Merchant.

Bankers.

THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

Actuary.
Will. Thos. Thomson.

Auditor.
Charles Pearson.

Secretary.
D. Clunie Gregor.

MADRAS.

DIRECTORS.

J. R. Boyson, Esq.,	R. Franck, Esq.,
W. Sim, Esq.,	R. W. Norfor, Esq.

Agents and Secretaries.......... ....Messrs. Binny and Co.
Medical Examiner.......................James Shaw, Esq., F. R. C. S.

The extensive business transacted by this Company has enabled it to confer important advantages on its Policy Holders, both at Home and Abroad, and attention is requested to the large Bonus additions made to Policies on the Participating Scale.

Sums assured before the 25th May 1847 have been increased by 16 per cent a Policy of £1,000 opened in that year having been increased to £1,160 as at 25th May 1854, the date of the first Division of profits. Later Policies have also derived proportionate advantages.

The reduced rates for Foreign residence on which this Company now act, and the terms and conditions of Assurance generally, are more favourable than those of other Life Offices.

Agencies and Local Boards in every British Colony where proposals can be made and Premiums received.

Claims paid in Great Britain or in the Colonies.

Immediate reduction to Home Premiums on return to Europe.

Home rates of Premium charged for British North America, the Cape, Mauritius, Australia, and part of the United States.

Every information regarding the Company may be obtained by application to the Agents.

THE RATES OF THE COMPANY.

These will be found moderate, and, looking to the facilities and advantages afforded by the Company, they may be considered more advantageous, and virtually less expensive, than those of any other office doing business in the East. Policies will be issued for any amount from 500 to 50,000 Rupees.

GENERAL REGULATIONS AND CONDITIONS.

These have been framed with much care, with the view of making the Company's Policies available securities of the most perfect kind, with as much freedom to the Policy-holder as may safely be granted. The Directors invite particular attention to them.

CLAIMS paid at the end of three months, or immediately, if preferred, on discount.

POLICIES WITH PROFITS purchased at any time after payment of one year's Premium, and Policies without Profits for the whole term of life, after three years' Premiums have been paid.

ASSIGNMENTS OF POLICIES recorded, and from the date of such recording, assurances not subject to forfeiture *on any ground whatever*, except fraud, or non-payment of the proper premiums.

POLICIES held by parties on their own lives unchallengeable on any ground whatever, except fraud, but subject to forfeiture, during the period of twelve months from their date, in the event of death by suicide, duelling, or the hands of justice.

Age and Interest admitted on the Company Policies in all cases where proof is given satisfactory to the Directors.

Thirty days of grace allowed for payment of Premiums, and in the event of death taking place during the currency of these days, before payment of the Premium, the risk binding on the Company, if payment be made before the days of grace expire.

Assurances forfeited may be revived within three months of the date at which the Premium became due, on proof of health satisfactory to the Directors, and payment of a fine of ten per cent on the Premium in arrear.

Military men holding appointments of a civil character, not requiring military service, charged the rate applicable to Civilians.

Persons Assured through the Indian Branches of the Company have permission to reside in any part of the world, so long as they continue to pay the original rate of Premium stipulated in their Policies.

Persons Assured for the whole term of Life returning to Europe or other climate considered equally healthy by the Directors, pay the reduced Premium applicable to Europe, according to the Company's published Rates (Table No. II), commencing with the first Annual Premium due, after their arrival within such limits has been duly reported.

Persons Assured paying a reduced rate of Premium for residence in Europe or elsewhere, desirous of returning to India, require to make application to the Directors for permission to do so, paying the original rate of Premium required in terms of their Policy. If desirous to proceed to any other part of the world instead of returning to India, the terms will be specially arranged.

No Expenses in connexion with obtaining Policies; and all Medical Fees paid by the Company.

The Local Boards in India are empowered to accept Proposals and issue Policies; and every facility is afforded for the despatch of business.

Every information which this Prospectus does not contain will be furnished by the Secretaries.

By Order of the Directors.

WILL. THOS. THOMSON, *Actuary.*

D. CLUNIE GREGOR, *Secretary.*

INDIAN MONEY.

TABLE I.

INDIAN RATES.—WHOLE TERM OF LIFE.

Rates for an Assurance of Rupees 1,000 with and without Profits.

	CIVIL RISKS.							MILITARY* AND NAVAL RISKS.						
Age.	Annual Premium without Profits.			Annual Premium with Profits.			Age.	Annual Premium without Profits.			Annual Premium with Profits.			Age.
	Rs.	*a.*	*p*	*Rs*	*a.*	*p.*		*Rs*	*a*	*p*	*Rs*	*a.*	*p.*	
20	30	10	0	38	7	0	20	34	1	3	42	4	9	20
21	30	14	9	38	15	3	21	34	8	9	42	14	0	21
22	31	5	3	39	8	0	22	35	0	0	43	7	3	22
23	31	13	3	40	2	3	23	35	8	9	44	2	0	23
24	32	5	3	40	11	0	24	36	1	3	44	12	0	24
25	32	13	3	41	5	3	25	36	10	0	45	7	0	25
26	33	5	3	42	0	0	26	37	3	3	46	3	0	26
27	33	14	9	42	11	3	27	37	14	0	46	15	3	27
28	34	8	0	43	6	9	28	38	8	0	47	12	9	28
29	35	2	0	44	2	9	29	39	3	3	48	10	0	29
30	35	12	0	45	0	0	30	39	14	9	49	8	0	30
31	36	6	9	45	13	3	31	40	10	9	50	6	0	31
32	37	2	0	46	10	9	32	41	6	9	51	5	9	32
33	37	12	9	47	8	9	33	42	3	3	52	4	9	33
34	38	8	9	48	8	0	34	43	0	9	53	4	0	34
35	39	6	0	49	7	9	35	43	14	9	53	15	3	35
36	40	9	3	50	7	9	36	44	12	9	54	12	0	36
37	41	12	0	51	7	9	37	45	12	0	55	12	9	37
38	42	12	0	52	9	9	38	46	12	0	56	14	0	38
39	43	12	9	53	11	9	39	47	12	9	58	0	0	39
40	44	13	3	54	14	9	40	48	13	3	58	15	0	40
41	46	3	3	56	2	9	41	49	15	3	59	15	0	41
42	47	10	0	57	8	0	42	51	2	0	61	4	9	42
43	48	14	0	58	13	9	43	52	6	0	62	10	9	43
44	50	2	9	60	4	9	44	53	10	9	64	1	3	44
45	51	8	0	61	12	0	45	55	0	0	65	5	0	45
46	53	2	9	63	4	9	46	56	6	9	66	10	0	46
47	54	14	9	65	0	0	47	57	14	9	68	5	9	47
48	56	8	0	66	12	0	48	59	8	0	70	1	0	48
49	58	3	3	68	9	0	49	61	3	3	71	12	0	49
50	60	0	0	70	8	9	50	63	0	0	73	10	0	50
51	62	2	9	72	10	9	51	64	14	9	75	8	0	51
52	64	6	9	74	13	9	52	66	14	9	77	11	3	52
53	66	9	3	77	3	0	53	69	1	3	80	0	9	53
54	68	14	0	79	11	9	54	71	6	0	82	9	3	54
55	71	4	9	82	5	3	55	73	12	9	84	15	3	55
56	73	13	3	85	2	3	56	76	5	3	87	8	9	56
57	76	13	3	88	2	3	57	79	1	3	90	8	0	57
58	79	15	3	91	4	0	58	81	15	3	93	10	0	58
59	83	0	9	94	9	9	59	85	0	9	97	0	0	59
60	86	4	9	98	2	9	60	88	4	9	100	8	9	60

* MILITARY MEN holding appointments of a Civil character not requiring Military Service, are charged the rate applicable to Civilians.

These Premiums can also be paid by half-yearly, quarterly, or monthly instalments; but in the event of the death of a party in any year before a whole year's Premium has been paid, the portion remaining unpaid shall be deducted from the claim.

INDIAN MONEY.

TABLE II.

EUROPEAN RATES.—WHOLE TERM OF LIFE.

INCLUDING PERMISSION FOR RESIDENCE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, NORTHERN PARTS OF UNITED STATES, CAPE COLONY, AUSTRALIA WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Rates for an Assurance of Rupees 1,000 with and without Profits.

Age.	Annual Premium without Profits.			Annual Premium with Profits.			Age.	Annual Premium without Profits.			Annual Premium with Profits.		
	Rs.	*a.*	*p.*	*Rs.*	*a.*	*p.*		*Rs.*	*a.*	*p.*	*Rs.*	*a.*	*p.*
20	17	8	9	19	2	9	41	31	0	0	33	13	3
21	18	0	0	19	10	9	42	32	0	0	34	14	9
22	18	6	9	20	2	0	43	33	0	9	36	0	9
23	18	14	0	20	9	3	44	34	3	3	37	4	9
24	19	6	0	21	2	0	45	35	6	0	38	10	0
25	19	13	3	21	10	0	46	36	10	0	39	15	3
26	20	6	0	22	3	3	47	38	0	0	41	8	0
27	20	14	9	22	12	9	48	39	6	9	43	0	0
28	21	7	3	23	6	9	49	41	0	0	44	11	3
29	22	0	0	24	0	0	50	42	10	0	46	8	0
30	22	9	3	24	10	9	51	44	6	9	48	7	3
31	23	3	3	25	4	9	52	46	5	3	50	8	9
32	23	13	3	26	0	0	53	48	6	9	52	12	9
33	24	8	0	26	12	0	54	50	11	3	55	4	9
34	25	3	3	27	8	0	55	53	2	9	58	0	0
35	25	14	9	28	4	9	56	55	12	0	60	13	3
36	26	11	3	29	2	0	57	58	6	9	63	11	3
37	27	7	3	29	15	3	58	61	4	0	69	12	9
38	28	4	9	30	13	3	59	64	4	0	70	1	3
39	29	2	9	31	12	9	60	67	7	3	73	8	9
40	30	0	0	32	12	0							

These Premiums can also be paid by half-yearly or quarterly instalments; but in the event of the death of a party in any year before a whole year's premium has been paid, the half or quarterly premiums remaining unpaid shall be deducted from the claim.

INDIAN MONEY.

TABLE III.

INDIAN RATES.—SHORT PERIODS.

Rates for an Assurance of Rupees 1,000, without Profits.

CIVIL.																
Age.	1 Year.			3 Years.			5 Years.			7 Years.			10 Years.			Age.
	Rs	*a.*	*p*	*Rs*	*a.*	*p.*	*Rs.*	*a.*	*p.*	*Rs*	*a*	*p.*	*Rs.*	*a.*	*p*	
20	24	8	0	24	9	3	24	12	0	25	0	0	25	6	0	20
21	24	8	9	24	10	9	24	13	3	25	0	9	25	6	9	21
22	24	10	0	24	12	9	25	0	0	25	4	0	25	10	9	22
23	24	12	0	24	15	3	25	3	3	25	8	0	25	15	3	23
24	24	14	9	25	2	9	25	7	3	25	12	0	26	4	0	24
25	25	2	0	25	6	0	25	12	0	26	1	3	26	10	0	25
26	25	5	3	25	11	3	26	0	0	26	6	0	26	15	3	26
27	25	8	9	25	14	9	26	4	9	26	11	3	27	5	3	27
28	25	14	0	26	4	9	26	11	3	27	2	0	27	12	0	28
29	26	3	3	26	10	9	27	1	3	27	7	3	28	2	9	29
30	26	10	0	27	0	9	27	8	0	28	0	0	28	10	0	30
31	27	0	0	27	7	3	27	11	9	28	6	0	29	1	3	31
32	27	7	3	27	14	9	28	6	0	28	14	0	29	9	3	32
33	27	13	3	28	4	9	28	12	9	29	4	9	30	1	3	33
34	28	4	0	28	12	0	29	4	0	29	12	9	30	10	0	34
35	28	12	0	29	4	9	29	13	3	30	6	0	31	4	0	35
36	29	10	0	30	2	9	30	12	9	31	6	0	32	4	0	36
37	30	6	9	31	0	9	31	10	0	32	4	9	33	2	9	37
38	31	0	9	31	10	9	32	5	3	32	15	3	33	14	9	38
39	31	12	0	32	6	0	33	1	3	33	12	0	34	11	3	39
40	32	6	9	33	2	0	33	13	3	34	8	0	35	8	0	40
41	33	6	9	34	2	0	34	14	0	35	8	9	36	9	3	41
42	34	7	3	35	2	9	35	14	9	36	10	0	37	11	3	42
43	35	3	3	35	15	3	36	11	3	37	7	3	38	10	0	43
44	36	0	0	36	12	9	37	9	3	38	5	3	39	9	3	44
45	36	13	3	37	10	0	38	7	3	39	4	9	40	9	3	45
46	37	15	3	38	11	3	39	10	0	40	8	0	41	15	3	46
47	39	0	9	39	14	9	40	13	3	41	2	0	43	6	0	47
48	39	15	3	40	14	9	41	14	9	42	15	3	44	10	0	48
49	40	15	3	41	15	3	43	0	9	44	3	3	46	0	9	49
50	42	0	0	43	2	0	44	4	9	45	9	3	47	8	9	50
51	43	6	9	44	10	0	45	14	9	47	4	9	49	6	9	51
52	44	14	9	46	4	0	47	11	3	49	2	9	51	7	3	52
53	46	4	9	47	12	9	49	5	3	50	14	9	53	6	0	53
54	47	13	3	49	7	3	51	2	0	52	13	3	55	7	3	54
55	49	8	9	51	4	0	53	0	9	54	14	0	57	11	3	55
56	51	5	3	53	2	9	55	2	0	57	2	0	60	2	9	56
57	53	8	0	55	8	9	57	10	0	59	12	9	63	1	3	57
58	55	14	0	58	1	3	60	5	3	62	10	0	66	2	9	58
59	58	2	9	60	8	9	62	7	3	65	11	3	69	4	0	59
60	60	10	9	63	3	3	65	13	3	68	8	9	72	9	3	60

INDIAN MONEY.

TABLE IV.

INDIAN RATES.—SHORT PERIODS.

Rates for an Assurance of Rupees 1,000, without Profits.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.																
Age.	1 Year.			3 Years.			5 Years.			7 Years.			10 Years.			Age.
	Rs.	*a.*	*p.*	*Rs.*	*a.*	*p.*	*Rs.*	*a.*	*p.*	*Rs.*	*a.*	*p.*	*Rs.*	*a.*	*p.*	
20	28	1	3	28	3	3	28	5	3	28	8	0	28	13	3	20
21	28	2	9	28	4	9	28	7	3	28	10	9	29	0	9	21
22	28	4	9	28	7	3	28	10	9	28	14	9	29	5	3	22
23	28	7	3	28	10	9	28	14	9	29	3	3	29	10	9	23
24	28	10	9	28	14	9	29	3	3	29	8	0	30	0	0	24
25	28	14	9	29	2	9	29	8	9	29	14	0	30	6	9	25
26	29	3	3	29	8	0	29	14	0	30	4	0	30	13	3	26
27	29	8	0	29	14	0	30	4	0	30	10	9	31	4	9	27
28	29	14	0	30	4	9	30	11	3	31	2	0	31	12	0	28
29	30	4	9	30	12	0	31	2	9	31	8	9	32	4	0	29
30	30	12	0	31	3	3	31	10	9	32	2	9	32	12	9	30
31	31	4	0	31	11	3	32	2	9	32	10	0	33	5	3	31
32	31	12	0	32	3	3	32	10	9	33	2	9	33	14	0	32
33	32	3	3	32	11	3	33	3	3	33	11	3	34	8	0	33
34	32	11	3	33	4	0	33	12	0	34	4	9	35	2	0	34
35	33	4	9	33	13	3	34	6	0	34	14	9	35	12	9	35
36	33	13	3	34	6	0	35	0	0	35	9	3	36	7	3	36
37	34	6	9	35	0	9	35	10	9	36	4	9	37	2	9	37
38	35	0	9	35	10	9	36	5	3	36	15	3	37	14	9	38
39	35	11	3	36	6	0	37	1	3	37	12	0	38	11	3	39
40	36	6	9	37	2	0	37	13	3	38	8	0	39	8	0	40
41	37	2	9	37	14	0	38	10	0	39	4	9	40	5	3	41
42	37	15	3	38	10	9	39	6	9	40	2	0	41	3	2	42
43	38	11	3	39	7	3	40	3	3	40	15	3	42	2	0	43
44	39	8	0	40	4	9	41	1	3	41	13	3	43	1	3	44
45	40	5	3	41	2	9	41	15	3	42	12	9	44	1	3	45
46	41	2	9	41	15	3	42	14	0	43	12	0	45	3	3	46
47	42	0	9	42	14	9	43	13	3	44	2	0	46	7	0	47
48	42	15	3	43	14	9	44	14	9	45	15	3	47	10	0	48
49	43	15	3	44	15	3	46	0	9	47	3	3	49	0	9	49
50	45	0	0	46	2	0	47	4	9	48	9	3	50	8	9	50
51	46	2	9	47	6	0	48	10	9	50	0	9	52	2	9	51
52	47	6	9	48	12	0	50	3	3	51	10	9	53	15	3	52
53	48	12	9	50	4	9	51	13	3	53	6	9	55	14	0	53
54	50	5	3	51	15	3	53	10	0	55	5	3	57	15	3	54
55	52	0	9	53	12	0	55	8	9	57	6	0	60	3	3	55
56	53	13	3	55	10	9	57	10	0	59	10	0	62	10	9	56
57	55	12	0	57	12	9	59	14	0	62	0	6	65	5	3	57
58	57	14	0	60	1	3	62	5	3	64	10	0	68	2	9	58
59	60	2	9	62	8	9	64	15	3	67	11	3	71	4	0	59
60	62	10	9	65	3	3	67	13	3	70	8	9	74	9	3	60

MADRAS EQUITABLE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established 1*st* *January* 1842.

DIRECTORS.

Messrs. W. U. Arbuthnot,
R. O. Campbell,
J. Goolden,

Messrs. R. W. Norfor,
J. Tawse.

SECRETARIES AND TREASURERS.

Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.

REGULATIONS OF THE MADRAS EQUITABLE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Art. 1.—The object of this Association is to provide a Fund for the Assurance of Lives to which an individual may subscribe to a certain extent, either on his or her own life or on the life of any other person. In the former case, the General Estate of the deceased shall benefit in the event of a lapse—in the latter, the person who may have subscribed on the life of the deceased shall benefit to the extent of the amount subscribed for, unless in either case such amount be especially declared at the time of subscription to be for the benefit of any other person or persons or be subsequently made over according to the form hereafter prescribed for the benefit of any other person or persons, in which case such person or persons shall be entitled to benefit in the event of a lapse and no other.

Art. 2.—In the case of a person subscribing on the life of another, the Party subscribing, and not the Party on whose life the subscription is made, shall be considered a Member of the Society and have a voice in the management of its concerns. Co-partners or other bodies of individuals may hold Assurance jointly on any given Life, but in such case the Parties uniting in the subscriptions shall not be entitled each to a separate voice in the concerns of the Society, but must vote collectively, or by deputation of one of their number on all matters thereto relating.

Art. 3—No smaller sum than five hundred, nor larger than Thirty Thousand Company's Rupees can be subscribed for on one life.

Art. 4—The following are the rates of Subscription to be paid for Assurance in the Society according to the age of the Parties upon whose lives the Assurance is effected—but the Premia for Military Lives upon all Policies obtained in this Society by transfer from the late 5th Madras Laudable Society, shall be charged at the rate for Civil Lives. It shall, however, be optional with the Directors to charge the Civil rate of Premium on the lives of Military men while engaged in duties purely Civil.

Table of Rates of yearly Premium of Assurance of One Thousand Rupees, charged by the Madras Equitable Assurance Society, payable half-yearly.

ON CIVIL LIVES.

Not exceeding at the time of Assurance.	Policy not renewable without fresh Certificate of Health.				Policy for Life.	
Age.	For 1 year.	For 3 years.	For 5 years.	For 7 years.	Fixed.	Increasing annually.
18	27	27	28	29	37	31
19	27	28	28	30	38	32
20	28	28	29	30	38	33
21	28	29	29	30	39	33
22	29	29	30	30	39	33
23	29	30	30	31	40	33
24	30	30	30	31	40	34
25	30	30	30	32	40	34
26	30	30	31	33	41	35
27	30	31	32	34	42	35
28	31	32	33	35	43	36
29	32	33	34	35	44	37
30	33	34	35	36	45	37
31	34	35	35	37	45	38
32	35	36	36	38	46	38
33	35	36	37	39	47	39
34	36	37	38	40	48	40
35	37	38	39	40	49	41
36	38	39	40	41	50	41
37	39	40	40	42	50	42
38	40	40	41	43	51	43
39	40	41	42	44	52	44
40	41	42	43	45	53	45
41	42	43	44	45	54	46
42	43	44	45	46	55	46
43	44	45	45	47	55	47
44	45	45	46	48	56	48
45	45	46	47	49	57	49
46	46	47	48	50	58	50
47	47	48	49	52	59	50
48	48	49	50	54	60	51
49	49	50	52	55	62	52
50	50	52	54	57	64	53
51	52	54	55	59	65	54
52	54	55	57	60	67	56
53	55	57	59	63	69	57
54	57	59	60	65	71	59

Table of rates of yearly Premium of Assurance of One Thousand Rupees, charged by the Madras Equitable Assurance Society, payable half-yearly.

ON MILITARY AND NAVAL LIVES.

Not exceeding at the time of Assurance.	Policy not renewable without fresh Certificate of Health.				Policy for Life.	
Age.	For 1 year.	For 3 years.	For 5 years.	For 7 years.	Fixed.	Increasing annually.
18	30	30	31	34	44	37
19	31	31	32	35	45	37
20	31	32	33	35	45	37
21	32	33	33	36	46	38
22	33	33	34	36	46	39
23	33	34	35	37	47	39
24	34	34	35	37	48	40
25	34	35	36	38	48	40
26	35	36	37	39	49	41
27	35	36	37	40	50	42
28	36	37	38	41	51	42
29	37	38	39	42	52	43
30	38	38	40	43	53	44
31	38	40	41	44	54	45
32	39	41	42	45	55	46
33	40	42	43	46	56	47
34	41	43	44	47	57	47
35	42	44	45	48	58	48
36	43	44	45	49	59	49
37	44	45	46	50	60	51
38	45	46	47	51	61	51
39	46	47	48	52	62	52
40	47	48	49	53	63	53
41	49	49	50	54	64	54
42	50	50	52	55	65	55
43	50	51	53	56	66	56
44	51	53	54	57	67	56
45	53	54	55	58	68	57
46	54	55	56	60	69	58
47	55	56	57	62	70	60
48	56	57	58	64	72	61
49	57	58	60	66	74	63
50	58	60	62	68	76	65
51	61	62	64	70	78	66
52	62	64	68	72	80	68
53	64	66	68	75	82	70
54	66	68	70	78	84	72

Table of Rates of yearly Premium of Assurance of One Thousand Rupees, charged by the Madras Equitable Assurance Society, payable half-yearly.

ON CIVIL LIVES.

Not exceeding at the time of Assurance.	Policy not renewable without fresh Certificate of Health.				Policy for Life.	
Age.	For 1 year.	For 3 years.	For 5 years.	For 7 years.	Fixed.	Increasing annually.
55	59	60	63	69	73	61
56	60	63	65	72	75	62
57	63	65	69	75	78	64
58	65	69	72	79	80	66
59	69	72	75	82	83	68
60	72	75	79	85	86	71
61	...			90	...	74
62	...		...	94	...	77
63		...	...	98	...	80
64	...	...		102	...	83
65	...	...	...	106	...	88
66	...	...	...	110	...	92
67	...	...	...	115	...	96
68	...	...	...	121	...	100
69	...			126	...	104
70	...	...	...	129	...	110

Table of Rates of yearly Premium of Assurance of One Thousand Rupees, charged by the Madras Equitable Assurance Society, payable half-yearly.

ON MILITARY AND NAVAL LIVES.

Not exceeding at the time of Assurance.	Policy not renewable without fresh Certificate of Health.				Policy for Life.	
Age.	For 1 year.	For 3 years.	For 5 years.	For 7 years.	Fixed.	Increasing annually.
55	68	70	72	82	87	75
56	70	72	75	86	90	77
57	73	75	78	90	93	80
58	76	78	82	94	96	83
59	80	82	86	98	99	86
60	84	86	90	102	103	89
61	...	...	...	107	...	92
62	...	...	...	112	...	95
63	...	...	...	117	...	99
64	...	...	...	122	...	103
65	...	...	...	127	...	106
66	...	...	...	132	...	110
67	...	...	...	138	...	115
68	...	...	...	145	...	119
69	...	...	...	154	...	123
70	...	...	...	156	...	127

Art. 5. All persons admitted to hold Assurance in the Society shall pay a Premium calculated according to the above Table of rates in advance to the 30th June or 31st December next ensuing and thenceforward for six months in advance, but in case of a lapse occurring before a full year's Premium shall have been paid, the Premium for the remaining portion of the year will be deducted from the sum Assured, it being agreed that Premium for the whole of every year commencing from the anniversary of the date of the Policy shall in all cases be paid The Premia so paid shall be carried to the credit of a Fund denominated the Premium Fund.

Art. 6 Five persons residing in Madras shall be nominated Directors of the Madras Equitable Assurance Society, whose business it will be to superintend and control the management of the Funds, to examine the accounts, and generally to transact the current business of the Society—the concurrent opinion of three of the Five Directors shall be decisive in all matters relating to the concerns of the Society not at variance with these Fundamental Regulations which can be altered only by a General Meeting of Members to be convened by public advertisement. No question however shall be proposed to the Members at large without the concurrence of a Majority of the Directors. In case of the

death or removal from Madras of any of the Directors, another or other shall be chosen by a General Meeting to be convened as above.

Art 7. A Meeting of the Directors shall be convened half yearly when a statement of the acconnts of the Society shall be laid before them by the Secretaries and no account which shall once have been submitted to and passed by the Directors at such Meeting shall afterwards be called in question, except for some special and manifest error to the amount of Five Hundred Rupees or upwards.

Art. 8. In the election of Directors as well as in all other questions relative to the concerns of the Society which may be proposed for the decision of the Members at large, a Member holding Assurance to the extent of Ten Thousand Rupees shall be entitled to one vote, if to the extent of Rupees Twenty Thousand to two votes, and if the extent of Rupees Thirty Thousand to three votes.

Art. 9 Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. shall officiate as Secretaries and Treasurers to the Society, and shall charge a commission of two and half per cent, on all receipts of subscription to be paid out of the Funds of the Society, and they shall charge a fee of one rupee on each certificate of admission, and one rupee for the Registry of each assignment of shares in lieu of all charges; Advertisements, Printing and Law expenses excepted.

Art. 10. The Secretaries and Treasurers shall act in all cases according to the orders of the Directors.

Art. 11. All applications to be admitted to hold Assurance in the Society from persons at or belonging to the Presidency of Fort St. George shall be made by letter to the Secretaries—and shall be accompanied by certificate of Health, signed by medical gentlemen in the Queen's or Company's Service or of otherwise ascertained professional acquirements, and by an Affidavit sworn to and signed by the individual on whose Life the Assurance is applied for, such Letter, Certificate and Affidavit to be of the following forms, printed copies of which may be had on application to the Secretaries; applicants residing in or near Madras will also be required to appear before the Medical Officer of the Society whose duty it will be to submit his opinion to the Directors of the elegibility of such parties of Assurance, and the Directors will also consult him on applications from parties at a distance.

FORM OF LETTER FOR PERSONS SUBSCRIBING ON THEIR OWN LIVES.

To Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. Place and Date.

Secretaries and Treasurers to the
Madras Equitable Assurance Society,

Gentlemen,

I request that I may be admitted to hold Assurance to the Extent of Company's Rupees in the Madras Equitable Assurance Society on my life for* years* for the benefit of my estate after my death, or of such person or persons as I may hereafter appoint by will or assignment, for which purpose the prescribed certificate and Affidavit of health are herewith transmitted.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servant,

* 1, 3, 5, or 7 years or "*for life*" if for life estate whether at the fixed rate of premium or increasing annually.

FORM OF LETTER FOR PERSONS SUBSCRIBING ON LIVES OF OTHERS.

To Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. Place and Date.

Secretaries and Treasurers to the
Madras Equitable Assurance Society.

Gentlemen,

I request to be admitted to hold Assurance to the extent of Company's Rupees in the Madras Equitable Assurance Society on the life of for* years* for the benefit of for which purpose the prescribed Certificate and Affidavit of health are herewith transmitted.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servant,

CERTIFICATE OF PHYSICIAN OR SURGEON TO BE SENT IN SEALED.

To enable the Directors of the Madras Equitable Assurance Society to judge of the expediency of accepting or rejecting any proposed risk, it is required that, to the subjoined queries, replies should be furnished by a Medical Gentleman in the Queen's or Company's Service, or of otherwise ascertained professional acquirements; it is also requested that the whole, when filled up and signed, may be returned to the applicant to be forwarded to the Secretaries, the replies to these queries being first sealed.

QUERIES.	REPLIES.
1. Name of applicant.	
2. How long have you known him, and when did you see him last?	
3. Have you attended him professionally, or are you his ordinary Medical attendant?	
4. What is your opinion of the present and general state of his health?	
5. Have you had occasion to know or to hear that he is subject to fits or any dangerous disease, or that he is pre-disposed to any hereditary disorder?	
6. Are his habits sober?	
7. Is there any circumstance within your knowledge connected with his health with which the Directors ought to be acquainted to guide their judgment in accepting or rejecting a risk on his life?	
8. Has he had any severe attack of illness within the last two years, if so, of what nature, and is there any pre-disposition to a return of such attacks?	
9. On the whole, do you consider the applicant as having a fair chance of a long life?	
*Signature of Physician and official designation. Dated at this day 18 .	

MADRAS EQUITABLE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

The following queries must be replied to by the party on whose life an Insurance is proposed, and the Affidavit must be sworn to, before a Magistrate who shall attest the same by his Countersignature, or if the party be residing at a station where there is no Magistrate, it may then be attested by the principal Civil or Military Officer of the Station.

QUERIES.	REPLIES.
1. Name and Residence of Party insuring.	
2. Profession or Occupation.	
3. Where born, date of Birth and age next birth-day.	
4. How long resident in India.	
5. Has your life ever been accepted or refused in any other office, if refused in what Office?	
6. Have you had Small Pox or been vaccinated?	
7. Have any of your near Relatives ever suffered from Insanity, Consumption, or other hereditary disease?	
8. Have you had any attack of illness within the last two years, if so, of what nature, and who was your Medical Attendant during your illness or illnesses?	

AFFIDAVIT.

I do hereby make oath and declare that I have truly and faithfully, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, answered all such questions as have been put to me by relative to my habits, constitution, and general state of health, without wilful concealment or reservation in any respect. I also swear that the foregoing particulars are truly stated.

†Signature. †
SWORN to and signed at this
day of , 185 , before me,
‡Magistrate's Signature ‡

N. B. Omission or misrepresentation in these documents of facts connected with the age, health, or constitution of the party, to be assured, will vitiate the Policy.

In case of an application for shares on the life of a Minor under fourteen years of age, an Affidavit to the same effect as above must be produced from the Parent, Guardian or next of kin of the party, or of the person under whose protection he or she may be residing.

Art. 12. The Medical Officer of the Society shall be appointed from time to time by the Directors and shall receive an annual salary for his services of one thousand Rupees payable half yearly in arrears at the making up of the accounts of the Society.

Art. 13. All applications for admission accompanied by the above prescribed forms of Certificate and Affidavit which may be transmitted to the Secretaries, shall be submitted by them to the Directors for their decision, and the Directors shall in all instances be at full liberty to reject any such applications without assigning any reason unto the applicant for so doing.

Art. 14. In all cases, it shall rest with the Directors to judge whether with reference to the circumstances of situation and distance, the interval which may have elapsed between the date of Certificate and Affidavit of Health, and the time of their presentment, be reasonable or otherwise, and to admit or reject such Certificate and Affidavit accordingly. In no case, however, is the party subscribing to have any claim on the Funds of the Society in the event of the life lapsing between the date of the certificate, and the date on which the applicant may be admitted a Member, unless where the Directors may at the instance of such applicant, have originally permitted the subscription to take effect from the date of the Certificate and Affidavit of Health, which it shall at all times be in their discretion to do, on the arrears of subscription being paid up. In the event, however, of a person dying between the dates of the Certificate and Affidavit of Health, and his admission, and the assurance of his life was not effected from the date of the Certificate and Affidavit, the amount of premium paid for such assurance shall be refunded.

Art. 15. No subscription on any life shall be considered as entitling the party or parties concerned to benefit by the Society until the life subscribed on shall have been approved of by the Directors, the amount of the first subscription, and premium of admission paid, and a certificate of admission granted under the signature of the Secretaries and any three of the Directors agreeable to the form annexed to these regulations—and if any applicant shall omit to pay the amount of subscription and premium of admission within two months after the life subscribed or shall have been approved of by the Directors, such applicant shall forfeit his claim to be admitted except on a fresh application, accompanied by a new Certificate and Affidavit of Health.

Art. 16. All subscriptions except the first (which is to be paid on admission, shall be paid within one month of the time at which they become due.—If not paid within that time, the policy shall be void, but upon proof being given to the satisfaction of the Directors that the party whose life has been assured continues in good health, the policy may be revived by payment of the premium due together with a penalty of two per cent on the amount thereof at any

period within three months of the date at which the policy may have so become void. If a party assured shall die within the one month mentioned in this Article and the premium is tendered after death, but within such month, the premium shall be accepted, and the policy held to be in force, unless an intention to drop the policy shall have been intimated to the Secretaries by the holder, previously to the premium being so tendered.

Art. 17. No subsequent increase of Assurance on any life shall be allowed except on a fresh application to be again approved of by the Directors, and accompanied by a Certificate and Affidavit as above. The subscription on the additional Assurance to be according to the age of the party at the time of making the new application.

Art. 18. A Member desiring to transfer his interest in any Assurance which he may hold in the Society, shall be at liberty to do so by an endorsement to be written on the original Certificate, which endorsement however shall not be valid until the Certificate, bearing the same shall have been produced to the Secretaries, and the transfer duly registered by them in a General Book of Registry to be kept in the office of the Society.

Art. 19. As often as a sum exceeding Rupees One Thousand shall be collected, it shall be laid out in the purchase of Government Paper. All public Securities purchased for the Society shall be especially indorsed to three or more of the Directors, and the interest only shall be made payable to the Secretaries and Treasurers.

Art. 20. A statement of the Society's accounts shall be prepared on the 30th June and 31st December in each year for the purpose of ascertaining the then state of the Funds, when, after a reservation for the Premium Fund to the extent of 1 per cent on the amonnt of outstanding risks, any surplus which may remain shall be held to be the individual property of the Policy holders in the ratio of the amount of Premium respectively paid, and the said surplus shall either be paid to them or applied in reduction of Premium subject to retention to individual credit to the extent of 10 per cent on each individual's risk, which shall be carried to a Fund denominated the *Guarantee Fund*, and should the surplus of any individual at the close of the term, not amount to 10 per cent on his individual risk, his future surplus shall be added thereto until it does so.

Art. 21. The person or persons entitled to benefit by the lapse of a life in the Society shall, on making application to the Secretaries in writing accompanied by such proof of the casualty as shall be satisfactory to the Directors, immediately receive the amount Assured together with the amount at credit of the lapsed life in the Guarantee Fund, the whole however subject to arrears of subscription or to any other sum due to the Society, and in the event of any Premia having been paid on such lapsed life beyond the Premia due thereon no such Premia shall be returned except such as may have been paid for the current half-year and not included in the division of the funds of the Society.

Art. 22. All lapses shall be paid out of the Premium Fund until exhausted, in which event but not otherwise, the Guarantee Fund shall be available to make good all payments for which the Society is responsible, and in the event of the Guarantee Fund being thus trenched upon, the amount withdrawn shall be made good at the commencement of the succeeding half-year out of the current Premia, so that every surviving Subscriber at the time of the repayment to the Guarantee Fund shall have his full amount made up to him as it stood at the time the Fund was drawn upon; and in case of lapse after the Guarantee Fund, shall have been so trenched upon, and before the payment of the next half-year's Premia, the full amount to the credit of the lapsed shall be paid, notwithstanding the temporary reduction in the total amount of the Guarantee Fund.

Art. 23. In the event of a party being desirous to withdraw from the Society the amount to his credit in the Guarantee Fund shall be paid to him subject to a fine of 25 per cent to be carried to the Premium Fund, and a proportionate payment shall be made in the event of the party reducing the amount

of his Assurance, provided that in such case no payment shall be made unless the amount at his credit shall equal 10 per cent on his reduced risk.

Art. 24. Any mis-statement in the Affidavit of Health makes the Policy void, as does suicide in cases when a person effects an Assurance on his own life, but not so in the case of Creditors effecting an Assurance on the lives of their Debtors.

CERTIFICATE OF ADMISSION.

We do hereby certify that
been duly admitted to hold Assurance for Company's Rupees
in the Madras Equitable Assurance Society on the life of
for the benefit of
who shall be entitled in the event of a lapse of the aforesaid life, to receive the aforesaid sum of Company's Rupees,
and such proportion of the surplus Funds of the said Society as according to the Regulations for the time being of the said Society as at present established and from time to time altered by a Majority of any General Meeting of the Members of the said Society, held at Madras and convened by public advertisement, or according to any fresh Regulations of the said Society that may be passed or established by a majority of any such General Meeting as aforesaid, may from time to time become due by virtue of this subscription, and at such time or times as any such Regulations may direct; subject moreover to all the provisions and exceptions by any such Regulations prescribed, and it is hereby specially provided that whatever claim shall arise under the Certificate or Policy of Assurance, shall in the first place be liable for the payment of any sum or sums with interest thereon which the parties concerned therein may owe to the Society, and that this Certificate or Policy shall not be considered in force or forming a Claim on this Society if it shall be made to appear that any important circumstance connected with the age, constitution, or general health of the party subscribed on has been concealed, or misrepresented to the Directors.

We do further acknowledge to have received from the aforesaid
the sum of Company's Rupees.
being the amount of Premium in advance required by the Regulations of the said Society. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names in Madras, this day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

Secretaries and Treasurers. } *Directors.*

No.

We do hereby certify, that
been duly admitted to hold Assurance for Company's Rupees
in the
Madras Equitabee Assurance Society on the life of
for the benefit of
who shall be entitled in the event of a lapse of the aforesaid life, to receive the aforesaid sum of Company's Rupees
and such proportion of the Surplus Funds of the said Society as according to the Regulations for the time being of the said Society as at present established and from time to time altered by a majority of any general meeting of the members of the said Society, held at Madras and convened by public advertisement, or according to any fresh Regulations of the said Society that may be passed or established by a majority of any such general meeting as aforesaid, may from time to time become due by virtue of this Subscription, and at such time or times as any such Regulations may direct; subject moreover to all provisions and exceptions by any such Regulations prescribed and it is hereby especially provided that whatever claim shall arise under this Certificate or Policy of Assurance, shall in the first place be liable for the payment of any sum or sums with interest thereon which the parties concerned therein may owe to the Society, and that this Certificate or Policy shall not be considered in force or forming a claim on this Society if it shall be made to appear that any important circumstance connected with the age, constitution, or general health of the party subscribed on has been concealed, or misrepresented to the Directors.
We do further acknowledge to have received from the aforesaid
the sum of Company's Rupees
being the amount of Premium in advance required by the Regulations of the said Society. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names in Madras this
day of in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and

} *Directors.*

Secretaries and Treasurers.

FAMILY ENDOWMENT LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITY SOCIETY.

(No. 12, Chatham Place, Blackfriars, London.)

CAPITAL, £500,000—ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 19TH MAY 1836.

Agents in Madras............Messrs. Binny and Co.

Deferred Annuities and Endowments for India.

GENERAL RULES.

All Premiums must be paid in advance—every facility will be given for their regular payment or remittance; but 12 per cent interest will be charged on all arrears, and the contract forfeited after six months' non-payment of Premium.

The first half-yearly payment of Annuities will be made, if claimed in India, six months, and if in London, 12 months after the expiration of the period of deferment, and parties, whose Annuities have commenced in India, will on their return to England have to comply with the English period of payment, which is, as above, six months later.

An officer proceeding on furlough and having subscribed for a Deferred Annuity, may at his option, continue his payments during furlough, the Annuity becoming payable at the same terms as if he had remained in India, or he may discontinue his subscription during the period of furlough, in which case the period of deferment will be extended for an equal time, or lastly, he may surrender his contract to the Society, who will be prepared to purchase it at a fair valuation.

The Annuities will be paid in London at the Exchange of 2*s* per Rupee.

For the present the Directors have limited the Annuities on any one life to 3,000 Rupees, and the Endowments to 30,000 Rupees.

Forms of Proposal and full information may be obtained at the offices of the Society in London, and of the Secretaries and Agents in India.

Life Assurance.

The advantages of this Society are as follows :

A lower and more economical scale of premiums for Life Assurance than hitherto demanded by the established offices in India.

The Tables of Premium have been accurately prepared, after reference to all the various and best reports and statistical documents recently available, and particularly, that last prepared by Mr. Griffith Davis in 1844, based on Dodwell and Miles' Army Lists, and the investigations of Mr. Woolhouse, Actuary of the National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society.

To the actual or mathematical risk thus deduced, an ample per centage has been added to the scale of Premiums for the safety of the Society and the benefit of the Assured; and it will be found by reference to the subjoined Tables that, notwithstanding a considerable per centage thus added, the rates of Premium will be cheaper at all ages to the holders of Policies than those hitherto offered to the public in India.

The whole of the Funds of this Society in India at present are invested in Government Paper. The Directors are limited to such investment, and to loans on security of Government Paper or Bank of Bengal shares only.

All holders of Policies in India on the profit scale, who may have paid five Annual Premiums will be entitled at the expiration of the fifth year *to a year's profit,* calculated on the average of the preceding five years, such profit to be

paid in cash, or to go in diminution of the future Premiums payable, or to be added to the sum assured by the Policy at the option of the Holder, after the calculation of the profits shall have been made in London.

After the expiration of 1851, the profits will be declared annually, and the payers of five complete Annual Premiums be regularly entitled to a participation therein with a like option as to the mode of application.

Parties assured in India for life shall, on their return to England for a *permanency*, and on the first half yearly Premium becoming due, be entitled to come upon the English rates of Premium, and be placed under the Rules and Conditions of the Society there obtaining.

All parties assured for life or for terms other than for life, whatever the number of payments or the permanency or otherwise of their residence in Europe, shall after completing a full year from the date of their quitting India, and on the first half-yearly Premium thereafter becoming due, be entitled to a reduction of their Premium to the English rates, and reduced rates being continued during their further residence in Europe.

Parties in the Military Service holding Civil Offices, and thus subject to no greater risk, thus members of the Civil Service, will be charged at the rate of Premium of a Civil life, but on return to their military duties the higher rate will be charged—due notice of such return must be given to the Secretaries.

Premiums are payable half-yearly in advance, but arrangements may be made with the Secretaries for the payment of Premiums annually or for a given number of years.

Assurance will be computed from the date of the Certificates, but no Assurance to be binding on the Society, until the first *six month's* premium shall have been actually paid to the Secretaries.

Policies becoming claims upon the Society will be paid three months after satisfactory proof of the death of the party assured shall have been received at the Society's Office.

Policies granted by the Indian Branch, will be paid in India or London, at the option of the Holder, at the exchange of two Shillings per Company's rupee, provided notice shall have been given to the Secretaries, at least *three months* previous to a lapse occurring, of the place at which it is desired the payment may be made. If no notice shall have been given, the payment will be made at the place at which the last Premium previous to lapse may have been paid.

All payments or receipts on account of the Society of Sterling money in India, or of Rupees in England, will be made also at the fixed rate of two Shillings per Company's Rupee.

In cases of lives of more than ordinary hazard, an increased rate of Premium will be charged proportionate to the risk; such increased rate will be regulated by the strictest attention to justice between the Society and the Assured.

All applications for Assurance must be accompanied by a Medical Fee of Eight Rupees.

Notice of Assignments of Policies will be duly registered at the office of the Agents.

Applications for Assurance to be made to the Secretaries, Messrs. GORDON, STUART and Co., who are prepared to grant Policies, to the extent of 30,000 Rupees on any one life; approved of by the Directors, and who will afford information regarding the business generally, and rules of the Society in London, as relates to Assurance on Lives or survivorships, the purchase and sale of Annuities and reversionary interests, the granting Endowment on existing children and other ordinary business of the family Endowment Society.

INDIAN LAUDABLE AND MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Originally Established in 1812. Re-organised 1st January 1840.

REVISED RULES AND TABLES OF RATES.

PASSED BY A SPECIAL MEETING OF POLICY-HOLDERS, DULY CONVENED AND HELD ON 23RD JUNE 1856.

Annual Civil Rates for insuring Rupees 1,000.

Indian Laudable and Mutual Assurance Society.

	Year.								
Age.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	Life.	Age.
20	22	22	22	23	23	24	24	29	20
21	22	22	23	23	24	24	24	30	21
22	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	31	22
23	23	24	24	24	24	24	25	32	23
24	24	24	24	24	25	25	26	32	24
25	24	24	24	24	25	25	26	33	25
26	24	24	25	25	26	26	27	33	26
27	25	25	26	26	27	27	28	34	27
28	26	26	27	27	28	28	28	34	28
29	27	27	28	28	28	28	28	35	29
30	27	27	28	28	28	28	29	36	30
31	28	28	28	28	29	29	29	37	31
32	28	28	29	29	29	30	30	39	32
33	28	28	29	29	30	30	30	40	33
34	28	29	29	30	30	31	31	42	34
35	30	30	30	30	31	31	31	43	35
36	30	30	30	31	31	32	32	44	36
37	31	31	31	31	32	32	32	45	37
38	31	31	32	32	32	32	32	47	38
39	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	47	39
40	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	48	40
41	32	32	32	32	33	33	34	50	41
42	32	32	32	33	34	34	35	51	42
43	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	52	43
44	34	34	35	35	35	36	36	53	44
45	34	35	35	36	36	37	38	54	45
46	35	35	36	36	36	37	39	55	46
47	36	36	36	37	38	39	40	56	47
48	36	36	37	38	39	40	40	56	48
49	37	38	39	39	40	40	42	57	49
50	38	39	40	40	40	41	43	59	50
51	40	40	40	41	42	43	44	60	51
52	40	41	42	43	44	44	45	62	52
53	42	43	44	44	44	46	47	65	53
54	43	44	44	45	46	47	48	66	54
55	44	45	45	47	48	48	48	67	55
56	45	46	47	48	48	49	50	69	56
57	46	48	48	49	50	51	52	72	57
58	48	48	50	51	52	52	54	73	58
59	49	50	51	52	54	56	56	76	59
60	51	52	52	54	56	58	60	80	60

ANNUAL MILITARY AND NAVAL RATES FOR INSURING RUPEES 1,000.

Indian Laudable and Mutual Assurance Society.

	Year.								
Age.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	Life.	Age.
20	26	27	27	28	28	28	28	35	20
21	27	28	28	28	28	28	28	36	21
22	28	28	28	28	28	29	29	36	22
23	28	28	28	29	29	30	30	37	23
24	28	28	28	29	29	30	30	38	24
25	28	29	29	30	30	31	31	38	25
26	29	30	30	31	31	32	32	39	26
27	29	30	30	31	31	32	32	39	27
28	30	31	31	32	32	32	32	40	28
29	31	32	32	32	32	33	33	41	29
30	32	32	32	32	33	34	34	41	30
31	32	32	33	33	34	35	35	42	31
32	32	33	34	34	34	36	36	42	32
33	33	34	35	35	36	36	36	43	33
34	34	35	36	36	36	36	37	44	34
35	35	36	36	36	37	37	38	44	35
36	36	36	36	37	37	38	38	45	36
37	36	37	37	38	38	39	39	46	37
38	37	38	38	38	39	39	40	47	38
39	38	39	39	39	40	40	40	47	39
40	39	39	40	40	40	40	40	48	40
41	40	40	40	40	40	41	41	50	41
42	40	40	40	41	41	42	42	51	42
43	40	40	41	41	42	42	43	52	43
44	41	41	41	42	43	43	44	53	44
45	42	42	42	43	43	44	44	54	45
46	43	43	43	44	44	44	44	55	46
47	43	44	44	44	44	45	45	56	47
48	44	44	44	45	45	46	46	56	48
49	44	45	45	46	46	47	48	57	49
50	45	46	46	47	47	48	48	59	50
51	46	47	47	48	48	48	49	60	51
52	47	48	48	48	49	50	50	62	52
53	48	48	49	49	50	51	52	65	53
54	49	49	50	51	52	52	52	67	54
55	50	51	51	52	52	53	53	70	55
56	51	52	52	53	53	54	55	72	56
57	52	53	53	54	55	56	56	74	57
58	53	54	55	56	56	57	58	77	58
59	54	55	56	57	58	60	60	79	59
60	56	56	57	59	60	62	64	82	60

This Insurance Company is the oldest established in India and the only one in Calcutta offering the advantages of a MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY. It is under the management of a Board of nine Directors who meet once a week, and a Secretary.

The Society has agents at the other Presidencies, the Colonies and at the principal stations in the Lower and Upper Provinces. The Directors desire to invite the attention of the Public to the real and solid advantages which the adoption of the new Rules and Rates now published as taking effect from 1st July 1856, presents to them.

1. The Rates charged on all Policies issued from this date are at a much reduced and fixed figure, not subject to any fluctuation.

2. The Rates will be found in comparison with other Tables to be *Lower* than those of any other Assurance Office in India, which factcannot fail in itself to commend the LAUDABLE SOCIETY to a fair participation in public and private support.

3. This Office being a Society founded on the acknowledged and sound principles of MUTUAL ASSURANCE divides the whole of its profits amongst the assured, whereas other Institutions work for the benefit of a separate and distinct Proprietary body.

4. The Security afforded by its large capital, at present exceeding 8 Lacs of Rupees is not nominal, but the whole is invested in Government Securities in the names of all the Directors.

5. On satisfactory proof of death Policies are adjusted and paid one month afterwards without any deduction for discount.

6. Policies are granted for various limited periods from one year to seven years, and also for the whole duration of Life at fixed rates of Premium

7. An Insurer, after one year's residence in Europe, or other country approved by the Directors is entitled to a reduction of 10 per cent. on these rates.

8. To suit the convenience of Policy-holders Premium will be received quarter or half-yearly.

9. Military Officers holding Civil Appointments are charged at Civil rates whilst so employed.

10. Rules complete sets of Tables of Rates, Blank Forms of Application and Certificates are always obtained at the Office of the Seceetary who will effect Insurance free of charge. No fee required for the Certificates of the Society's Medical Officer.

Agents appointed to receive applications and to furnish the requisite forms:—

Allahabad,...........................	H. Archer, Esq.
Agra,...................................	Messrs. Hulse and Nephew.
Benares,............	Dr. E. J. Lazarus.
Bombay,..............................	Vacant.
Canton,...............................	Vacant.
Cawnpore, ...	Messrs. Greenway Brothers.
Colombo,.............................	Messrs. A. Heale and Co.
Dacca,................................	Vacant.
Delhi,..................................	J. Balfour, Esq.
Dinapore,............................	Messrs. Charrier and Co.
Meerut,...............................	A. Bryson, Esq.
Mirzapore,..............	Messrs. Hamilton Brown and Co.
Moulmein,...........................	Messrs. Todd, Findlay and Co.
Rangoon,............................	Messrs, Begbie and Co.
Singapore,...	Messrs. A. L. Johnston and Co.
Madras,..............................	Messrs. Binny and Co.

By order of the Directors.

J. S. SMITH,

Secretary.

7, Hastings Street, Calcutta, 1st July 1856.

THE MEDICAL, INVALID AND GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Capital £500,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICES, 25 PALL MALL, LONDON.

TRUSTEES,

C. Hopkinson, Esq., Regent Street. Sir Thomas Phillips, Temple.
Alfred Waddilove, D. C. L., Doctors' Commons.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Edward Doubleday, Esq., F. L. S. 249 Great Surrey Street.
Major Henry Doveton, 30 Norland Square, Notting Hill.
George Gun Hay, Esq., 127 Sloane Street.
Benjamin Phillips, Esq., F. R. S. Hendon, Middlesex.
C. Richardson, Esq., 19 Bruton Street, Berkely, Square.
T Stevenson, Esq., F. S. A., 37 Upper Grosvenor Street.
R. Bentley Todd, M. D., F. R. S., 26 Brook Street, Grosvenor Square.
Alfred Waddilove, D. C. L., Doctors' Commons.
J. Whishaw, Esq., F. S. A., 68 Gower Street, Bedford Square.

BANKERS.

Messrs. C. Hopkinson and Co., Regent Street.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL STATISTICS.

William Farr, Esq., General Register Office.

SECRETARY.

C. Douglas Singer, Esq.

INDIAN BRANCH.

WITH WHICH HAS BEEN AMALGAMATED THE ORIENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY DIRECTORS IN CALCUTTA.

DIRECTORS OF THE INDIAN BRANCH.

John David Bell, Esq.	Barrister-at-law, Supreme Court.
Thomas Caird, Esq	Government Agent of Emigration.
John Jenkins, Esq ...	Director of the Oriental Life Insurance Company.
J. P. McKilligin, Esq.... ..	(Gilmore McKilligin and Co.,) Merchant.
W. Frederick Fergusson, Esq.	Late of the Oriental Life Insurance Company.

BANKERS.
The Bank of Bengal.

MEDICAL OFFICER.
Dr. Edward Goodeve.

SOLICITOR.
R. M. Thomas, Esq.

INSPECTOR OF BRANCHES.
W. F. Fergusson, Esq.

SECRETARY.

P. M. Tait, Esq.

DIRECTORS IN MADRAS.

W. R. Arbuthnot, Esq,
W. H. Crake, Esq.,
Robert Hunter, Esq.,
John Tawse, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICER.
Dr. Hugh Cleghorn.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Boyson and Miller.

BANKERS.
The Bank of Madras

SECRETARY.
John T Maclagan, Esq.

AGENTS.

Bangalore .	Mr. H. Black,
Ootacamund	Mr. H. R. Dawson.
Pondicherry .	Mons. Geruzet.
Trivandrum...	Mr. J. E. Lafrenais.

MEDICAL OFFICER AT OOTACAMUND.

John Scott, M. D., F. R. C. S. I.

AGENTS IN CEYLON.

Colombo .	Messrs J. Swan & Co.
Kandy ..	Messrs. Pitts & Gavin.
Point de Galle .	John Black, Esq.

The Indian Branch of this Society was established on 14th August 1851. 1,08,97,110 and yielding Annual Premiums Rs. 5,28,754-14-7, and the Fund is ample evidence that the Public have pronounced in favor of the low Premiums adjacent places.

The Directors solicit attention to the subjoined abstract of the

TABULAR

Of the Annual Premium required for the ASSURANCE, with PARTICIPATION Life Assurance

The MEDICAL, INVALID and GENERAL, charges no Entry Money, Policy

Age next Birth-day.	Medical, Invalid and General.		Universal.		Colonial.	
	Civil.	Military and Naval.	Civil.	Military and Naval.	Civil.	Military and Naval.
	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
20	29	35	42	47	40 7 4	44 8 0
21	30	36	43	48	41 0 0	45 2 0
22	31	36	43	49	41 9 4	45 12 0
23	32	37	44	49	42 4 0	46 7 4
24	32	38	44	50	42 13 4	47 2 0
25	33	38	45	51	43 8 0	47 13 4
26	33	39	46	51	44 3 4	48 10 0
27	34	39	46	52	44 15 4	49 6 8
28	34	40	47	53	45 11 4	50 4 8
29	35	41	48	54	46 8 0	51 2 8
30	36	41	48	54	47 6 0	52 1 4
31	37	42	49	55	48 4 0	53 0 8
32	39	42	50	56	49 2 0	54 0 8
33	40	43	51	57	50 0 8	55 0 8
34	42	44	52	58	51 0 8	56 0 8
35	43	44	53	58	52 0 8	56 12 8
36	44	45	54	59	53 2 0	57 10 0
37	45	46	55	60	54 3 4	58 11 4
38	47	47	56	61	55 6 0	59 14 0
39	47	47	58	62	56 8 8	61 0 8
40	48	48	59	63	57 12 8	62 0 8
41	50	50	60	64	59 2 0	63 2 0
42	51	51	62	65	60 8 0	64 8 0
43	52	52	63	66	61 15 4	65 15 4
44	53	53	65	68	63 7 4	67 7 4
45	54	54	66	69	65 0 0	68 12 0
46	55	55	67	70	66 10 0	70 2 0
47	56	56	69	72	68 6 8	71 14 8
48	56	56	70	73	70 4 0	73 12 0
49	57	57	72	75	72 2 0	75 8 8
50	59	59	74	77	74 4 0	77 8 0
51	60	60	76	79	76 7 4	79 7 4
52	62	62	79	81	78 12 8	81 12 8
53	65	65	81	83	81 4 0	84 4 0
54	66	67	84	86	83 14 8	86 14 8
55	67	70	87	89	86 10 8	89 6 8
56	69	72	89	91	89 10 0	92 2 0
57	72	74	92	94	92 12 0	95 4 0
58	73	77	96	98	96 0 8	98 8 8
59	76	79	99	101	90 9 4	102 1 0
60	80	82	103	103	109 5 4	105 13 0

EXAMPLES.—(1.) A Civilian, aged 30, may assure Co.'s Rs. 50,000 for Co.'s annually. (2.) An Officer in the Indian Army, aged 50, may assure Co.'s 3,850 annually. (3.) The latter sum would assure Co.'s Rs. 65,254 on the same Life

The Rates of Premium of the MEDICAL, INVALID, and GENERAL LIFE from the Records of the India House extending over the period from 1760 to 1847

TWO-THIRDS OF THE PROFITS

On 30th June 1856, the number of Policies in force was 1834 insuring Rs.
invested in Government and other Indian Securities, Rs. 6,25,264-12-0. This
and General liberality of the terms introduced by this Company for India and

Society's Indian Prospectus, and especially to the accompanying

VIEW
in PROFITS, of 1,000 Company's Rupees, Payable at Death, in each of the
Offices in India.
or Medical Fees, and receives Premium in MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Church of England. (without participation)		Family Endowment.		United Service.		Madras Equitable and Indian Laudable. (Mutual Offices.)		Age next Birth-day.
Civil.	Military & Naval.	Civil.	Military & Naval.	Civil.	Military & Naval.	Civil.	Military & Naval.	
Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs	Co.'s Rs.	
30	35	33	38	38	45	38	45	20
31	35	34	38	39	46	39	46	21
31	36	34	39	39	46	39	46	22
32	37	35	39	40	47	40	47	23
33	37	35	40	40	48	40	47	24
33	38	35	40	40	48	40	48	25
34	39	36	41	41	49	41	49	26
35	39	36	42	42	50	42	50	27
36	40	36	42	43	51	43	51	28
36	41	37	43	44	52	44	52	29
37	41	38	44	45	53	45	53	30
38	42	39	45	45	54	45	54	31
39	43	39	45	46	55	46	55	32
40	44	40	46	47	56	47	56	33
48	45	41	47	48	57	48	57	34
45	45	43	48	49	58	49	58	35
42	46	44	49	50	59	50	59	36
43	47	45	50	50	60	50	60	37
44	48	46	51	51	61	51	61	38
45	49	48	52	52	62	52	62	40
46	50	49	53	53	63	53	63	39
47	51	80	54	54	64	54	64	41
48	52	51	55	55	65	55	65	42
49	53	52	56	55	66	55	66	43
49	54	54	57	56	67	56	67	44
90	55	56	59	57	68	57	68	45
53	56	57	60	58	69	58	69	46
54	58	58	61	59	70	59	70	47
55	59	60	63	60	72	60	72	48
57	60	61	64	62	74	62	74	49
58	62	63	66	64	76	64	76	50
60	63	..	..	65	78	65	78	51
61	65	..	..	67	80	67	80	52
63	66	..	..	69	82	69	82	53
65	68	..	..	71	84	71	84	54
67	70	..	..	73	87	73	87	55
69	72	..	..	75	90	75	90	56
71	74	..	..	78	93	78	93	57
73	76	..	..	80	96	80	96	58
75	78	..	..	83	99	83	99	59
78	81	..	..	86	103	86	103	60

Rs. 1,800 annually, less than in other offices, some of which require Co.'s Rs. 2,400
Rs 50,000 for Co.'s Rs. 2,950 annually, while some other Offices charge Co.'s Rs.
in the MEDICAL, INVALID, and GENERAL.

OFFICE, were deduced by Mr. Neison, the Resident Actuary of the Company, direct inclusive, and are amply sufficient for the risk incurred.

RETURNED TO THE ASSURED.

ABSTRACT OF INDIAN PROSPECTUS.

SECURITY.

A capital of half a million sterling, fully subscribed by an influential body of Proprietors, in 10,000 shares of £50 each.

DATA.

Mr. Neison, the Resident Actuary of this Company, in order to prepare a report on the Bengal Military Fund, was, by a resolution of the Hon'ble Court, of date September 1847, permitted to examine the records of the India House for the period from 1760 to 1847. Two years elapsed before his investigation was completed, and the result fully established the following facts:—(1) That the said records afford the only satisfactory data whence to calculate the Premiums for Assurance of the Lives of Europeans in India. (2) That the climate of this country is by no means so fatal in its effects to Europeans as has been hitherto supposed. (3) That the rates of Premium, which have been for many years, and are now charged by some Life Offices in this country, are exorbitant.

The Directors solicit the attention of the Public to the fact, that this is the only Company whose rates are deduced from the records of the India House.

PREMIUMS.

These are generally lower than the rates of any other Company, as will appear from a reference to the subjoined Tabular view of the Annual Premiums for Assurance of Co's Rs. 1,000 at death, with profits, in each of the Life Offices in India.

PROFITS

Are ascertained at regular intervals of five years, and an entire two-thirds divided amongst Policy-holders on the participating scale. At the Twelfth Annual General Meeting of the Society, held in the Office in London on 24th November 1853, the first Bonus on Indian Policies arising out of the Profits up to 30th June 1853, was declared, and nearly 2 per cent per annum was added to the amount assured by Policies effected on the participating scale. Notwithstanding the very moderate Premiums of this Company, ample additions have been made to the mathematical rates for India to cover contingencies and charges of management, and it is confidently hoped that even larger profits than as above will be returned to the Assured at this Branch.

THE GENERAL ADVANTAGES

Not already noticed, afforded by this Society, may be briefly enumerated as follows.

Policies issued for any amount from Rs. 500 to 80,000.

Policies held by parties on their own lives indisputable on any ground whatever, except fraud or non-payment of the premiums, but subject to forfeiture during the period of twelve months from their date, in the event of the life assured dying by his own hands, or by duelling, or by the hands of justice.

Assignment of Policies recorded without charge, and from the date of such recording, the assurance not subject to forfeiture *on any ground whatever,* except fraud or non-payment of the due premiums.

Age and interest admitted on the Policies in all cases where satisfactory proof is given.

Assurances may be revived within three months of the date on which the premium became due, on satisfactory proof of health and payment of moderate fine.

Policies on which five annual premiums have been paid, purchased at a fair value.

Two-thirds of the estimated value will be advanced on the security of policies on which, at least, five years' premiums have been paid.

Civil rates charged on the lives of Military officers holding Civil appointments, for the term of such appointments.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the Assured proceeding to Europe or any other part of the world which the Directors may consider equally healthy, there permanently to reside; and if such residence be temporary only, the said reduction to take effect after one year's residence.

The whole of the funds of the Indian Branch invested in Government, Real, and Indian Securities.

Claims paid three months after proof of death, or discounted immediately after such proof, if preferred.

Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of Two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

In addition to the advantages already mentioned the following is a summary of what are more particularly the

ADVANTAGES TO THE EUROPEAN RESIDENTS IN INDIA.

Notwithstanding the material modifications which have been made in the terms of other offices since this Society commenced operations in India, the rates of premium will be found generally lower than those of any other Company, and especially favorable for Military men.

There is no charge for Entry-Money, Policy or Medical Fees, nor any expense whatever beyond the Premium, in obtaining Policies.

Premiums may be paid in one sum, or by yearly, half-yearly, quarterly or monthly payments.

Fifteen days of grace allowed for payment of Premiums, and in the event of death taking place during the currency of these days, the risk binding on the Company, if payment of the Premium be made before the days of grace expire.

In all cases this Company pays the Medical Examiner 10 Rupees for his report.

Persons assured with the Society through the Indian branch, have permission to proceed to and reside in any part of the world, except the West Coast of Africa, without prejudice to the assurance, so long as they continue to pay the original rate of Premium applicable to India, stipulated in their Policies.

This Society transacts generally every description of business involved in the contingencies of European life in India. Rates of Premium for all kinds of Assurance, may be ascertained from either of the Secretaries.

Full particulars as to the Constitution, Conditions, and rates of the Company, together with Forms and Instructions to parties wishing to effect Assurances, will be forwarded free to any part of India, on application being made to either of the Secretaries or to any of the Agents of the Society.

Receipts for Premiums are not considered binding on the Company, unless signed by two Directors.

J. T. MACLAGAN,

Secretary in Madras.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON AND CALCUTTA, 1834.

Confirmed by Special Act of Parliament, 6 William IV chap. 64.

Invested Capital £6,50,000, of which 50 Lacs of Rupees are held by the Indian Branch.

London Office, No. 1, King William Street.

Chairman.—SIR HENRY WILLOCK, K. L. S.

MADRAS BRANCH.

DIRECTORS.

MAJOR A. C. ANDERSON.
B. CARDOZO, ESQ
R. W. NORFOR, ESQ.
REV. A. R. SYMONDS.
REV. GEORGE HALL, B. A.

PHYSICIAN.
J. SANDERSON, ESQ., M. D.

AGENTS.
MESSRS. BAINBRIDGE AND CO.

CALCUTTA AGENTS & SECRETARIES.
MESSRS. BRADDON AND CO.

BOMBAY AGENTS.
MESSRS. LECKIE AND CO.

The Directors of the Indian Branch of this Society, desire to call the particular attention of the Public to their rates of Premium for Insurances for *limited* periods.

It will be seen that for *temporary Assurances*, or as security for *loans* granted for *short periods*, or for *advances* for *limited terms*, Policies can be effected with the " Universal" on equally favorable conditions as to rates, as in any other Society ; and the holders of such insurances have the most complete guarantee for the prompt and satisfactory settlement of their claims in the *large invested Capital* of this Institution, held by the Indian Branch, at present amounting to *Half a Million Sterling*, or *Fifty Lacs of Rupees*, which is greatly in excess of the Capital of any other similar Society in India.

The following are examples of these short termrates.

CIVIL.

Age next birth-day.	Amount of Assurance.	One Year.			Three Years.			Five Years.			Seven Years.		
		Half yearly	Quarterly.		Half yearly	Quarterly.		Half yearly	Quarterly.		Half yearly	Quarterly	
	Rs.												
20	10000	110	55	0	110	55	0	115	57	8	120	60	0
25	10000	120	60	0	120	60	0	125	62	8	130	65	0
30	10000	135	67	8	140	70	0	140	70	0	145	72	8
35	10000	150	75	0	150	75	0	155	77	8	155	77	8
40	10000	160	80	0	160	80	0	160	80	0	165	82	8
45	10000	170	85	0	175	87	8	180	90	0	190	95	0
50	10000	190	95	0	200	100	0	200	100	0	215	107	8

CONVERSION.

Table for converting Calcutta Sicca Rupees into Company's Rupees at Company's Rupees 350 per Sicca Rupees 335.172.

Sicca Pice.	Co.'s Rupees.	Annas.	Pice.	Cents.	Sicca Annas.	Co.'s Rupees.	Annas.	Pice.	Cents.	Sicca Rupees.	Co.'s Rupees.	Annas.	Pice.	Cents.	Sicca Rupees.	Co.'s Rupees.	Annas.	Pice.	Cents.
1	0	0	1	04	1	0	1	0	[illegible]	1	1	0	8	49	200	208	13	6	82
2	0	0	2	09	2	0	2	1	06	2	2	1	4	99	300	313	4	4	22
3	0	0	3	13	3	0	3	1	[illegible]	3	3	2	1	18	400	417	11	4	63
4	0	0	4	18	4	0	4	2	[illegible]	4	4	2	9	98	500	522	1	11	04
5	0	0	5	22	5	0	5	2	[illegible]	5	5	3	6	47	600	626	8	8	45
6	0	0	6	27	6	0	6	3	[illegible]	6	6	4	2	97	700	730	15	5	85
7	0	0	7	31	7	0	7	3	72	7	7	4	11	16	800	835	6	3	26
8	0	0	8	36	8	0	8	4	[illegible]	8	8	5	7	[illegible]	900	939	13	0	67
9	0	0	9	40	9	0	9	4	78	9	9	6	4	[illegible]	1000	1044	3	10	08
10	0	0	10	45	10	0	10	5	31	10	10	7	0	94	2000	2088	7	8	15
11	0	0	11	49	11	0	11	5	81	20	20	11	1	88	3000	3132	11	6	22
					12	0	12	6	37	30	31	5	2	82	4000	4176	15	4	30
					13	0	13	6	90	40	41	12	3	76	5000	5221	3	2	37
					14	0	14	7	43	50	52	3	4	70	6000	6265	7	0	45
					15	0	15	7	96	60	62	10	5	65	7000	7309	10	10	52
										70	73	1	6	59	8000	8353	14	8	60
										80	83	8	7	53	9000	9398	2	6	67
										90	93	15	8	47	10000	10442	6	4	75
										100	104	6	9	41	20000	20884	12	9	49

Table for converting Company's Rupees into Calcutta Sicca Rupees at Sicca Rupees 335.172 per 350 Company's Rupees.

Co.'s Pice.	Sicca Rupees.	Annas.	Pice.	Cents.	Co.'s Annas.	Sicca Rupees.	Annas.	Pice.	Cents.	Co.'s Rupees.	Sicca Rupees.	Annas.	Pice.	Cents.	Co.'s Rupees.	Sicca Rupees.	Annas.	Pice.	Cents.
1	0	0	0	96	1	0	0	11	49	1	0	15	[illegible]	87	200	191	8	5	16
2	0	0	1	92	2	0	1	10	98	2	1	14	7	75	300	287	4	7	74
3	0	0	2	87	3	0	2	10	[illegible]	3	2	13	11	60	400	383	0	10	31
4	0	0	3	83	4	0	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	3	13	3	46	500	478	13	0	89
5	0	0	4	79	5	0	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	4	12	7	33	600	574	9	3	01
6	0	0	5	75	6	0	5	8	[illegible]	6	5	11	11	19	700	670	5	6	83
7	0	0	6	70	7	0	6	8	44	7	6	11	3	06	800	766	1	8	05
8	0	0	7	66	8	0	7	7	93	8	7	10	6	93	900	861	13	11	76
9	0	0	8	[illegible]	9	0	8	7	43	9	8	9	10	79	1000	957	10	1	72
10	0	0	9	[illegible]	10	0	9	6	92	10	9	9	2	66	2000	1915	4	8	57
11	0	0	10	53	11	0	10	6	41	20	19	2	5	32	3000	2872	14	5	35
					12	0	11	5	90	30	28	11	7	97	4000	3830	8	7	13
					13	0	12	5	39	40	38	4	10	63	5000	4788	2	8	92
					14	0	13	4	88	50	47	11	1	29	6000	5745	12	10	70
					15	0	14	4	37	60	57	7	3	95	7000	6703	7	0	48
										70	67	0	6	61	8000	7661	1	2	26
										80	76	9	9	26	9000	8618	11	4	05
										90	86	2	11	92	10000	9576	5	5	83
										100	95	12	2	58	20000	19152	10	11	66

Table for converting Star Pagodas, Fanams and Cash, into Company's Rupees Annas and Pice.

Cash.	Co.'s Rupees.	Annas.	Pice.	Cents.	Fanams.	Co.'s Rupees.	Annas.	Pice.	Cents.	Star Pagodas.	Co.'s Rupees.	Annas.	Pice.	Cents.	Star Pagodas.	Co.'s Rupees.	Annas.	Pice.	Cents.
1	0	0	0	19	1	0	1	2	93	1	3	8	0	0	200	700	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	37	2	0	2	5	87	2	7	0	0	0	300	1050	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	56	3	0	3	8	80	3	10	8	0	0	400	1400	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	75	4	0	4	11	73	4	14	0	0	0	500	1750	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	93	5	0	6	2	67	5	17	8	0	0	600	2100	0	0	0
6	0	0	1	12	6	0	7	5	60	6	21	0	0	0	700	2450	0	0	0
7	0	0	1	31	7	0	8	8	53	7	24	8	0	0	800	2800	0	0	0
8	0	0	1	49	8	0	9	11	17	8	28	0	0	0	900	3150	0	0	0
9	0	0	1	68	9	0	11	2	40	9	31	8	0	0	1000	3500	0	0	0
10	0	0	1	87	10	0	12	5	33	10	35	0	0	0	2000	7000	0	0	0
20	0	0	3	73	20	1	8	10	67	20	70	0	0	0	3000	10500	0	0	0
30	0	0	5	60	30	2	5	4	00	30	105	0	0	0	4000	14000	0	0	0
40	0	0	7	47	40	3	1	9	33	40	140	0	0	0	5000	17500	0	0	0
50	0	0	9	33	41	3	3	0	27	50	175	0	0	0	6000	21000	0	0	0
60	0	0	11	20	42	3	4	3	20	60	210	0	0	0	7000	24500	0	0	0
70	0	1	1	07	43	3	5	6	13	70	245	0	0	0	8000	28000	0	0	0
80	0	1	2	93	44	3	6	9	07	80	280	0	0	0	9000	31500	0	0	0
					45	3	8	0	00	90	315	0	0	0	10000	35000	0	0	0
										100	350	0	0	0					

Table for converting Company's Rupees, Annas and Pice, into Star Pagodas, Fanams and Cash.

Pice.	Star Pagodas.	Fanams.	Cash.	Cents.	Annas.	Star Pagodas.	Fanams.	Cash.	Cents.	Co.'s Rupees.	Star Pagodas.	Fanams.	Cash.	Cents.	Co.'s Rupees.	Star Pagodas.	Fanams.	Cash.	Cents.
1	0	0	5	36	1	0	0	64	29	1	0	12	68	57	200	57	6	34	29
2	0	0	10	71	2	0	1	48	57	2	0	25	57	14	300	85	32	11	43
3	0	0	16	07	3	0	2	32	86	3	0	38	45	71	400	114	12	68	57
4	0	0	21	43	4	0	3	17	14	4	1	6	34	29	500	142	38	45	71
5	0	0	26	79	5	0	4	1	43	5	1	19	22	86	600	171	19	22	86
6	0	0	32	14	6	0	4	65	71	6	1	32	11	43	700	200	0	0	0
7	0	0	37	50	7	0	5	50	00	7	2	0	0	0	800	228	25	57	14
8	0	0	42	86	8	0	6	34	29	8	2	12	68	57	900	257	6	34	29
9	0	0	48	21	9	0	7	18	57	9	2	25	57	14	1000	285	32	11	43
10	0	0	53	57	10	0	8	2	86	10	2	38	45	71	2000	571	19	22	86
11	0	0	58	92	11	0	8	67	14	20	5	32	11	43	3000	857	6	34	29
12	0	0	64	29	12	0	9	51	43	30	8	25	57	14	4000	1142	38	45	71
					13	0	10	35	71	40	11	19	22	86	5000	1428	25	57	14
					14	0	11	20	00	50	14	12	68	57	6000	1714	12	68	57
					15	0	12	4	29	60	17	6	34	29	7000	2000	0	0	0
					16	0	12	68	57	70	20	0	0	0	8000	2885	32	11	43
										80	22	38	45	71	9000	2571	19	22	86
										90	25	32	11	43	10000	2857	6	34	29
										100	28	25	57	14					

Rupees per mensem.	of 28 Days.			of 29 Days.			of 30 Days.			of 31 Days.		
59	2	1	9	2	0	7	1	15	6	1	14	5
60	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	15	0
61	2	2	10	2	1	8	2	0	6	1	15	6
62	2	3	5	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	0	0
63	2	4	0	2	2	9	2	1	7	2	0	6
64	2	4	7	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	1	0
65	2	5	2	2	3	10	2	2	8	2	1	7
66	2	5	9	2	4	5	2	3	2	2	2	1
67	2	6	3	2	5	0	2	3	9	2	2	7
68	2	6	10	2	5	6	2	4	3	2	3	1
69	2	7	5	2	6	1	2	4	10	2	3	7
70	2	8	0	2	6	7	2	5	4	2	4	2
71	2	8	7	2	7	2	2	5	10	2	4	8
72	2	9	2	2	7	9	2	6	5	2	5	2
73	2	9	9	2	8	3	2	6	11	2	5	8
74	2	10	3	2	8	10	2	7	6	2	6	2
75	2	10	10	2	9	5	2	8	0	2	6	9
76	2	11	5	2	9	11	2	8	6	2	7	3
77	2	12	0	2	10	6	2	9	1	2	7	9
78	2	12	7	2	11	0	2	9	7	2	8	3
79	2	13	2	2	11	7	2	10	2	2	8	9
80	2	13	9	2	12	2	2	10	8	2	9	3
81	2	14	3	2	12	8	2	11	2	2	9	10
82	2	14	10	2	13	3	2	11	9	2	10	4
83	2	15	5	2	13	10	2	12	3	2	10	10
84	3	0	0	2	14	4	2	12	10	2	11	4
85	3	0	7	2	14	11	2	13	4	2	11	10
86	3	1	2	2	15	5	2	13	10	2	12	5
87	3	1	9	3	0	0	2	14	5	2	12	11
88	3	2	3	3	0	7	2	14	11	2	13	5
89	3	2	10	3	1	1	2	15	6	2	13	1
90	3	3	5	3	1	8	3	0	0	2	14	5
91	3	4	0	3	2	2	3	0	6	2	15	0
92	3	4	7	3	2	9	3	1	1	2	15	6
93	3	5	2	3	3	4	3	1	7	3	0	0
94	3	5	9	3	3	10	3	2	2	3	0	6
95	3	6	3	3	4	5	3	2	8	3	1	0
96	3	6	10	3	5	0	3	3	2	3	1	7
97	3	7	5	3	5	8	3	3	9	3	2	1
98	3	8	0	3	6	1	3	4	3	3	2	7
99	3	8	7	3	6	7	3	4	10	3	3	1
100	3	9	2	3	7	2	3	5	4	3	3	7
200	7	2	3	6	14	4	6	10	8	6	7	3
300	10	11	5	10	5	6	10	0	0	9	10	10
400	14	4	7	13	12	8	13	5	4	12	14	5
500	17	13	9	17	3	10	16	10	8	16	2	1
600	21	6	10	20	11	0	20	0	0	19	5	8
700	25	0	0	24	2	2	23	5	4	22	9	3
800	28	9	2	27	9	5	26	10	8	25	12	11
900	32	2	3	31	0	7	30	0	0	29	0	6
1000	35	11	5	34	7	0	33	5	4	32	4	2
2000	71	6	10	68	15	5	66	10	8	64	8	3
3000	107	2	0	103	7	2	100	0	0	96	12	5
4000	142	13	9	137	14	11	133	5	4	129	0	6
5000	178	9	2	172	6	7	166	10	8	161	4	8
6000	214	4	7	206	14	4	200	0	0	193	8	9
7000	250	0	0	241	6	1	233	5	4	225	12	11
8000	285	11	5	275	13	10	266	10	8	258	1	0
9000	321	6	10	310	6	6	300	0	0	280	5	2
10000	357	2	3	344	13	3	333	5	4	332	9	3

TABLES OF LONDON AND

Sterling.			1s. 10d. per Rupee.			1s. 10½d. per Rupee.			1s. 11d. per Rupee.			1s. 11½d. per Rupee.		
£	S.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
10000	0	0	109090	14	7	106666	10	8	104347	13	3	102127	10	7
5000	0	0	54545	7	3	53333	5	4	52173	14	7	51063	13	3
4000	0	0	43636	5	10	42666	10	8	41739	2	1	40851	1	0
3000	0	0	32727	4	4	32000	0	0	31304	5	7	30638	4	9
2000	0	0	21818	2	11	21333	5	4	20869	9	1	20425	8	6
1000	0	0	10909	1	5	10666	10	8	10434	12	6	10212	12	3
500	0	0	5454	8	9	5333	5	4	5217	6	3	5106	6	2
400	0	0	4363	10	2	4266	10	8	4173	14	7	4085	1	8
300	0	0	3272	11	8	3200	0	0	3130	6	11	3063	13	3
200	0	0	2181	13	1	2133	5	4	2086	15	4	2042	8	10
100	0	0	1090	14	7	1066	10	8	1043	7	8	1021	4	5
50	0	0	545	7	3	533	5	4	521	11	10	510	10	3
40	0	0	436	5	10	426	10	8	417	6	3	408	8	2
30	0	0	327	4	4	320	0	0	313	0	8	306	6	2
20	0	0	218	2	11	213	5	4	208	11	2	204	4	1
10	0	0	109	1	5	106	10	8	104	5	7	102	2	1
5	0	0	54	8	9	53	5	4	52	2	9	51	1	0
4	0	0	43	10	2	42	10	8	41	11	10	40	13	7
3	0	0	32	11	8	32	0	0	31	4	10	30	10	3
2	0	0	21	13	1	21	5	4	20	13	11	20	6	10
1	0	0	10	14	7	10	10	8	10	6	11	10	3	5
0	15	0	8	2	11	8	0	0	7	13	3	7	10	7
0	10	0	5	7	3	5	5	4	5	3	6	5	1	8
0	5	0	2	11	8	2	10	8	2	9	9	2	8	10
0	4	0	2	2	11	2	2	2	2	1	5	2	0	8
0	3	0	1	10	2	1	9	7	1	9	1	1	8	6
0	2	0	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	0	8	1	0	4
0	1	0	0	8	9	0	8	6	0	8	4	0	8	2
0	0	6	0	4	4	0	4	3	0	4	2	0	4	1
0	0	5	0	3	8	0	3	7	0	3	6	0	3	5
0	0	4	0	2	11	0	2	10	0	2	9	0	2	9
0	0	3	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	2	1
0	0	2	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	4
0	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	8

MADRAS AND

Rupees.			1s. 10d. per Rupee.			1s. 10½d. per Rupee.			1s. 11d. per Rupee.			1s. 11½d. per Rupee.		
Rs.	A.	P.	£	S.	D.	£	S.	D.	£	S.	D.	£	S.	D.
100000	0	0	9166	13	4	9375	0	0	9583	6	8	9791	13	4
50000	0	0	4583	6	8	4687	10	0	4791	13	4	4895	16	8
40000	0	0	3666	13	4	3750	0	0	3833	6	8	3916	13	4
30000	0	0	2750	0	0	2812	10	0	2875	0	0	2937	10	0
20000	0	0	1833	6	8	1875	0	0	1916	13	4	1958	6	8
10000	0	0	916	13	4	937	10	0	958	6	8	979	3	4
5000	0	0	458	6	8	468	15	0	479	3	4	489	11	8
4000	0	0	366	13	4	375	0	0	383	6	8	391	13	4
3000	0	0	275	0	0	281	5	0	287	10	0	293	15	0
2000	0	0	183	6	8	187	10	0	191	13	4	195	16	8
1000	0	0	91	13	4	93	15	0	95	16	8	97	18	4
500	0	0	45	16	8	46	17	6	47	18	4	48	19	2
400	0	0	36	13	4	37	10	0	38	6	8	39	3	4
300	0	0	27	10	0	28	2	6	28	15	0	29	7	6
200	0	0	18	6	8	18	15	0	19	3	4	19	11	8
100	0	0	9	3	4	9	7	6	9	11	8	9	15	10
50	0	0	4	11	8	4	13	9	4	15	10	4	17	11
40	0	0	3	13	4	3	15	0	3	16	8	3	18	4
30	0	0	2	15	0	2	16	3	2	17	6	2	18	9
20	0	0	1	16	8	1	17	6	1	18	4	1	19	2
10	0	0	0	18	4	0	18	9	0	19	2	0	19	7
5	0	0	0	9	2	0	9	4½	0	9	7	0	9	9½
4	0	0	0	7	4	0	7	6	0	7	8	0	7	10
3	0	0	0	5	6	0	5	7½	0	5	9	0	5	10½
2	0	0	0	3	8	0	3	9	0	3	10	0	3	11
1	0	0	0	1	10	0	1	10½	0	1	11	0	1	11½
0	12	0	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	5¼	0	1	5⅝
0	8	0	0	0	11	0	0	11¼	0	0	11½	0	0	11¾
0	4	0	0	0	5½	0	0	5⅝	0	0	5¾	0	0	6
0	3	0	0	0	4⅛	0	0	4¼	0	0	4¼	0	0	4⅜
0	2	0	0	0	2¾	0	0	2⅞	0	0	2⅞	0	0	3
0	1	0	0	0	1⅜	0	0	1½	0	0	1½	0	0	1½
0	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	6	0	0	0¾	0	0	0¾	0	0	0¾	0	0	0¾

EXCHANGE.

MADRAS.

Sterling.			2s. per Rupee.			2s. 0½d. per Rupee.			2s 1d per Rupee.			2s. 2d. per Rupee.		
£	S.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
10000	0	0	100000	0	0	97959	2	11	96000	0	0	92307	11	1
5000	0	0	50000	0	0	48979	9	6	48000	0	0	46153	13	6
4000	0	0	40000	0	0	39183	10	9	38400	0	0	36923	1	3
3000	0	0	30000	0	0	29387	12	1	28800	0	0	27692	4	11
2000	0	0	20000	0	0	19591	13	5	19200	0	0	18461	8	7
1000	0	0	10000	0	0	9795	14	8	9600	0	0	9230	12	4
500	0	0	5000	0	0	4897	15	4	4800	0	0	4615	6	2
400	0	0	4000	0	0	3918	5	11	3840	0	0	3692	4	11
300	0	0	3000	0	0	2938	12	5	2880	0	0	2769	3	8
200	0	0	2000	0	0	1959	2	11	1920	0	0	1846	2	6
100	0	0	1000	0	0	979	9	6	960	0	0	923	1	3
50	0	0	500	0	0	489	12	9	480	0	0	461	8	7
40	0	0	400	0	0	391	13	5	384	0	0	369	3	8
30	0	0	300	0	0	293	14	0	288	0	0	276	14	9
20	0	0	200	0	0	195	14	8	192	0	0	184	9	10
10	0	0	100	0	0	97	15	4	96	0	0	92	4	11
5	0	0	50	0	0	48	15	8	48	0	0	46	2	6
4	0	0	40	0	0	39	2	11	38	6	5	36	14	9
3	0	0	30	0	0	29	6	2	28	12	10	27	11	1
2	0	0	20	0	0	19	9	6	19	3	2	18	7	5
1	0	0	10	0	0	9	12	9	9	9	7	9	3	8
0	15	0	7	8	0	7	5	7	7	3	2	6	14	9
0	10	0	5	0	0	4	14	4	4	12	10	4	9	10
0	5	0	2	8	0	2	7	2	2	6	5	2	4	11
0	4	0	2	0	0	1	15	4	1	14	9	1	13	6
0	3	0	1	8	0	1	7	6	1	7	0	1	6	2
0	2	0	1	0	0	0	15	8	0	15	4	0	14	9
0	1	0	0	8	0	0	7	10	0	7	8	0	7	5
0	0	6	0	4	0	0	3	11	0	3	10	0	3	8
0	0	5	0	3	4	0	3	3	0	3	2	0	3	1
0	0	4	0	2	8	0	2	7	0	2	7	0	2	6
0	0	3	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	11	0	1	10
0	0	2	0	1	4	0	1	4	0	1	3	0	1	3
0	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	7

LONDON.

Rupees.			2s. per Rupee.			2s. 0½d. per Rupee.			2s. 1d per Rupee			2s 2d. per Rupee.		
Rs.	A.	P.	£.	S.	D.	£.	S	D	£	S.	D.	£.	S.	D.
100000	0	0	10000	0	0	10208	6	8	10416	13	4	10833	6	8
50000	0	0	5000	0	0	5104	3	4	5208	6	8	5416	13	4
40000	0	0	4000	0	0	4083	6	8	4166	13	4	4333	6	8
30000	0	0	3000	0	0	3062	10	0	3125	0	0	3250	0	0
20000	0	0	2000	0	0	2041	13	4	2083	6	8	2166	13	4
10000	0	0	1000	0	0	1020	16	8	1041	13	4	1083	6	8
5000	0	0	500	0	0	510	8	4	520	16	8	541	13	4
4000	0	0	400	0	0	408	6	8	416	13	4	433	6	8
3000	0	0	300	0	0	306	5	0	312	10	0	325	0	0
2000	0	0	200	0	0	204	3	4	208	6	8	216	13	4
1000	0	0	100	0	0	102	1	8	104	3	4	108	6	8
500	0	0	50	0	0	51	0	10	52	1	8	54	3	4
400	0	0	40	0	0	40	16	8	41	13	4	43	6	8
300	0	0	30	0	0	30	12	6	31	5	0	32	10	0
200	0	0	20	0	0	20	8	4	20	16	8	21	13	4
100	0	0	10	0	0	10	4	2	10	8	4	10	16	8
50	0	0	5	0	0	5	2	1	5	4	2	5	8	4
40	0	0	4	0	0	4	1	8	4	3	4	4	6	8
30	0	0	3	0	0	3	1	3	3	2	6	3	5	0
20	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	10	2	1	8	2	3	4
10	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	10	1	1	8
5	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	2½	0	10	5	0	10	10
4	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	2	0	8	4	0	8	8
3	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	1½	0	6	3	0	6	6
2	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	1	0	4	2	0	4	4
1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0½	0	2	1	0	2	2
0	12	0	0	1	6	0	1	6⅛	0	1	6¾	0	1	7½
0	8	0	0	1	0	0	1	0¼	0	1	0½	0	1	1
0	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	6¼	0	0	6¼	0	0	6½
0	3	0	0	0	4½	0	0	4½	0	0	4¾	0	0	5
0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3¼	0	0	3¼
0	1	0	0	0	1½	0	0	1½	0	0	1⅝	0	0	1⅝
0	0	9	0	0	1⅛	0	0	1¼	0	0	1¼	0	0	1¼
0	0	6	0	0	0¾	0	0	0¾	0	0	0¾	0	0	0¾

Tables for converting Calcutta Sicca Rupees into Company's Rupees at Company's Rupees 106½ for Sicca Rupees 100.

Sicca Pice.	Co.'s Rupees.	Co.'s Annas.	Co.'s Pice.	Co.'s Cents.	Sicca Annas.	Co.'s Rupees.	Co.'s Annas.	Co.'s Pice.	Co.'s Cents.	Sicca Rupees.	Co.'s Rupees.	Co.'s Annas.	Co.'s Pice.	Co.'s Cents	Sicca Rupees.	Co.'s Rupees.	Co.'s Annas.	Co.'s Pice.
1	0	0	1	06	1	0	1	0	78	1	1	1	0	48	200	213	0	0
2	0	0	2	13	2	0	2	1	56	2	2	2	0	96	300	319	8	0
3	0	0	3	19	3	0	3	2	34	3	3	3	1	44	400	426	0	0
4	0	0	4	26	4	0	4	3	12	4	4	4	1	92	500	532	8	0
5	0	0	5	32	5	0	5	3	90	5	5	5	2	40	600	639	0	0
6	0	0	6	39	6	0	6	4	68	6	6	6	2	88	700	745	8	0
7	0	0	7	45	7	0	7	5	46	7	7	7	3	36	800	852	0	0
8	0	0	8	52	8	0	8	6	24	8	8	8	3	84	900	958	8	0
9	0	0	9	58	9	0	9	7	02	9	9	9	4	32	1000	1065	0	0
10	0	0	10	65	10	0	10	7	80	10	10	10	4	80	2000	2130	0	0
11	0	0	11	71	11	0	11	8	58	20	21	4	9	60	3000	3195	0	0
					12	0	12	9	36	30	31	15	2	40	4000	4260	0	0
					13	0	13	10	14	40	42	9	7	20	5000	5325	0	0
					14	0	14	10	92	50	53	4	0	0	6000	6390	0	0
					15	0	15	11	70	60	63	14	4	80	7000	7455	0	0
										70	74	8	9	60	8000	8520	0	0
										80	85	3	2	40	9000	9585	0	0
										90	95	13	7	20	10000	10650	0	0
										100	106	8	0	0	20000	21300	0	0
															30000	31950	0	0
															40000	42600	0	0
															50000	53250	0	0
															60000	63900	0	0
															70000	74550	0	0
															80000	85200	0	0
															90000	95850	0	0
															100000	106500	0	0

Table for converting Company's Rupees into Calcutta Sicca Rupees at Sicca Rupees 100 for Company's Rupees 106½.

Co.'s Pice.	Sicca Rupees.	Sicca Annas.	Sicca Pice.	Sicca Cents.	Co.'s Annas.	Sicca Rupees.	Sicca Annas.	Sicca Pice.	Sicca Cents.	Co.'s Rupees.	Sicca Rupees.	Sicca Annas.	Sicca Pice.	Sicca Cents.	Co.'s Rupees.	Sicca Rupees	Sicca Annas.	Sicca Pice.	Sicca Cents.
1	0	0	0	91	1	0	0	11	27	1	0	15	0	28	200	187	12	8	34
2	0	0	1	88	2	0	1	10	53	2	1	14	0	56	300	281	11	0	51
3	0	0	2	82	3	0	2	9	80	3	2	13	0	84	400	375	9	4	68
4	0	0	3	76	4	0	3	9	07	4	3	12	1	14	500	469	7	8	84
5	0	0	4	69	5	0	4	8	34	5	4	11	1	41	600	563	6	1	01
6	0	0	5	63	6	0	5	7	60	6	5	10	1	69	700	657	4	5	18
7	0	0	6	57	7	0	6	6	87	7	6	9	1	97	800	751	2	9	35
8	0	0	7	51	8	0	7	6	14	8	7	8	2	25	900	845	1	1	52
9	0	0	8	45	9	0	8	5	41	9	8	7	2	53	1000	938	15	5	69
10	0	0	9	39	10	0	9	4	68	10	9	6	2	82	2000	1877	14	11	38
11	0	0	10	33	11	0	10	3	94	20	18	12	5	63	3000	2816	14	5	07
					12	0	11	3	21	30	28	2	8	45	4000	3755	13	10	76
					13	0	12	2	48	40	37	8	11	27	5000	4694	13	4	45
					14	0	13	1	75	50	46	15	2	08	6000	5633	12	10	14
					15	0	14	1	01	60	56	5	4	90	7000	6572	12	3	83
										70	65	11	7	72	8000	7511	11	9	52
										80	75	1	10	53	9000	8450	11	3	21
										90	84	8	1	35	10000	9389	10	8	90
										100	93	14	4	17	20000	18779	5	5	80
															30000	28169	0	2	70
															40000	37558	10	11	60
															50000	46948	5	8	50
															60000	56338	0	5	40
															70000	65727	11	2	30
															80000	75117	5	11	20
															90000	84507	0	8	10
															100000	93896	11	5	00

MILITARY OR NAVAL.

Age next birth-day.	Amount of Assurance.	ONE YEAR.			THREE YEARS.			FIVE YEARS.			SEVEN YEARS.		
		Half yearly	Quarterly.		Half yearly	Quarterly.		Half yearly	Quarterly.		Half yearly	Quarterly.	
	Rs.												
20	10000	130	65	0	135	67	8	140	70	0	140	70	0
25	10000	140	70	0	145	72	8	150	75	0	155	77	8
30	10000	160	80	0	160	80	0	165	82	8	170	85	0
35	10000	175	87	8	180	90	0	185	92	8	190	95	0
40	10000	195	97	8	200	100	0	200	100	0	200	100	0
45	10000	210	105	0	210	105	0	215	107	8	220	110	0
50	10000	225	112	8	230	115	0	235	117	8	240	120	0

INTERMEDIATE AGES IN PROPORTION.

For further particulars, reference is requested to the detailed Prospectus of this Society, which, with requisite forms of application, and blank certificates, will be forwarded free to any part of India, on application to the Secretaries in Calcutta, or Agents at Madras or Bombay, or other local Agents, and Up Country Newspaper Offices.

BAINBRIDGE AND Co.,
Agents.

Madras, June 1856.

INCOME
FROM ONE TO TEN
Calculated for the vary

Rupees per mensem.	of 28 Days.	of 29 Days.	of 30 Days.	of 31 Days.
1	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 6	0 0 6
2	0 1 2	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 0
3	0 1 9	0 1 8	0 1 7	0 1 7
4	0 2 3	0 2 2	0 2 2	0 2 7
5	0 2 10	0 2 9	0 2 8	0 2 7
6	0 3 5	0 3 4	0 3 2	0 3 1
7	0 4 0	0 3 10	0 3 9	0 3 7
8	0 4 7	0 4 5	0 4 3	0 4 2
9	0 5 2	0 5 0	0 4 10	0 4 8
10	0 5 9	0 5 6	0 5 4	0 5 2
11	0 6 3	0 6 1	0 5 10	0 5 8
12	0 6 10	0 6 7	0 6 5	0 6 2
13	0 7 5	0 7 2	0 6 11	0 6 9
14	0 8 0	0 7 9	0 7 6	0 7 3
15	0 8 7	0 8 3	0 8 0	0 7 9
16	0 9 2	0 8 10	0 8 6	0 8 3
17	0 9 9	0 9 5	0 9 1	0 8 9
18	0 10 3	0 9 11	0 9 7	0 9 3
19	0 10 10	0 10 6	0 10 2	0 9 10
20	0 11 5	0 11 0	0 10 8	0 10 4
21	0 12 0	0 11 7	0 11 2	0 10 10
22	0 12 7	0 12 2	0 11 9	0 11 4
23	0 13 2	0 12 8	0 12 3	0 11 10
24	0 13 9	0 13 3	0 12 10	0 12 5
25	0 14 3	0 13 10	0 13 4	0 12 11
26	0 14 10	0 14 4	0 13 10	0 13 5
27	0 15 5	0 14 11	0 14 5	0 13 11
28	1 0 0	0 15 5	0 14 11	0 14 5
29	1 0 7	1 0 0	0 15 6	0 15 0
30	1 1 2	1 0 7	1 0 0	0 15 6
31	1 1 9	1 1 1	1 0 6	1 0 0
32	1 2 3	1 1 8	1 1 1	1 0 6
33	1 2 10	1 2 2	1 1 7	1 1 0
34	1 3 5	1 2 9	1 2 2	1 1 7
35	1 4 0	1 3 4	1 2 8	1 2 1
36	1 4 7	1 3 10	1 3 2	1 2 7
37	1 5 2	1 4 5	1 3 9	1 3 7
38	1 5 9	1 5 0	1 4 3	1 3 7
39	1 6 3	1 5 6	1 4 10	1 4 2
40	1 6 10	1 6 1	1 5 4	1 4 8
41	1 7 5	1 6 7	1 5 10	1 5 2
42	1 8 0	1 7 2	1 6 5	1 5 8
43	1 8 7	1 7 9	1 6 11	1 6 2
44	1 9 2	1 8 3	1 7 6	1 6 9
45	1 9 9	1 8 10	1 8 0	1 7 3
46	1 10 3	1 9 5	1 8 6	1 7 9
47	1 10 10	1 9 11	1 9 1	1 8 3
48	1 11 5	1 10 6	1 9 7	1 8 9
49	1 12 0	1 11 0	1 10 2	1 9 3
50	1 12 7	1 11 7	1 10 8	1 9 10
51	1 13 2	1 12 8	1 11 2	1 10 4
52	1 13 9	1 12 3	1 11 9	1 10 10
53	1 14 3	1 13 2	1 12 3	1 11 4
54	1 14 10	1 13 10	1 12 10	1 11 10
55	1 15 5	1 14 4	1 13 4	1 12 5
56	2 0 0	1 14 11	1 13 10	1 12 11
57	2 0 7	1 15 5	1 14 5	1 13 5
58	2 1 2	2 0 0	1 14 11	1 13 11

BRITISH WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

TROY WEIGHT.

grains.
24=1 dwt.
480= 20= 1 oz.
5760=240=121=1 lb.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

drachms.
16= 1oz.
256= 16= 1 lb.
7168= 448= 28= 1 quarter.
286782= 1792= 112= 4= 1 cwt.
573440=25840=2340=80=20=1 [ton.
1 lb.=14 oz., 11 dwt , $15\frac{1}{2}$ gr. troy.
1 oz.=18 dwt., $5\frac{1}{2}$ gr. troy.

N. B.—7,000 Troy grains make 1 pound Avoirdupois; hence 175 pounds Troy are equal to 144 pounds Avoirdupois.

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.

grains.
20= 1 scruple.
60= 3= 1 drachm.
480= 24= 8= 1 oz.
5760=288=96=12=1 lb.

LONG MEASURE.

inches.
12= 1 foot.
36= 3= 1 yard.
72 = 6= 2=1 fathom.
198= $16\frac{1}{2}$= $5\frac{1}{2}$= $2\frac{1}{4}$= 1 pole.
7920= 660= 220=110= 40=1 fur.
3360=5280=1760=880=320=8= 1 [mile.

A mile contains 80 chains, land measure; and a chain contains 100 links, or 22 yards, a mile contains 12 lines.

MEASURE OF THE CIRCLE.

seconds('')
60= 1 minute (')
360= 60= 1 degree (°)
32400= 5400= 90=1 quadrant.
129600=21600=360=4=1 circumf.

WINE MEASURE.

pints.
2= 1 quart.
8= 4= 1 gallon.
336= 168= 42=1 tierce.
504= 257= 63=$1\frac{1}{2}$=1 hogshead.
672= 336= 84=2 =$1\frac{1}{2}$=1 punc.
1008= 504=126=3 =2 =$1\frac{1}{2}$=1 [pipe.
2016=1008=252=6 =4 =3 =2= [1 ton.

ALE AND BEER MEASURE.

pints.
2= 1 quart.
8= 4= 1 gallon.
72= 36= 2= 1 firkin.
144= 72= 18= 2=1 kilderkin.
288=144= 36= 4=2=1 barrel.
432=216= 54= 6=3=$1\frac{1}{2}$=1 hhd.
576=288= 72= 8=4=2 =$1\frac{1}{3}$=1 [puncheon.
864=432=108=12=6=3 =2 = [$1\frac{1}{2}$=1 butt.

N. B.—The pint, quart, and gallon, for wine, ale, and beer, and grain or corn, measure the same with regard to their magnitude; 8 of these gallons make one bushel; and one gallon contains 2,77,274 cubic inches, or 10 lbs. of distilled water, at 62 degrees, Fahrenheit.

DRY MEASURE.

pints.
8= 1 gallon.
16= 2= 1 peck.
64= 8= 4= 1 bushel
256= 32= 16= 4= 1 coom.
512= 64= 32= 8= 2= 1 qr.
2560=320=160=40=10= 5=1 [wey.
5120 640= 320= 80 =20= 1=20 [=1 last.

CLOTH MEASURE.

inches.
$2\frac{1}{4}$= 1 nail
9 = 4=1 quarter.
36 =16=4=1 yard.
27 = 12=3=1 Flemish ell.
45 =20=5=1 English ell.
54 =24=6=1 French ell.

SQUARE MEASURE.

inches.
144= 1 foot.
1296= 9 = 1 yard.
39204= $272\frac{1}{4}$= $30\frac{1}{4}$= 1 pole
1568160=10890 =1210 = 40=1 [rood.
6272640=43560 =4840 =160=4=1 [acre.

10 square chains make 1 acre; 640 acres make one square mile; 30 acres 1 yard of land; and 100 acres 1 hide of land.

SOLID MEASURE.

inches.
1728= 1 foot.
46656=27=1 yard.
1 cubic foot=2,200 cylindrical inches =3,003 spherical miles,=6,600 conical miles.

COINAGE--BRITISH INDIAN.

Under the proclamation of the Governor General in Council, dated 11th November 1840, the coins now issued from the Company's Mints are :—

1st. The Rupee, to have on the obverse, the head of Her Majesty Victoria, with the words, Victoria Queen. On the reverse, the denomination of the coin in English and Persian in the centre, encircled by a wreath, and around the margin the words, East India Company. The coin to be milled on the edge with a serrated or upright milling. Weight—180 grains Troy, or one tola standard quality—eleven twelfths silver, one twelfth alloy. Value—the same as the Company's rupee of 1835, the Madras, Bombay, Furruckabad, and Surat rupee, are equal to fifteen sixteenths of the late Sicca Rupee.

2. Half, and quarter rupees, and two anna pieces, to bear in all respects a due proportion to the rupee.

☞ Money changers, shroffs, and others, are required to take notice of the Provision in Act No. XVII of 1835, against clipping, filing, punching, or otherwise defacing the legal coin. The silver coins issued from the Mints of Government, under Act XVII of 1835, if not cut, clipped, marked, or otherwise wilfully impaired, are legal tender for their full value, until, by gradual wear, they have lost two per cent of their original weight.

The above are the only legal coins now in circulation throughout the whole of the Company's territories, besides the copper coin, namely, the half anna copper coin, weighing 200 grains: the quarter anna weighing 100 grains, and the one pie, weighing 33 and 1-3d grains.

Silver is the legal currency of the country. Gold was also a legal tender at 15 rupees to a Gold Mohur : but by an order of the Government of India dated 22d December 1852, gold coins were forbidden to be received in the Government Treasuries. Copper coins are only a legal tender to the extent of one rupee.

The following table exhibits the scheme of the British India monetary system :—

Rupee.	*Anna.*	*Pysa.*	*Pie.*
1	16	64	192
	1	4	12
		1	3

Bank Notes of the Bank of Madras for Company's Rupees, in even sums to any amount, not less than 10 Rupees are in circulation, and may be received at the Government Treasuries in payment of Revenue.

15 Rupees=1 Gold Mohur.
100,000 Rupees=1 Lakh.
100 Lakhs.=1 Crore, equal in value to 1 million sterling.

MADRAS WEIGHTS.

10 Gold Star Pagodas weight...equal		1 Pollam or 1¼ oz.* or 3 Tolas.
40 Pollams........................	„	1 Viss or 3lbs. 2 oz.
8 Viss...........................	„	1 Maund or 25lbs.
20 Maunds........................	„	1 Candy or 500lbs.

REVISED WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The Weights and Measures recognized by Government are as follow.

(Vide Fort St. George Gazette, 20th October 1846.)

180 Grains.................=1 Tola	= 0·	0·	6·58
3 Tolas...................=1 Pollam	= 0·	1·	3·75
40 Pollams................=1 Viss	= 3·	1·	5·94
8 Viss....................=1 Maund	=24·	10·	15·54

Measures.	Cylinder. Diam.	Cylinder. Depth.	Contents in cubic inches.
	In.	In	
1 Olluck ..	2·6	2·4	12½
8 Ollucks =1 Measure..	5·0	5 1	100
8 Measures =1 Marcal ..	10·3	9·6	800

The Parah of 5 Marcals (used for Chunam, &c.) is a square measure, the sides 20 inches and depth 10, containing 4000 cubic inches : and the " Garce" is 400 Marcals of 185·2 cubic feet, or 5·152 tons of water.

The Standard Madras Puddee or " Measure" is generally a Cylinder, 4 inches in diameter and 8 inches deep, containing 100 cubic inches, as in the above Table.

SALT.

Salt continues to be sold in the Madras Presidency by the Garce and Marcal. But the accounts are kept in Indian Maunds : 120 Maunds being reckoned to a Garce.

80 Tolas..................= 1 Seer.
40 Seers..................= 1 Indian Maund.
35 Seers..................=72lbs Avoirdupois.

At 120 Rupees a Garce, one measure of Salt costs 7 2-10th Pice, and 4 Marcal, Annas 4 P. 9-6.

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* The average weight of the Gold Star Pagodas is 52·4 grains. So that 10 such Pagodas weigh 524 grains, which is 23 grains less than an ounce and a quarter Avoirdupois.

MADRAS LONG MEASURE.

About 8 English Inches..............................1 Span.
About 18 do. ....1 Cubit.
About $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles..1 Tamil mile.†
7 Tamil miles about 10 Statute miles...............1 Gao or kadum.
About 2 miles..1 Kos.

MADRAS LAND MEASURE.

1 Munnee or Ground (60 feet × 40 feet)= 2,400 square feet.
24 Grounds... 57,600 square feet or 1 Cawnie.

or

1 Kol or rod....................................= 24 feet.
1 square Kol or Goolee.........................=576 square feet.
100 Goolees ....=57,600 square feet or Cawnie.

A Cawnie is 6400 square yards.
An Acre is 4840 square yards.
And 640 Acres or 484 Cawnies=1 square mile.

☞ In some districts the Cawnie is divided into Annas or sixteenths, each Anna being 3900 square feet or a square of 60 feet each way.

† This is the distance that would be walked in an average ghurri of 24 minutes at the rate of 3 and 3 quarter English miles per hour.

TABLE OF THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

USED IN THE BAZARS AT DIFFERENT STATIONS COMPARED WITH THE STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES PUBLISHED IN THE PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNMENT, DATED 16TH OCTOBER 1856.

MADRAS.

Weights in use in the Bazars.	Equivalents in English Weights. lbs.	oz.	drs.
$\frac{1}{4}$ Pollum	0	0	4·937
$\frac{1}{2}$ do.	0	0	9·874
1 do.	0	1	3·748
5 do.	0	6	2.742
10 do.	0	12	5·483
20 do.	1	8	10·967
40 do. or 1 Viss......	3	1	5·935
Imaginary { 8 Viss or 1 Maund	24	10	15·543
Imaginary { 20 Mds. or 1 Candy	493	11	6·857

NOTE—Wholesale dealers reckon
$3\frac{1}{8}$ lbs Avoirdupois to 1 Viss.
25 lbs do. ... 1 Maund.
500 lbs do. ... 1 Candy.

Measures used in the Bazars.	Equivalent in Standard Measures. Mer.	Mea.	Oll.
$\frac{1}{2}$ Ollock	0	0	$0\frac{67}{128}$
1 Do.	0	0	$1\frac{3}{64}$
$\frac{1}{2}$ Mea. or 4 Olls.	0	0	$4\frac{3}{16}$
1 do. or 8 do.	0	1	$0\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$ Mer. or 4 Mea.	0	4	$1\frac{1}{4}$
1 do. or 8 do.	1	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$
1 Par. or 5 Mercals	5	1	$4\frac{1}{2}$
400 Mercals being equal to 1 Garce (imaginary)...	415	5	0

Computation of Bushel for measuring Charcoal and Paddy husks in the Ordnance Department.

1 Bushel .... 160 Ollocks.
1 do. .... 20 Measures.
1 do. .... $2\frac{1}{2}$ Mercals.
1 do. .... $\frac{1}{2}$ Parrah.

TABLE OF MADRAS WEIGHTS

SHEWING THE EQUIVALENTS IN AVOIRDUPOIS AND TROY WEIGHT, TAKEN FROM PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNMENT OF 16TH OCTOBER 1856.

Madras Weights.		Avoirdupois. lbs.	oz.	drs.	Troy. lbs.	oz.	dwts.
	1 Tolah	0	0	$6·582\frac{6}{7}$	0	0	$7\frac{1}{2}$
3 Tolahs	1 Pollum	0	1	$3·748\frac{4}{7}$	0	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$
40 Pollums	1 Viss	3	1	$5·942\frac{6}{7}$	3	9	0
8 Viss	1 Maund	24	10	$15·542\frac{6}{7}$	30	0	0

TABLE OF MADRAS MEASURES

SHEWING THE EXACT DIMENSIONS AS WELL AS THOSE SUITED TO PRACTICE.

Madras Measures.	Depth and Diameter inside in Inches and Tenths.	Size for Practice: Diameter in Inches and Tenths.	Size for Practice: Depth in Inches and Tenths.	Cubic capacity in Cubic Inches.	Weight of Rain water contained by each Measure the water being at 80° of Farenheits' Thermometer in Avoirdupois. lbs.	oz	drs	grs
	Cylin.	Cylindric.						
Ollock	2·5154	2·6	2·4	$12\frac{1}{2}$	0	7	3	6
$\frac{1}{2}$ do.	1·9965	2·0	2·0	$6\frac{1}{4}$	0	3	9	17
$\frac{1}{4}$ do.	1·5846	1·6	1·6	$3\frac{1}{8}$	0	1	12	22
8 Olls. = 1 Mea. (Puddy)	5·0308	5·0	5·1	100	3	9	9	20
4 do. = $\frac{1}{2}$ do.	3·9930	4·0	4·0	50	1	12	12	23
2 do. = $\frac{1}{4}$ do.	3·1692	3·2	3·1	25	0	14	6	12
8 Mea. = 1 Mercal	10·0616	10·3	9·6	800	28	12	13	22
4 do. = $\frac{1}{2}$ do.	7·9859	8·2	7·6	400	14	6	6	24
2 do. = $\frac{1}{4}$ do.	6·3384	6·3	6·4	200	7	3	3	13
		Square.						
5 Mer. = 1 Parrah	17·2050	20 × 20 × 10		4000	144	0	5	0

TRICHINOPOLY.

Weights.

		Tols.		M.	V.	P.
1 Pollum	= to	3	or	0	0	1
1 Seer	= to	75	or	0	0	25
1 Viss	= to	120	or	0	1	0
1 Tootah	= to	600	or	0	5	0
*1 Petta Toolah	= to	660	or	0	5	20
1 Maund	= to	960	or	1	0	0

* Used at Worayore alone.

Measures.

1 Puddy...............	= to	96 Tolahs.
1 Mercal or 4 Measures	= to	384 do.

Note.—Heaped Measures are used throughout the Southern Division.

TANJORE, COMBACONUM and NEGAPATAM.

Weights.

		Tols.		M.	V.	P.
1 Pollum	= to	3	or	0	0	1
1 Seer	= to	24	or	0	0	8
1 Viss	= to	120	or	0	1	0
1 Maund	= to	960	or	1	0	0

Measures.

1 Puddy	= to	120 Tolahs.
1 Mercal or 2 Puddies	= to	240 do.

MADURA.

Weights.

		Tols.		M.	V.	P.
1 Pollum	= to	6	or	0	0	2
1 Toolah	= to	720	or	0	6	0

Measures.

1 Puddy	= to	120 Tolahs.
1 Mercal or 6 Meas.	= to	720 do.

PALAMCOTTAH.

Weights.

		Tols.		M.	V.	P.
1 Pollum	= to	5½	or	0	0	1⅚
1 Tootah	= to	605	or	0	5	1⅔

Measures.

1 Puddy	= to	121 Tolahs.
1 Mercal or 6 Meas.	= to	726 do.

VELLORE.

Weights. Standard Weights.

		Tols.		M.	V.	P.	T.
¼ Pollum	=	¾	or	0	0	0	0¾
½ do.	=	1½	or	0	0	0	1½
1 do.	=	3	or	0	0	1	0
2 do.	=	6	or	0	0	2	0
3 do.	=	9	or	0	0	3	0
4 do.	=	12	or	0	0	4	0
⅛ Viss	=	15	or	0	0	5	0
1 Cutcha Seer	=	24	or	0	0	8	0
¼ Viss	=	30	or	0	0	10	0
½ Viss	=	60	or	0	0	20	0
1 Pucka Seer	=	72	or	0	0	24	0
*1 Viss of 40 Pols.	=	120	or	0	1	0	0
†1 do. of 42 do.	=	126	or	0	1	2	0
†1 Dureyah	=	252	or	0	2	4	0
*1 Maund	=	960	or	1	0	0	0
†1 do. of 4 Dur.	=	1008	or	1	0	16	0

* For Weighing articles received from Madras.
† Do do. from the Interior.

Measures. Standard Ollocks.

		Tols.		M.	Olls.
1/16 Mea. or ½ Oll.	= to	9¾	or		18/20
⅛ do. or 1 do.	= to	19½	or		1 8/10
¼ do.	= to	39	or		2⅗
½ do.	= to	78	or		5⅕
1 do.	= to	156	or	1	2⅖

ARCOT.

Weights.

		Tols.	M.	V.	P.	T.
¼	Pollum	= to ¾	or 0	0	0	0¾
½	do.	= to 1½	or 0	0	0	1½
1	do.	= to 3	or 0	0	1	0
2	do.	= to 6	or 0	0	2	0
3	do.	= to 9	or 0	0	3	0
4	do.	= to 12	or 0	0	4	0
⅛	Viss	= to 15	or 0	0	5	0
¼	do.	= to 30	or 0	0	10	0
½	do.	= to 60	or 0	0	20	0
1	do. of 40 Pl.	= to 120	or 0	1	0	0
1	do. of 42 do.	= to 126	or 0	1	2	0
1	Dureyah	= to 252	or 0	2	4	0

Measures.

		Tols.	M.	O.
1/16	Mea. or ½ Oll.	= to 9⅜	or 0	0⅝
⅛	do. or 1 do.	= to 18¾	or 0	1¼
¼	do.	= to 37½	or 0	2½
½	do.	= to 75	or 0	5
1	do.	= to 150	or 1	2

ARNEE.

Weights.

		Tols.	M.	V.	P.	T.
¼	Pollum	= to ¾	or 0	0	0	0¾
½	do.	= to 1½	or 0	0	0	1½
1	do.	= to 3	or 0	0	1	0
2	do.	= to 6	or 0	0	2	0
4	do.	= to 12	or 0	0	4	0
⅛	Viss	= to 15	or 0	0	5	0
1	Cutcha Seer	= to 24	or 0	0	8	0
¼	Viss	= to 30	or 0	0	10	0
½	do.	= to 60	or 0	0	20	0
1	do. of 40 Pl.	= to 120	or 0	1	0	0
1	Dureyah	= to 240	or 0	2	0	0

Measures.

Same as at Arcot.

CHITTOOR.

Weights.

		Tols.	M.	V.	P.	T.
1	Pollum	= to 3	or 0	0	1	0
1	Cutcha Seer	= to 24	or 0	0	8	0
1	Pucka Seer	= to 72	or 0	0	24	0
1	Viss of 42 Pl.	= to 126	or 0	1	2	0
1	Md. of 4 Dur.	= to 1008	or 1	0	16	0
10	do. or 1 Poodee	= to 10080	or 10	4	0	0

Measures.

		Tol.	M.	O.
½	Measure	= to 60	or 0	4
1	do.	= to 120	or 1	0

CUDDALORE.

Weights.

		Tols.	M.	V.	P.	T.
1	Pollum	= to 3 1/16	or 0	0	1	0 1/16
1	Cutcha Seer	= to 24½	or 0	0	8	0½
1	Viss of 40 Pl.	= to 124	or 0	1	1	1
1	Maund	= to 992	or 1	0	10	2

At this Station the capacity of the "Measure" varies according to the article required to be measured, viz. :

	Tols.		M.	O.
Lamp oil	147	=	1	1⅘
Cocoanut oil	141	=	1	1⅖
Gram or Coolty	138	=	1	1⅕
Rice	136	=	1	1 1/15
Woolundoo	135	=	1	1
Green Gram	132½	=	1	0⅚
Dholl	117½	=	0	7⅚
Mustard	110	=	0	7⅓

CHINGLEPUT.

Weights.

		Tols.		M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Pollum	= to	3	or	0	0	1	0
1 Cutcha Seer	= to	24	or	0	0	8	0
1 Pucka Seer	= to	72	or	0	0	24	0
1 Viss of 40 Pl.	= to	120	or	0	1	0	0
1 Maund do.	= to	975	or	1	0	5	0
10 Md. or 1 Podee	= to	9750	or	10	1	10	0
1 Baurum	= to	19500	or	20	2	20	0
1 Tolam	= to	600	or	0	5	0	0
1 Took	= to	150	or	0	1	10	0

Measures.

	Tols.		M.	O.
Struck Measure	120	or	1	0
Heaped Measure	135	or	$1\frac{5}{45}$	0

WALLAJAHNUGGER AND ARNEE.

Oil Measure.

						Tolahs.		Ollocks.
$\frac{1}{8}$	Measure of	3	Pollums	....	=	9	or	$0\frac{3}{5}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	do.	6	do.	....	=	18	or	$1\frac{1}{5}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	do.	12	do.	....	=	36	or	$2\frac{2}{5}$
1	do.	24	do.	....	=	72	or	$4\frac{4}{5}$

☞ In the Villages adjacent to Arcot certain Measures termed "*Kindersley Mercal*" and "*Rayajee Mercal*" prevail which are equal to 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{3}{4}$ and 3 Measures severally.

CANNANORE.

Weights in use in the Town and Military Bazar.

				M.	V.	P.	T.
20 Tolahs	=	1 Seer	...	0	0	6	2
40 Tolahs	=	1 Ratil	...	0	0	13	1
30 Ratils	=	1 Maund	...	1	2	0	0
20 Maunds	=	1 Candy	...	25	0	0	0

Measures in use in the Town and Military Bazar.

			M.	M.	O.
4 Tipplies	=	1 Dungally	0	1	2
24 Dungallies	=	1 Moodah	3	6	0
120 Moodahs	=	1 Garce...	450	0	0

All heaped measurement.

TELLICHERRY.

Weights.

				M.	V.	P.	T.
40 Tolahs	=	1 Ratil	...	0	0	13	1
32 Ratils	=	1 Maund	...	1	2	26	2
20 Maunds	=	1 Candy	...	26	5	13	1

Measures same as at Cannanore.

CALICUT.

(Weights same as at Tellicherry.)

Measures.

				M.	M.	O.
16 Seers	=	1 Parrah	...	1	0	4
86 Seers	=	1 Mercal	...	5	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$

(Heaped Measures.)

MANGALORE AND POOTOOR.

Weights.

				M.	V.	P.	T.
24 Tolahs	=	1 Seer	...	0	0	8	0
40 Tolahs	=	1 Ratil	...	0	0	13	1
28 Ratils	=	1 Maund	..	1	1	11	0
20 Maunds	=	1 Candy	...	25	4	2	0

Measures.

				M.	M.	O.
14 Seers	=	1 Kulsee	...	1	2	$0\frac{1}{2}$
3 Kulsees	=	1 Moodah	...	3	6	$1\frac{1}{2}$
40 Moodahs	=	1 Corge	...	158	3	7

(Stricken Measures.)

HONORE AND SEDASHEGUR.

Weights same as at Mangalore and Pootoor.

MEASURES.

			M.	M.	O.
9 Seers	=	1 Coodow..	0	6	8¾
20 Coodows	=	1 Candy ...	16	1	8
20 Candies	=	1 Corge ...	485	1	2

(Stricken Measures.)

SIRCY.

Weights same as at Mangalore, Honore, Sedashegur and Pootoor.

MEASURES (Stricken.)

			M.	M.	O.
16 Seers	=	1 Coodow ...	1	3	4
20 Coodows	=	1 Candy ...	28	6	0

QUILON.

DUTCH WEIGHTS.

42½ Tolahs = 1 Pound.

MEASURES (Stricken.)

6 Ollocks = 1 Eddangally or measure.
20⅞ Measures = 1 Mercal.
5 Mercals = 1 Parah.

CANNANORE TOWN, CALICUT AND TELLICHERRY.

OIL MEASURE.

			M.	M.	O.
4 Seers	=	1 Cootty...........................	0	1	4½
16 Cootties	=	1 Paddum..........................	3	1	0

SAUGOR SUDDER BAZAR.

WEIGHTS.			lbs.	oz.	drs.
1 Tolah	=	....	0	0	$6\frac{3}{5}$
5 Tolahs	=	1 Chittack	0	2	1
16 Chittacks	=	1 Seer ...	2	1	0
40 Seers	=	1 Maund	82	8	0

1 Ramolee = 2½ Chittacks.
2 Ramolees = 1 Polee or 5 Chittacks
2 Polees = 1 Pace or 10 do.
2 Paces = 1 Chouthcea or 1¼ Seer.
4 Chouthcas = 1 Kooryah or 5 Seers.
2 Kooryahs = 1 Pilah or 10 Seers.

MHOW.

Weights as in the Sudder Bazar of Saugor.

No measures in use in this place.

HOOSSINGABAD.

Weights same as in the Sudder Bazar of Saugor.

MEASURES.

1 Pye = 1 Seer or 80 Tolahs.
8 Seers of 80 Tolahs = 1 Koorah.
24 Koorahs or 4 Maunds and 32 Seers } 1 Measure.

JUBBULPOOR.

Weights same as in Sudder Bazar of Saugor.

MEASURES.

2½ Chittacks	=	½ Cheholee.
5 Chittacks	=	1 Cheholee.
1¼ Seer	=	1 Burea.
10 Seers	=	1 Koodroo.

SEHORE.

GRAIN, &c. WEIGHTS.

		M.	V.	P.	T.
8½	Seers make 1 Dharee	0	5	17	1·8
32	Dharees „ 1 Manee	20	14	3	0·6
40	Seers „ 1 Full Md.	0	3	1	24
30	Seers „ 1 Kucha do.	0	2	3	8

OPIUM WEIGHTS.

1 Seer (for prepared opium) = 76·8
1 Seer (for raw opium) = 100·8

MEASURES.

1 Pace ...... contains ...... 60 Schore.

RUPEES WEIGHT.

12 Paces	make	1 Kooza.
32 Koozas	„	1 Manee.

RUTLAM AND SILLANA.

GRAIN WEIGHTS.

		Rs.	A.	P.			M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Chittack	weighs	5	2	0	Salum Sahee Rupees	=	0	0	1	2
1 Pow or Chittack	„	20	8	0	„ „	=	0	0	6	2
1 Seer or 4 Pows	„	82	0	0	„ „	=	0	0	26	2
1 Punsaree or 5 Seers	„	410	0	0	„ „	=	0	3	13	1
1 Dharee or 10 Seers	„	820	0	0	„ „	=	0	6	26	2
Pucka { 4 Dharees	make		1 Maund		....	=	3	2	26	2
Pucka { 6 Maunds	„		1 Manee		....	=	20	0	0	0
Pucka { 100 Manees	„		1 Manasee		....	=	2000	0	0	0

OPIUM WEIGHTS.

1 Seer	weighing	86	Salum Sahee Rupees............	=	0	0	28	0
1 Dharee	„	430	„ „	=	0	3	20	1

JAULNAH.

MEMO.—There are two kinds of "Seer" in use at this Station, viz. the *Retail* and *Wholesale* weighing 80 and 84 Rupees respectively ; there are also two kinds of Maunds called *Kutcha* and *Pucka* and each of these are again used for *Retail* or *Wholesale* purposes so that it may be said that there are four kinds of Maunds in use. No measures are in use in the bazar except for measuring milk and liquor.

		lbs.	oz.	drs.	grs.
1-12th of a Tolah is called a Masha	=	0	0	0	15·583
Jaulnah Tolah	=	0	0	6	22·93
Retail Seer..	=	2	0	14	17
Wholesale Seer	=	2	2	8	26
Kutcha Maund of 12 Retail Seers..................	=	24	10	15	14.83
Do. of 12 Wholesale do...............	=	25	14	11	14·21
Pucka Maund of 40 Retail do................	=	82	4	9	3·9
Do. of 40 Wholesale do................	=	86	6	6	10·93
Retail Pullah of 120 Retail do..............	=	246	13	11	11.7
Wholesale do. of 120 Wholesale do...............	=	259	3	3	5·47
*Candy of 800 Retail do................	=	1645	11	6	23·43
* Do. of 800 Wholesale do................	=	1728	0	0	0·0

There are also in use the following denominations of Weights, viz.

The Punsaree or 1-24th part of a Pullah or 80 Co,'s Rups. to the Retail Seer	=	10	4	9	3·9
Do. do. if Wholesale, of 84 Co.'s Rups. to the Wholesale Seer	=	10	12	12	21·86

The Dhuddah is another name for Punsaree consequently 22 Dhuddahs or Punsarees are equal to 1 Pullah.

* Used only for Chunam and Firewood.

BELLARY.

Gross Goods Weights.

		lbs.	oz.	drs.	grs.		M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Tolah or 1 Company's Rupee weight............	=	0	0	0	180	or	0	0	0	1
1 Cutcha Seer or 21 Tolahs	=	0	8	4	50 5/8	or	0	0	7	0
6 Cutcha Seers make 1 Puncha Seer	=	3	3	5	29 17/32	or	0	1	2	0
2 Puncha Seers = 1 Dadium or ¼ Maund	=	6	7	3	4 7/32	or	0	2	4	0
4 Dadiums or 48 Cutcha Seers make 1 Maund..	=	25	13	4	16 7/8	or	1	0	16	0

Bullion Weights.

1 Tolah = to 1 Company's Rupee or 180 grains.
24 Tolahs = to 1 Seer or 9oz. 6 drs. 42 grains or 8 Madras Pollums.

Grain Measures.

	lbs.	oz.	drs.	grs.		Madras heaped. M.	O.
1 Pucka Seer of 84 Company's Rupees weight of nine kinds of Grain	2	2	3	37 31/32	or	0	5
12 Pucka Seers or 1008 Rupees equal to 1 "Mercal," which is an imaginary measure..........	25	13	4	16 7/8	or	7	4

KURNOOL.

1 Measure is equal to 7½ Madras Ollucks..........	No Mercal Measure is used at Kurnool.
1 Pollum is equal to 3 Tolahs....................................	
8 Pollums or 24 Tolahs 1 Seer	
1 Viss or 120 Tolahs 5 Seers........................	
1 Md. 25 lbs. or 13 oz. 4 dwts. 960 Tolahs 40 Seers	

CUDDAPAH.

					Pol.		Seers.		Viss.
1 Tolah	=	180 Grains or 1 Tolah	or		1/3	or	1/24	or	1/120
1 Pollum	=	3 Tolahs	or		1	or	1/8	or	1/40
1 Seer	=	24 do.	or		8	or	1	or	1/5
1 Viss	=	120 do.	or		40	or	5	or	1
1 Maund	=	960 do.	or		320	or	40	or	8
1 Olluck	=	15 do.	or		5	or	5/8	or	1/8
1 Seer or Measure	=	120 do.	or		40	or	5	or	1

1 Moontah = to 1 3/8 Viss.
16 Moontahs = to 1 Toom.
20 Tooms = to 1 Pootty.

GOOTY.

Weights for Gram and Light oils.

1 Maund of lbs.oz.drs. 25 13 4
= to 8 Viss.
= or 48 Cutcha Seers.
= or 336 Pollums.
= or 1008 Tolahs.

Weights for Lamp oil being heavier.

1 Maund of lbs.oz.drs. 25 13 4
= to 1 1/16 Maund.
= or 8½ Viss.
= or 51 Cutcha Seers.
= or 357 Pollums.
= or 1071 Tolahs.

Measures.

1 Mercal...
= to 8 Measures.
= or 12 Pucka Seers.
= or 64 Measures.

MASULIPATAM.

PUCKA WEIGHTS.

		M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Chuttack	=	0	0	0	$1\frac{11}{16}$
1 Nowtack	=	0	0	1	$0\frac{5}{8}$
1 Sewa Seer	=	0	0	11	$0\frac{3}{4}$
1 Uddai Seer	=	0	0	22	$1\frac{1}{2}$
1 Vissa	=	0	1	5	0
1 Yettoo	=	0	2	10	0
1 Maund	=	1	1	0	0

MEASURES.

	M.	M.	O.
1 Giddah	0	0	$0\frac{2}{3}$
Urasolah	0	0	$1\frac{1}{3}$
Solah	0	0	$2\frac{2}{3}$
Towah	0	0	$5\frac{1}{3}$
Puddy	0	1	0
Maneka	0	1	4
½ Marakum	0	2	0
1 Marakam (Mercal)	0	4	0

NOTE.—Grain is bought and sold in heaped Measures throughout the Northern Division.

CONDAPILLY.

CUTCHA WEIGHTS.

	M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Chuttack	0	0	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$
1 Nowtack	0	0	1	0
1 Seer	0	0	8	0
1 Vissa	0	1	0	0
1 Yettoo	0	2	0	0
1 Maund	1	0	0	0
1 Pootty or Candy	20	0	0	0
PUCKA WEIGHTS.				
1 Seer	0	0	26	2
1 Half Seer	0	0	13	1
1 Quarter Seer	0	0	6	2

MEASURES.

	M.	M.	O.
1 Half Measure	0	0	4
1 Measure	0	1	0
1 Quarter Mercal	0	2	0
1 Half Mercal	0	4	0
1 Mercal	1	0	0
1 Pootty	80	0	0

ELLORE.

CUTCHA AND PUCKA WEIGHTS *are as at Condapilly with the addition of*

	M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Paddalum	0	0	20	0
1 Yabalum	0	0	10	0
1 Pumpoo	0	0	5	0

MEASURES.

	M.	M.	O.
1 Giddah	0	0	$0\frac{1}{3}$
1 Solah	0	0	$1\frac{1}{3}$
1 Seer or Towah	0	0	$5\frac{1}{3}$
1 Uddah	0	1	$2\frac{2}{3}$
1 Koonchum	0	2	$5\frac{1}{3}$
1 Toom	4	0	0
1 Pootty	80	0	0
1 Marakum (or Mercal)	0	2	0
½ Marakum	0	1	0
¼ Marakum	0	0	4

RAJAHMUNDRY.

CUTCHA AND PUCKA WEIGHTS *as at Ellore excepting that there is no Chuttack weight in use.*

MEASURES.

	M.	M.	O.
1 Giddah	0	0	$0\frac{39}{120}$
1 Solah	0	0	$1\frac{9}{80}$
1 Seer	0	0	$5\frac{19}{60}$
1 Towah	0	0	$2\frac{35}{60}$
1 Koonchum	0	2	$4\frac{12}{15}$
1 Pootty	20	0	0

SAMULCOTTAH.

CUTCHA AND PUCKA WEIGHTS *as at Ellore.*

MEASURES.

Giddah to Koonchum } *as at Ellore.*

	M.	M.	O.
Toomoo or 4 Koonchums	1	2	$5\frac{1}{3}$
Pootty	26	5	$2\frac{2}{3}$
Quarter Mercal	0	2	0
Half do	0	4	0
Mercal or 3 Koonchums	1	0	0

VIZAGAPATAM.

Cutcha Weights.

	M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Yettoo	0	2	1	2
1 Vissa	0	1	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$
1 Paddalum	0	0	20	$1\frac{1}{4}$
1 Seer	0	0	8	$0\frac{1}{2}$
1 Half Seer	0	0	4	$0\frac{1}{4}$
1 Quarter Seer	0	0	2	$0\frac{1}{8}$

Pucka Weights.

	M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Seer	0	0	26	0
1 Half Seer	0	0	13	0
1 Quarter Seer	0	0	6	$1\frac{1}{2}$

Measures.

	M.	M.	O.
1 Koonchum	0	2	$7\frac{7}{15}$
1 Seer	0	0	$5\frac{11}{15}$
1 Half Seer	0	0	$2\frac{13}{15}$
1 Quarter Seer	0	0	$1\frac{13}{30}$
1 One-eighth Seer	0	0	$0\frac{43}{60}$

VIZIANAGRAM.

Cutcha and Pucka Weights *are as at Condapilly excepting that there is no Pootty or Candy weight in use.*

Measures.

1 Measure	0	1	$0\frac{27}{33}$
1 Ollock	0	0	$1\frac{19}{120}$
1 Seer	0	0	$5\frac{27}{30}$
1 Half Seer	0	0	$2\frac{57}{60}$
1 Quarter Seer	0	0	$1\frac{51}{120}$
1 One-eighth Seer or with a pavoo	0	0	$0\frac{177}{240}$

CHICACOLE.

Cutcha and Pucka Weights *as at Condapilly with the addition of*

	M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Paddalum	0	0	20	0
1 Yabalum	0	0	10	0

Measures.

	M.	M.	O.
1 Quarter Seer	0	0	$1\frac{9}{30}$
1 Half Seer	0	0	$2\frac{18}{30}$
1 Seer	0	0	$5\frac{6}{30}$
1 Koonchum	0	1	$7\frac{18}{30}$
1 Pootty	4	7	2
1 Measure	0	0	$7\frac{24}{30}$
1 Half Measure	0	0	$3\frac{27}{30}$

BERHAMPORE.

Cutcha and Pucka Weights *as at Chicacole with the addition of*

Natoo Paddy Weights.

	M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Candy	19	6	26	2
1 Maund	0	7	26	2
1 Viss	0	0	38	1
1 Seer	0	0	7	2

Measures.

	M.	M.	O.
1 Giddah	0	0	$0\frac{8}{15}$
1 Solah	0	0	$2\frac{1}{15}$
1 Towah	0	0	$2\frac{2}{15}$
1 Uddah	0	0	$4\frac{4}{15}$
1 Seer	0	0	$5\frac{1}{3}$
1 Coonchum or Toom	0	2	0
1 Poothy	5	0	0
1 Mercal	1	0	0
1 Half Mercal	0	4	0
1 Quarter Mercal	0	2	0

RUSSELLCONDAH.

Cutcha Weights *are as at Ellore.*

Pucka Weights.

	M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Seer	0	0	28	0
1 Half Seer	0	0	14	0
1 Quarter Seer	0	0	7	0
1 Nowtack	0	0	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$
1 Chuttack	0	0	1	$2\frac{1}{4}$

Measures.

	M.	M.	O.
1 Giddah	0	0	$1\frac{15}{120}$
1 Solah	0	0	$2\frac{15}{60}$
1 Seer	0	0	$6\frac{2}{15}$
1 Uddah	0	0	$4\frac{1}{2}$
1 Toom or Koonchum	0	2·2	
1 Navootoo	1	0	$1\frac{14}{15}$
1-5 Nowts or Pootty	5	1	$1\frac{10}{15}$
1-20 Nowts or Baranum	20	4	$6\frac{2}{3}$

CUTTACK.

Weights.

	M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Pasari or 5 Seers	0	4	15	0
1 Udhia or $2\frac{1}{2}$ Seers	0	2	7	$1\frac{1}{2}$
1 Seer weig. 105 C. Rs...	0	0	35	0
1 Half Seer	0	0	17	$1\frac{1}{2}$
1 Quarter Seer	0	0	8	$2\frac{1}{4}$
1 One-eighth Seer	0	0	4	$1\frac{1}{8}$
1 Chuttack..................	0	0	2	$0\frac{9}{16}$
1 Half Chuttack	0	0	1	$0\frac{9}{32}$

No Measures of any kind are in use at this Station.

GUNTOOR.

Cutcha and Pucka Weights *are as at Condapilly.*

Measures.

	M.	M.	O.
1 Giddah.........	0	0	$0\frac{4}{60}$
1 Solah...........................	0	0	$2\frac{13}{15}$
1 Seer or Towah	0	0	$5\frac{11}{15}$
1 Puddy or $1\frac{1}{2}$ Seer	0	1	$0\frac{1}{15}$
1 Uddah.........	0	2	7
1 Koonchum..........	0	5	6
1 Toom..........	2	7	0
1 Pootty..........................	57	4	0
1 Measure	0	1	1
1 Half Measure	0	0	$4\frac{1}{2}$

ONGOLE.

Cutcha and Pucka Weights *are as at Ellore.*

Measures.

	M.	M.	O.
1 Giddah.........	0	0	$0\frac{35}{60}$
1 Solah...........................	0	0	$2\frac{1}{8}$
1 Seer or Towah	0	0	$5\frac{1}{8}$
1 Uddah.......	0	2	$2\frac{2}{3}$
1 Koonchum	1	1	$2\frac{2}{3}$
1 Toom...........	4	5	$2\frac{2}{3}$
1 Poothy......	93	2	$5\frac{1}{8}$
1 Mercal.........	1	0	0
1 Half Mercal	0	4	0
1 Quarter Mercal...............	0	2	0
1 Measure	0	1	1
1 Half Measure	0	0	$4\frac{1}{2}$
1 Punsary	0	3	$2\frac{10}{15}$
1 Poyalies	0	1	4

NELLORE.

Cutcha Weights *are as at Condapilly.*

Measures.

	M.	M.	O.
1 Giddah.........	0	0	$0\frac{35}{60}$
1 Solah...........................	0	0	$2\frac{1}{8}$
1 Towah	0	0	$5\frac{1}{8}$
1 Maneka.......................	0	1	$2\frac{2}{3}$
1 Mercal....	1	0	0
1 Toom...........................	4	0	0
1 Pootty or Candy	20	0	0

OSSOOR.

(4 MILES FROM THE REMOUNT DEPOT.)

Weights.

		M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Seer	=	0	0	7	$2\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{1}{4}$ Seer	=	0	0	9	$2\frac{1}{2}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ Seers	=	0	0	19	$1\frac{3}{4}$
10 Seers or $\frac{1}{4}$ Maund	=	0	2	0	0

Measures.

	G.	M.	M.	O.
1 Toom of 9 Seers.........	0	0	7	0
$\frac{1}{2}$ Toom	0	0	3	$4\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$ Toom	0	0	1	$6\frac{1}{4}$
1 Puddy...........	0	0	0	$4\frac{1}{2}$
1 Solah	0	0	0	$1\frac{1}{8}$
1 Potty or 20 Tooms......	0	17	4	0

ANICUT.

(6 MILES FROM THE REMOUNT DEPOT.)

Weights.

		M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Seer	=	0	0	7	2½
1¼ Seer	=	0	0	9	2¼
2½ Seers	=	0	0	19	1½
5 Seers	=	0	0	39	0
10 Seers or ¼ Maund	=	0	1	37	2

Measures.

	G.	M.	M.	O.
1 Coodo of 8 Seers.........	0	0	6	0
1 Coodo of 9 Seers.........	0	0	7	1
1 Seer......................	0	0	0	6⅛
½ Seer......................	0	0	0	3$\frac{1}{16}$
In a Candy 160 Seers or 20 Coodos............	0	15	0	0
In a Candy 180 Seers or 20 Coodos............	0	17	6	4

TALAMUNGALUM.

(6 MILES FROM THE REMOUNT DEPOT.)

Weights.

		M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Seer	=	0	0	8	0
5 Seers	=	0	0	39	2¾
10 Seers or ¼ Maund	=	0	1	39	2½

Measures.

	G.	M.	M.	O.
1 Ebalegah of 4½ Seers ...	0	0	3	5¼
1 Ebalegah of 6 Seers......	0	0	5	0
1 Puddy	0	0	0	4½
1 Solah........................	0	0	0	1⅛
1 Pootty or 4o Ebalegahs of 4½ Seers	0	18	2	2
1 Pootty or 40 Ebalegahs of 6 Seers	0	25	0	0

REMOUNT DEPOT AT COONGHULL.

Weights.

		M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Seer	=	0	0	8	0
2½ Seers	=	0	0	20	0
5 Seers	=	0	1	0	0
1 Maund of 4o Seers	=	1	0	0	0

Measures.

	G.	M.	M.	O.
1 Toom of 12 Seers	0	1	0	2
¼ Toom	0	0	2	0½
1 Puddy	0	0	0	4⅛
½ Puddy	0	0	0	2$\frac{1}{16}$
1 Candy or Pootty of 240 Seers	0	20	5	0

REMOUNT DEPOT NEAR OSSOOR.

Weights.

		M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Seer	=	0	0	7	2½
2½ Seers	=	9	0	19	2
5 Seers	=	0	0	39	2½
¼ Maund	=	0	1	39	2
1 Maund	=	0	7	38	2

Measures.

	G.	M.	M.	O.
1 Toom	0	0	6	6½
½ Toom........................	0	0	3	3¼
1 Puddy	0	0	0	4⅜
1 Solah	0	0	0	1⅛
1 Pooty or Candy of 20 Tooms	0	17	0	2

BANGALORE.

Gevernment dealings with Venders are carried on the Madras Standard Weights and Measures.

MYSORE.

Weights.

	lbs.	oz.	or Standard. M.	V.	P.	T.
¼ Seer of 6 Rajah Rupees	0	2⅖	0	0	1	2⅚
½ do. of 12 do.	0	4⅘	0	0	3	2⅗
1 do. of 24 do.	0	9⅗	0	0	7	2⅛
$\frac{1}{16}$ Maund of 2½ Seers or 60 Rajah Rupees..............	1	8	0	0	19	1$\frac{27}{80}$
⅛ do. of 5 do. or 120 do.	3	0	0	0	38	2$\frac{27}{40}$
¼ do. of 10 do. or 240 do.	6	0	0	1	37	2$\frac{7}{20}$
½ do. of 20 do. or 480 do.	12	0	0	3	35	1$\frac{7}{10}$
1 do. of 40 do. or 960 do.	24	0	0	7	31	0⅗

For Weighing Cotton.

	lbs.	oz.	M.	V.	P.	T.
Weight of 1¼ Seer	0	13½	0	0	10	2$\frac{13}{16}$
do. 3¾ do.	2	8½	0	0	32	2$\frac{7}{16}$
do. 5⅝ do.	3	12¾	0	1	9	0⅜
do. 11¼ do.	7	9½	0	2	18	1⅛
do. 22½ do. or 27 Company's Rupees	15	3	0	4	36	2⅜

For Weighing Mutton.

¼	Weight of 21	Company's Rupees	0	8 9/16	0	0	6	2 13/16
½	do. 42	do.	1	1⅛	0	0	13	2⅝
1	do. 84	do.	2	2¼	0	0	27	2¼

Grain and Seeds Measure.

1/16	Measure of 5¼	Rajah Rupees	0	0	1	2 5/48
⅛	do. 10½	do.	0	0	3	1 5/24
¼	do. 21	do.	0	0	6	2 5/12
½	do. 42	do.	0	0	13	1⅚
1	do. 84	do.	0	0	27	0⅔

Memorandum shewing the Relative Weights in use in the Bangalore Bazars with those of the Madras Standard denomination.

				M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Bangalore Tolah	=	175	Grains	0	0	0	0
24 do.	=	1	Cutcha Seer or	0	0	7	2⅛
84 do.	=	1	Pucka Seer or	0	0	27	2⅜
5 Cutcha Seers	=	1	Viss or	0	0	38	2⅝
40 do.	=	1	Maund or	0	7	31	0⅛

Memorandum shewing the value of Measures in use in the Bangalore Bazars relative to those of the Madras Standard denomination.

Note.—The Bangalore Seer is equivalent to 5½ Madras Standard Ollocks.

			M.M.O.	
Kistnagherry Mercal	= to 8 Seers	or	0 5 4	For Grain bought from Colar Ooscottah, &c. Districts.
Bangalore Bazar Mercal	= to 10 do.	or	0 6 7	In general use for grain in the Bazar.
Mundy Mercal	= to 10½ do.	or	0 7 1¾	Used in purchasing grain from the Ryots.

SECUNDERABAD.

Grain and all kind of Goods are bought and sold by weight.

		Tolahs.		M.	V.	P.	T.
1 Seer..	=	80	or	0	0	26	2
1 Punseree retail	=	400	or	0	3	13	1
1 Punseree wholesale	=	420	or	0	3	19	3
1 Pullah retail (of 120 Seers)	=	9600	or	10	0	0	0
1 Pullah wholesale (of 126 Seers)	=	10080	or	10	4	0	0
1 Maund wholesale (of 12¼ Seers)	=	980	or	1	0	6	2
1 Maund retail (of 12 Seers)	=	960	or	1	0	0	0

KAMPTEE.

				By weight.			By measurement.		
		Tolahs		lbs.	oz.	drs.	M.	M.	O.
1 Bazar Seer	=	78⅛	or	2	0	0⅔	0	0	5⅘
1 Punsary	=	405 3/16	or	10	6	2 11/27	0	0	3¼
1 Mercal	=	856¾							

SINGAPORE.

Weights.

	lbs.	oz.	drs.
1 Tale	0	1	5⅓
16 Tales make 1 Catty	1	5	5⅓
100 Catties „ 1 Picul	133	5	5⅓
40 Piculs „ 1 Coyan	5333	5	5⅓

Measures.

	P.	M.	M.	O.
1 Chuppa	0	0	0	4½
4 Chuppas 1 Gangtong..	0	0	2	2
10 Gangtongs 1 Parrah	0	2	6	4
2 Parrahs 1 Picul ...	0	5	5	0
40 Piculs 1 Coyan...	225	0	0	0

A. McCALLY, Lieut. Colonel,

Commissary General.

MERCHANTS AND AGENTS IN MADRAS.

Arbuthnot and Co.—*Bentinck's Buildings, North Beach*—PARTNERS: William Urquhart Arbuthnot, John Vans Agnew,* William Reierson Arbuthnot, John Young and William Arbuthnot.

AGENTS FOR—*Madras Equitable Assurance Society.*
Marine and Fire Departments of the London Assurance Company of London.
The Government of Ceylon.
The French Settlements on the Coast of Coromandel.
The Government of Travancore.

Bainbridge and Co.—*Bentinck's Buildings, North Beach*—PARTNERS: Joseph Bainbridge, Frederick Malin Biggs, Alfred John Bayard and Robert Horace Powys.

AGENTS FOR—*Universal Life Assurance Society.*
Amicable Marine Insurance Company.
North Western Bank of India.
Delhi Bank.

Binny and Co.—*Armenian Street.*—PARTNERS: John Binny Key,† James Ainslie, Robert Orr Campbell, and Richard Barnes Bell.

AGENTS FOR—*The Alliance Fire Assurance Company of London.*
Indian Laudable and Mutual Assurance Society of Calcutta.
Family Endowment and Life Assurance and Annuity Society of London.
The Colonial Life Assurance Company of Edinburgh.
The Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland.
The Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

DEPUTIES TO *the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital.*
the Treasurers of the Navy.

Cammiade, Martin and Co.—*Second Line Beach, (Back of Abercrombie's Battery)*—PARTNERS: Aime Cammiade, and Auguste Amand St. Martin.

Clark, Stephen and Co.—*Armenian Street*—PARTNERS: Stephen Clark and Edward Habben Colman.

AGENTS FOR—*The Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.*

DeColons and Co.—*Erabauloo Chetty Street*—PARTNERS: Antoine Francois DeColons, Auguste DeColons, Gustave DeColons, and Albert DeColons.

DeSouza, F. Cammiade and Co.—106, *Armenian Street*—PARTNERS: Franck DeSouza and Henry Alfred Cammiade.

Dunkin, Thomas and Son—*Second Line Beach*—PARTNERS: Thomas Dunkin, (*Europe*) and James Reynold Dunkin.

Dymes and Co.—*Rutter's Building, North Beach.*

AGENTS FOR—*Eastern Marine Insurance Company of Bombay.*
DANIEL D. DYMES, *Consul for Hamburgh.*

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* Consul for the Danish Government.
† Consul for the Government of Austria.

Gahan, Eaton and Co.—*Balfour's Building, North Beach*—PARTNERS: George Gahan, Charles William Eaton, Thomas Charles Gahan, and George Frederic Gahan.

Griffiths and Co.—*Popham's Broadway*—PARTNERS: George Wellington, Robert Wright Norfor, and James George Garrett.

Hall and Co.—*Second Line Beach*—PARTNERS: James Hall.

Kerakoose and Co.—*Armenian Street*—PARTNERS; Arakiel Kerakoose and Harapiet Kerakoose.

Kerakoose, Moses.—121, *Armenian Street.*

Lecot, Hicks and Co.—*Armenian Street*—PARTNERS: *Edward Lecot, Hastings Hicks, and George Lecot.

AGENTS FOR—*The Great Britain Mutual Life Assurance Society of London.*

The India and London Life Assurance Company of London.

Line and Co.—*Erabauloo Chetty Street*—PARTNERS: James Thomson, and John Tawse.

AGENTS—"*Lloyds,*" *London.*

The Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company.

The People's Provident Assurance Society, London, for Guaranteeing Fidelity in Situations of Trust.

The Northern Assurance Company, London.

The South Australian Banking Company, London.

Miller and Sons.—*Second Line Beach*—PARTNERS: William Miller, Leander Miller, and William Miller, junior, Branch Agency at Calingapatam.

Nisbet and Co.—113, *Armenian Street*—PARTNERS: John Fleming Nisbet, William Croft Nisbet, and William Mayfield Coles.

Ouchterlony and Co.—11, *Macleane Street*—James Ouchterlony.

AGENTS FOR—*Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society.*

Parry and Co.—*North Beach*—PARTNERS: John Utlay Ellis, (*Europe*) Joseph Goolden, Henry Nelson, William Hamilton Crake, and John Pugh.

AGENTS FOR—*The Albion Life Insurance Company of London.*

The Church of England Life Assurance and Trust and Annuity Institution of London.
The Corporation of the Royal Exchange Assurance of London.
H. M. Dockyard Trincomallee.
The Sun Fire Office of London.
The General Screw Steam Shipping Company of London.
The East Indian Iron Company.
The London Chartered Bank of Australia.

NAVAL AGENTS.

Goolden J., *Consul for the Belgian Government.*

Sidloo Chetty, G. and Co.—*Armenian Street*—PARTNERS: G. Latchmenarsu Chetty, C. Vencataroyooloo Naidoo, and C. Veeraragavooloo Naidoo.

Walker and Co.—37, *Second Line Beach*—PARTNER: George Walker.

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* Consul for His Majesty the Emperor of France, and for His Majesty the King of Sardinia.

MADRAS TRADE, &c. LIST.

ARCHITECTS AND SCULPTORS.

Fitzgerald, Brothers....Popham's Broadway
Law, John....139, Mount Road
Lawrance, George....Egmore
Ostheider, Henry....Mount Road

ARMY AGENTS.

Adams and Co., Arms makers and repairers of....Black Town
Nowlan, G....Mount Road

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION SALESMEN.

Andrews, J. and Co....8, Popham's Broadway
Ashton, Richardson and Co....Mount Road
Cundasawmy Moodelliar and Co.... do.
Edwards, Brown and Co....161, Popham's Broadway
Franck and Co....Mount Road
Jeeyar, Nummiah and Co....Near Putchapa's Institution
Kenrick and Co....Mount Road
Oakes, and Co....Exchange Hall, 9, Popham's Broadway
Ramasawmy and Co....Facing South Esplanade
Williamson and Co. (late Stephenson and Co.)....North Beach

BAKERS, ICE CONFECTIONERS AND PROVISIONERS.

Bancroft, Andrew....24, Second Line Beach
Lajick, Simon and Co....162, Popham's Broadway
Laybourn and Co....Mount Road

BOAT OWNER AND MARINE SURVEYOR.

Burton, H....North Beach

BOAT OWNER, GENERAL AGENT, AND LANDING AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

Boyton, W. C....North Beach
Fonceca, J. and Co....Near the Sea Custom House, North Beach

BOOK-BINDERS.

Asylum Press....142, Mount Road
Pharoah and Co....136, do
Vepery Mission Press....Vepery
Graves and Co....Popham's Broadway
Hindu Press....Armenian Street

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

Higginbotham, J. (Depôt for Miscellaneous and Fancy Goods)...141, Mount Road
Hogg, W. A. *(Bookseller)*.... do
Orr and Co.... do
Pharoah and Co.... do

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS AND TANNERS.

Arcot Branch, (A. Lawrance, Agent,)....Mount Road
Brisson, Simon....31, Popham's Broadway
Browne, T....Opposite Barrie and Co.'s, Poonamallee Road
Bushby, T. and Co....11, Semboodoss Street
Colecroft, Peter....Baker's Street
Crowe and Co....Opposite Barrie and Co.'s
Cranston, J....Mount Road
DeCeles, P. and Co....Vepery, near the Gun Carriage Manufactory
DeRozario and Co....185, Popham's Broadway
Farley, J. R....Mount Road
Ficker, E. and Co....31, Vepery High Road
Hobday, J....Popham's Broadway
Madras Carnatic Tannery, (Atkinson and Co., Proprietors)....Mount Road
Oliver, John and Co....9, Church Street, Vepery
Raymond, Richard....Parcherry

CABINET MAKERS.

Bredin, W. A ....3, Maddox Street, Vepery
Brisson, Thomas......................................21, Popham's Broadway
Deschamps, J ....Mount Road
Grant, Cyrus......................................North Beach
Maddox, J. and Co......................................Egmore
Morris, W. and Co......................................Mount Road
Nowlan, Geo. *(and Camp and Billiard Table Manufacturer)*... do.
Shaw and Co...................................... do.
Williams and Co......................................29, do.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Barrie and Co......................................Vepery Dispensary, Poonamallee Road
do. ......(Branch) ....16, Mount Road
Breithaupt, Robert......................................190, Esplanade
Flynn, G. W. and Co.........135, Mount Road, Presy. Dispy, (late Govt. Dispy.)
Lee and Co......................................10, Popham's Broadway
LeFebour...................................... do.

CHINA SHOPKEEPERS.

Dinsaw Limjee Ponday......................................Second Line Beach
Moollah Mahomed Hoossain and Co......................................20, Moor Street House

CHRONOMETERS, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO PLATERS, DIE CUTTERS, SEAL ENGRAVERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Orr, P. and Co......................................Mount Road

CLOTHIERS AND OUT-FITTERS.

Garratt, William......................................Mount Road
Shaw, Edward Fawcet......................................Western Castelet, do.

COACH BUILDERS.

Abdool Zafoor......................................Mount Road
Bredin, W. A......................................3, Maddox Street, Vepery
Brisson, Thomas......................................Popham's Broadway
Dighton, J. R. A......................................Mount Road
Maddox, John and Co......................................Egmore
Simpson and Co......................................Mount Road
Syed Hamed...................................... do.
Tod and Co...................................... do.
Vyapoory, Maistry......................................19, do.

CULINARIAN.

Bacon, J......................................Maddox Street, Vepery

DENTISTS.

Clerk, Smollett W......................................18, Pantheon Road
Groves, J. P......................................7, Marshall's Road, Poodoopett
Soondrum, P...................................... do. do.

ENGRAVERS.

Phillips and Co......................................Mount Road
Scriven, G. and Co......................................Popham's Broadway and do.
Stracey, G. E......................................Popham's Broadway

GUN AND PISTOL MAKER, AND REPAIRER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF ARMS.

Proctor, H......................................Popham's Broadway

HAIR DRESSER, WIG MAKER AND PERFUMER.

France, J. M......................................126, Stringer's Street

HATTER.

Curran, P......................................Mount Road

HOTEL KEEPERS.

Iyah Moodeliar, P. and Son (Elphinstone Family Hotel)........35, Mount Road
Mootoosawmy Moodeliar, C... ....Adjoining the Cathedral, 65, do.
Valoo Moodeliar, P. and Co ....Myrtle Grove House, near the Club
Universal, Beenlan, W. ....Erabauloo Chetty, Street
Willick, J. and Co. (Clarendon)......... ....187, Esplanade

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

Lowe and Co. (*and Manufacturers of Military Appointments*)...Mount Road
Phillips & Co.(*do.*)... do.
Scriven, G.&Co.(*do.*)167, Popham's Broadway and Mount Road
Stracey, D...3, Popham's Broadway
Vincent, T. E..42, do.

LANDING AND SHIPPING AGENT.

Shaw, G. B.............................. ....Sea Custom House, Beach

LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS.

Burghall, J. and Co...Mount Road
Crowe, G. and Co..Opposite Barrie and Co.'s
Evers, Peter. ....Royapettah Road, near the Club House
Ficker, E. and Co...31, Vepery High Road
Langford, Mrs.......................................Buffaloe Square, Royapettah
Syed Esack...Mount Road
Taylor and Co. (G. Proudfoot and Nicholas Redford Bain)*... ..... do.
Waller and Co*... .... do.

MANUFACTURER OF OILS AND ESSENCES.

Gay, J. P. Mrs..................................5, Stringer's Street, Black Town

MILLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS.

Belli and DeModie, Mesdames.......................... ....Mount Road
Leggett, and Charlton.. do.
Broomhall, Mrs. (Hosier and Silk Mercer)................................ do.
Fusy, Madame F.. do.
Goodsir, Mrs.............................. . ... do.
Hoossain Saib and Co.. .... do.
Reily, Mrs... do.
Sayer, Mrs... do.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT TUNERS AND REPAIRERS.

Beaumont, T...................................15, Francis Joseph Street, Black Town
Frenkel, Monsieur.....................................102, Rundall's Road, Vepery
Green and Co...Mount Road
Pauchard, W. D.. do.
Martin, A. R. T.. ....Big Parcherry
Zscherpel, Adrian..Pursewaukum
Zscherpel, T. and Son.. ... do.

PORTRAIT PAINTERS.

Fonceca, J. J. and Co...143, Mount Road
Fonceca, Senior..123, Armenian Street
Jupe, F. J... Popham's Broadway

* Hold an Auction Mart every alternative Wednesday.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKERS.

Atkinson and Co....Mount Road
Browne, T....Opposite Barrie and Co.'s Poonamallee Road
Crowe and Co.... do. 64, Poonamallee Road
DeCastellas, G....140, Mount Road
Ficker, E. and Co....31, Vepery High Road

SHIP CHANDLERS AND MARINE STOREKEEPERS.

Davies, B....8, Second Line Beach
Dickson, E. L. and Co....7, do.
Grant, Cyrus....North Beach
Shaw, G. B....12, do.

SURGEONS.

Mair, R. S....(Barrie and Co.'s) Poonamallee Road
Urquhart, John, M. D....Egmore
Wilkins, W. W ....26, Pantheon Road

TAILORS AND HABIT MAKERS.

Hobday, Josiah....Popham's Broadway
Hunter, J....Opposite Government House, Mount Road
Ismal Saib and Co....159, Popham's Broadway
Shaik Adam and Sons.... do.
Winter and Son....Mount Road
Xavier, John....174, Popham's Broadway

TRANSIT AGENTS.

Syed Hamed....Mount Road
Black and Co....Second Line Beach
Burghall and Co ....Mount Road
Proudfoot and Co.... do.
Vanderwall, C.... do.

UNDERTAKERS AND SCULPTORS.

DeSena, Elizabeth....173, Popham's Broadway
DeSena, Thomas....175, Popham's Broadway
Bruce, G. B. and Co....46, Vepery High Road

VETERINARIAN.

Macfarland, George....23, Male Asylum Road, near Scotch Kirk

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRERS.

Bonjour, Alexander....Opposite Government House, Mount Road
D'Belle, J. L....183, Popham's Broadway
Draper, W.... do.
Perriman, F. R....22, Stringer's Street
Phillips, W....Mount Road
Scriven, G. and Co.... do.
Vincent, T. E. *(and Jeweller)*....42, Popham's Broadway

WINE MERCHANTS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

Balls, J....Popham's Broadway
Crampton and Dalgairns.... do.
D'Souza and Co....25, do.
Ellsworthy, J. Jr. and Co....Mount Road
Fox and Co....10, Stringers Street
McDowell and Co....Second Line Beach
Nolan, and Co. (General Commission Agents).... 48, Armenian Street
Ross, J. and Co....Popham's Broadway
Seymour, H....Vepery High Road
Wheeler, R. and Co....Second Line Beach

TEMPERANCE COFFEE ROOM KEEPERS.

Sausman, J....8, Condy Chetty Street, Black Town
Waldegrave, W. W....26, Hospital Road, John Pereiras

PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS.

NEWSPAPERS.

Names.	*Times of Issue.*	*Publishers, &c.*
The Athenæum........	Thrice a week, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Morning.	Pharoah and Co., Publishers and Proprietors.
Carnatic Telegraph & Exchange Gazette.	Twice a week, Monday and Thursday	H. Texter, Publisher.
The Christian Herald.	Once a week, Wednesday Evening.	L. C. Graves, Publisher.
The Circulator.........	Thrice a week, Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning.	S. Abraham, Publisher.
The Commercial Gazette *(for Advertisements)*....	Thrice a week, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Morning.	C. M. Pereyra, Publisher and Proprietor.
The Crescent......	Twice a week, Wednesday and Saturday Morning.	H. Texter, Publisher.
The Examiner	Twice a week, Tuesday and Friday Morning	J. J. Crean, Publisher.
The Fort St. George Gazette *(Official)*.	Twice a week, Tuesday and Friday Evening.	H. Smith, Publisher.
The General Advertiser..................	Twice a week, Monday and Thursday.	S. Bowie, Publisher.
The Rising Sun.......	Twice a week, Wednesday and Saturday Morning.	C. Arokiasawmy Pillay, Publisher.
The Spectator.........	Daily, Sunday's excepted.	J. Collins, Publisher.
The St. Thomé Catholic Chronicle.	Bi-monthly,	M. Appasawmy Publisher G. Van Haften, Agent.
Indian Popular Educator and Weekly Chronicle...	Once a week, every Saturday.	C. M. Pereyra, Publisher.

Miscellaneous.

BI-MONTHLY.

	Publishers.
Madras Price Current	C. M. Pereyra.
Native Herald	Pharoah and Co.
Overland Athenæum	do

MONTHLY.

Christian Instructor and Missionary Record	A. Younker.
Church Missionary Record	John Fonceca.
Commercial Statement of Imports and Exports	C. M. Pereyra.
Child's Home Companion	W. P. Williams.

QUARTERLY.

Army and Civil Service Lists' published by authority	Asylum Press.
Do	Pharoah and Co.
Missionary Journal	D. P. L. C. Connor.
Christian Knôwledge Society's Intelligencer	A. Younker.
Repository (Tamil)	R. P. Hunt.
South India Temperance Journal	W. P. Williams.

ANNUALLY.

Almanac and Compendium of Intelligence	Asylum Press.
Calendar on Sheets	do
New Almanac	Pharoah and Co.
Calendar for the Pocket and in Sheets	do
Temperance Almanac (South Indian)	W. P. Williams.

PRINTING PRESSES.

Asylum	(Capt. A. H. Hope, Secy. in charge)	142, Mount Road.
American Mission	(P. R. Hunt, Superintendent)	Popham's Broadway.
Athenæum	(Pharoah and Co.)	Mount Road.
Catholic Orphan	(J. Watkins, Agent)	2, Armenian Street.
Christian Knowledge Society's	(T. W. Nailor, Supt.)	Church Street Vepery.
Church of Scotland Mission.	(L. C. Graves, Agent)	Popham's Broadway.
Circulator	(T. Vurthapah Chetty)	156, Popham's Broadway.
Fort St. George Gazette	(H. Smith, Supt.)	Govt. Office, Fort.
Gordon, E		Erabauloo Chetty Street.
Hindu,	(T. Sabaputhy Moodelliar, Agent)	13, Armenian Street.
Literary	(G. Anunthoo)	103, Govinthuppa Naick Street.
Lusitanian, No. 89	(Geo. Van Haften, Agent)	80, Popham's Broadway.
Orential	(S. Bowie)	161, Popham's Broadway.
Price Current,	(C. M. Pereyra)	61, Armenian Street.
Spectator	(Ouchterlony and Co.)	11, Maclean Street.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

RULES AND ORDERS, AND TABLE OF FEES OF THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS AT MADRAS.

ORDO CURIÆ, 22ND DECEMBER 1848.

The Rules and Orders now in force for regulating the proceedings of the Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, shall be and the same are hereby repealed on and after the 1st day of January 1849, and the following Rules and Orders are hereby made for regulating the proceedings of the said Court on and after the 1st day of January 1849.

I. All Summonses, Precepts, Rules, Orders, and other Process to be issued by the Court, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras, shall be prepared, made out and Signed by the principal Officer of the said Court, who shall be called the Chief Clerk—and all Petitions, Affidavits, and other proceedings shall be filed by the said Chief Clerk of Record. The Office of the said Chief Clerk shall be opened every Monday and Thursday between the hours of ten in the forenoon, and four in the afternoon, and on such other days and at such hours as the Court shall hereafter direct; and the Office of the Official Assignee shall be open every day (Sundays and public Holidays excepted) from twelve till two.

II. In every case the Attorney shall personally, and not by his Clerk or any other person accept the retainer of a Prisoner, and the Prisoner shall sign the retainer and at the same time the Attorney shall sign his acceptance thereof—Provided that in case of the illness of such Attorney or of his absence from Madras such retainer may be received and accepted for him by some other Attorney of the Court personally, the cause thereof being stated in such acceptance.

III. The Attorney of every Prisoner, and all opposing Creditors whose Costs are ordered to be paid by the Insolvent or out of the Insolvent's Estate, and all other Persons requiring their bills of Costs to be taxed, shall cause their respective bills to be taxed by the Master of the Supreme Court.

IV. No Attorney shall directly or indirectly employ the Gaoler, Deputy Gaoler, or any Prisoner, or other person confined or residing within the said Gaol, as Clerk, or Agent to solicit retainers—or to transact any business whatever relating to proceedings in the said Court touching the relief or discharge of any prisoner, and no Attorney shall continue to practice in the said Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors whilst he shall himself be a prisoner.

V. In all cases there shall be filed with the Petition a certificate from the Gaoler of the day or days and cause or causes of detainer against the Prisoner.

VI. The Chief Clerk upon the filing in his Office of the Schedule of the Debts and Effects of any Insolvent Debtor in custody, shall forthwith cause a copy of such parts thereof as contain the particulars of the Insolvent's Estate or Effects and of the Debts stated to be owing to him, to be made out, and delivered to the Official Assignee.

VII. Notice of the filing of every Petition and Schedule and of every adjudication of an act of Insolvency where an adjudication has been pronounced and of the time and place appointed for the hearing of the matters of the Insolvency and that an order has been made by the Court for vesting the Estate and Effects of such Insolvent in the Official Assignee, shall be given to Creditors, and persons claiming to be Creditors, whether such debts are admitted or disputed in the Schedule in the following manner.

In cases where the Creditors or persons claiming to be Creditors are resident within the local limits of Madras, such notice shall be served personally upon such Creditors or persons claiming to be Creditors and also upon the Attorney of every detaining Creditor suing by Attorney twenty-one days at least before the day of hearing. In cases where the Creditors or persons claiming to be Creditors reside beyond those limits in any part of the Territories of the East India Company, such notice shall be sent by the ordinary post. And in all cases

notice to the like effect shall be published in two successive numbers of the Fort St. George Gazette, which shall be published next after the making of the vesting order, or of the appointment of the day for hearing—unless in any case the Court shall otherwise direct. All Affidavits of the service of such Notices as are required by Rule VII, shall be prepared and left with the Chief Clerk one week before the day of hearing.

VIII. Where a vesting order of the estate of a prisoner has been made on the Petition of a Creditor, notice thereof, together with an order to file a Schedule shall forthwith be given to such prisoner by service of a Copy of the same: and delivery to the Gaoler shall be deemed good service of such notice and order upon the prisoner in such case.

IX. The appearance at the hearing of any Creditor or other person entitled to notice shall be deemed a waiver by him, her or them of such notice when there shall have been none, or of any defect or irregularity in the form or service thereof, unless the Court shall otherwise direct.

X. The Proof of Notices published in the *Gazette* of the Presidency shall be by the production of the said *Gazette* without other proof, and the proof of other Notices shall be ordinarily by Affidavit unless the Court shall think fit to call for *vivâ voce* testimony, in which case the deposition of the witness shall be taken in writing by the Chief Clerk of the Court.

XI. No Creditor shall be allowed at the hearing, to oppose the discharge of a Prisoner unless he shall have served the Prisoner with notice of his intention to oppose him, stating in such notice the specific grounds ot his opposition, three clear days before the day of hearing and also shall have left a like notice at the Office of the Chief Clerk, before the day of hearing. Provided always that the Court in its discretion may allow other grounds of opposition to be gone into.

XII. At the hearing, the examination of the Prisoner by the Court shall be taken down in writing by the Chief Clerk, and shall be signed by the Prisoner and filed in Court.

XIII. In all cases of opposition to the discharge of an Insolvent where the Insolvent's Petition shall be dismissed, the Court shall if it think fit, order the Costs of the opposing Creditor or Creditors to be paid by the Insolvent.

XIV. The Official Assignee shall be entitled to five per cent Commission on the principal sum forming the proceeds of each estate distributable as dividends; and if such commission shall not in the course of the year produce on an average Rupees Two Hundred a month, his remuneration shall be made up to this amount by taking the sum required for that purpose out of the interest arising from Government Securities belonging to Insolvent Estates.

XV. The Official Assignee, and every person who shall hereafter be appointed to that office previously to his admission thereto, shall give good and sufficient security by Bond to the Chief Justice for the payment of such sum of money as the Court shall direct with two or more able sureties to be approved by the Master; which Bond shall be conditioned for his duly accounting for and Administering all Estates committed to his charge as Official Assignee, and the same shall be deposited with and kept by the Accountant General subject to the order of the Court.

XVI. The Official Assignee shall proceed with all diligence to collect and get in the Estate and effects of Insolvent persons, committed to his charge, and shall pay in or deposit the same in the Hon'ble Company's Treasury with the privity of the Accountant General, retaining in his hands from time to time such sums only as may be necessary for immediate purposes, provided nevertheless that the Official Assignee shall at no time retain in his hands a larger sum than Two Thousand Rupees in the whole without the order of the Court.

XVII. Whenever it shall become necessary for the Official Assignee to obtain any Money, Bonds, or other Securities out of the Hon'ble Company's Treasury, for the purpose of distributing the same amongst the creditors enti-

tled thereto, the mode of obtaining such Money, Bonds, and Securities shall be by order of the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, signed by the Chief Clerk, and countersigned by one of the Judges, for the payment and delivery for the said Money, Bonds, and Securities to the Official Assignee, which order shall be by him presented to the Accountant General and Treasurer in the same manner as any order of the Supreme Court of Madras for the payment out of the Treasury of Money, Effects, or Securities of the suitors of the Supreme Court under order of the said Court.

XVIII. The Official Assignee shall enter into a Book to be kept by him for that purpose separate and distinct accounts of each Estate under his charge and of all such sums of Money, Bonds and other Securities for money, goods, effects and things as shall come to his hands or to the hands of any persons employed by him, or in trust for him as such Official Assignee, and likewise of all payments made by him, for and on account of the said Estates, specifying the dates of such receipts and payments respectively.

XIX. The Official Assignee shall twice in every year that is on the 1st day of January and the 1st day of July, or on the first day after those days on which the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, shall be sitting, exhibit and deliver in open Court a true and perfect Schedule of all sums of Money, Bonds and other Securities received on account of each Estate remaining under his charge together with the payments made thereout during the preceding half year, and the balances: and also of all Estates wherein dividends shall have been ordered to be paid and shall have been paid over to persons entitled to the same during the preceding half year, specifying the amount of such dividends; which Schedule shall on and after the 1st day of January 1849 be in the form following;

Part 1. Containing the particulars of all Estates committed to his charge since the period of exhibiting his last preceding Schedule.

Part 2. Containing the particulars of all Estates committed to his charge prior to such last mentioned period, on account of which he shall have received any Money, Bonds or other Securities subsequently to such last mentioned period.

Part 3. Containing all Estates wherein dividends shall have been paid over to the parties entitled thereto since the period of exhibiting his last preceding Schedule, specifying the amount paid, and the amount remaining unpaid.

XX. Previous to the Official Assignee exhibiting and delivering in open Court his Schedule in pursuance of the preceding Rule, he shall lay the same, together with the accounts of each Estate and the Vouchers relating thereto, before the Master, in order that such Schedule may be examined and the several vouchers compared with the accounts of the estates therein described.

XXI. In all cases where the Court shall direct that the estate and effect of any Insolvent shall be received by the Official Assignee and any Special Assignee or Assignees jointly, all monies, jewels and securities for money belonging to each estate shall within seven days after the receipt thereof be paid or delivered and be kept in deposit in the Bank of Madras, and no part thereof shall be withdrawn therefrom but upon the Order in writing of all such Assignees, or of any two of them of whom the Official Assignee shall be one.

XXII. The Chief Clerk shall immediately after the hearing of any Insolvent upon his Petition, and after adjudication of the Court thereon deliver over to the Official Assignee the Schedule of the Insolvent, which shall be thereafter kept in the office of the Official Assignee. Provided that, if the Schedule be required by the Chief Clerk for any temporary purpose, it shall be delivered out to him as often as may be necessary, and shall be restored to the custody of the Official Assignee so soon as such purpose has been fulfilled.

XXIII. That every Insolvent shall file with his schedule a general balance sheet of his receipts and expenditure, which account shall in no case commence later than twelve Calendar months before the filing of the schedule. But if at any time subsequent to the date of the earliest debt in the schedule any property shall have gone from the Insolvent by Sale, Assignment, Mortgage

Distress, Execution, or by any means other than the ordinary course of trade or living, the account shall commence so as to include all such transactions; and every Insolvent shall also state in the said general balance sheet the cause of his present Insolvency and the amount of debts if any still due by him under any prior Insolvency.

XXIV. That no Dividend shall be reserved for any disputed claim or debt, that shall not have been substantiated before or at the sitting of the Court, at which the Dividend shall be declared, unless the Court shall direct such reservation to be made.

XXV. That the Court in its discretion and if it thinks fit to award any costs may do so against, or to any Assignee, any Insolvent finally discharged, any Petitioner for Revocation of Adjudication, any Creditor or any person interested in an Insolvent Estate applying, opposing, or appearing on any application and either out of the Estate or out of the private monies of any such person or party and may direct to what amount, how, when, and in what manner, and by whom the same shall be paid, recovered or retained.

XXVI. That the Official Assignee shall be at liberty to apply to the Supreme Court or to the Insolvent Court to permit him to proceed in Equity or at law or in the Ecclesiastical or Admiralty jurisdiction or to defend any suit or action or take or defend any proceedings without the payment of any fees of office to the officers of the Supreme Court or Insolvent Court, in respect of any demand, claim, or right against or belonging to any Insolvent Estate, wherein no assets have been received, and wherein there are no assets expected or recoverable except such as shall be the subject of such suit or action. Provided always that such fees shall be a primary charge on and payable out of the assets recovered therein.

ORDO CURIÆ, 22*d Dec.* 1848.

ALL TABLES OF FEES now in force in the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall be, and the same are hereby repealed on and after the 1st day of January 1849; and the following Table of Fees to be charged and received by the Officers of the said Court on and after the 1st day of January 1849, is hereby made and established.

THE TABLE OF FEES

OF THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

From and after this date (9th day of Sept. 1853) the folio in the Table of Fees shall be deemed to consist of 90 words instead of 72, and all charges by the folio shall be made at the rate of 5 annas per folio instead of 8 annas as heretofore, and 4 figures shall be calculated as equal to 1 word.

ATTORNIES.

	Rs.	A.
For retainer	1	4
For every necessary letter	1	2
For every attendance in prison or at Client's house, or elsewhere out of their own Office, at the Client's request	3	8
If necessarily detained beyond an hour, for each additional hour	3	8
For every attendance at their own Offices	1	12
For every attendance on the Chief Clerk or Official Assignee or other Officer at their Offices in in the Court House, on matters of course	1	0
For attending Court on motions	2	0
For attending Court on hearing	5	0
For attending in Court each day the case is in the paper and not called on	3	8
For attending Master to tax costs each hour	1	8
For attending any Officer of the Court on matters referred to him, for every hour	3	8
For every necessary attendance not otherwise provided for	1	8

	R.	A
For drawing every Petition, Schedule, and every other proceeding, matter or thing not otherwise provided for, the first folio...	1	0
For every other folio... ...	0	5
For engrossment or fair copy, per folio...	0	5
For notices including copy and service within the Black Town and Fort... ...	1	0
For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort... ...	0	8
For all Copies, not otherwise provided for, per folio... ...	0	5
For perusing papers preparatory to hearing and examining witnesses, &c. as instructions for brief, subject to be increased in extraordinary cases...	2	0
For short instructions to Counsel to move...	0	12
For special instructions to ditto.	1	12
For drawing brief, each brief sheet of 5 folios... ...	3	0
For fair copy of ditto, each sheet...	2	0
For every other matter not herein before specified the same fees as in small causes on the Plea Side of the Supreme Court.		

SHERIFF.

	R.	A.
For executing every attachment and other process which may issue to him......	0	8
For returning same......	0	8
For every search in his office...	0	8
For every Certificate......	0	8

MASTER AND TAXING OFFICER.

For passing and certifying the Official Assignee's half yearly Schedule each estate where one hundred Rupees or more shall have been received or disbursed......	5	0
For every Voucher or exhibit in passing such Schedule.........	0	4
For every hour employed in the investigation of matters referred to him by the Court...	5	0
For less than an hour...	3	8
For every Report or Certificate on matters referred to him, not exceeding 10 folios........	5	0
For every folio exceeding 10...	0	5
For taxing Bills of Costs and for every other matter not hereinbefore specified and required to be done by the Master, the same fees as on the Plea side of the Supreme Court		

CHIEF CLERK.

For filing Petition, Schedule & amended Schedule...	1	0
For every other document which requires to be filed...	0	8
For preparing and issuing every summons and other process...	1	0
For every Oath administered...	0	8
For every motion minuted......	0	8
Every rule or order of Court entered on the minutes........	0	8
Every Certificate granted........	1	0
Search in his office......	0	8
Entering every Petition for hearing......	1	0
For reading and marking every exhibit or other proceeding read in the Court......	0	4
For entering notice of opposition......	0	8
For every attendance before the Supreme Court with records, books or papers from his office in cases appealed...... ...	3	0
For every attendance on the Court or on a Judge at Chambers with papers from his office by order of the Court or a Judge, or at the request of any party......	2	0
For examining the affidavit of service of notice upon each Creditor, and comparing the same with the Schedule of the		

	R.	A.
Insolvent and the order of Court directing the said Notice, 2 Annas each......	0	2
Copies of all papers, per folio...	0	5
For every commission............	2	8
For all orders not exceeding 5 folios......	1	0
For every other folio......	0	5
For all orders registered, per folio...	0	5
For all deposits above 20 Rupees per cent.....	2	8
For reducing into writing the examination of Insolvent by the Court......	1	0
For reducing into writing at the requisition of a party interested, the examination of Insolvent and that of every witness not exceeding 3 folios	1	8
For every other folio... ...	0	5
For preparing and signing every advertisement and sending the same to the Gazette Office......	2	0
For every hour employed in the investigation of matters referred to him by the Court...	5	0
For less than an hour...	3	8
For every report or Certificate on matters referred to him not exceeding 10 folios... ...	5	0
For every folio exceeding 10...	0	5

SEALER.

	R.	A.
For every seal to certificates, and other papers sent to England......	5	0
For every other seal of the Court...	1	0

INTERPRETERS.

	R.	A.
For every necessary attendance at the Gaol or elsewhere except before the Court or its Officers...	3	8
For interpreting Depositions & Affidavits other than of service of process or notice, per folio	0	4
For ordinary affidavits............	0	8
For Translations of paper, per folio......	0	10
For interpreting every Oath administered......	0	8

(Signed) { CHR. RAWLINSON.
{ WM. W. BURTON.

MADRAS COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

(*Established—under the provisions of Act IX of* 1850—*6th December* 1850.)

COURT HOUSE.—*Second Line Beach.*

Court sits daily except on Sundays and authorized holidays.

The Clerk's Office is open every day, except Sundays and holidays, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Richard Burgass, Esq. - - -	- *1st Judge.*
John Younge Fullerton, Esq. -	- *2d do.*
William Henry Rose, Esq. - - -	- *3d do.*
George Evelyn Cower, Esq. - -	- *Clerk.*
C. Streenevasiah. - - -	- *Assistant Clerk.*
C. Poorooshothum Moodelly. - -	- *Interpreter.*
Syed Ghoolam Ally. - - -	- *Persian do.*
Sasachellum Naick. - - -	*Sub Interpreters.*
Rungiah Naick. - - - -	*Sub Interpreters.*
P. Runganadum Moodelly. - - -	*Sub Interpreters.*
Messrs. Williamson and Co. - -	- *Appraisers and Court Auctioneers.*
John Spencer. - - - - -	*Bailiffs.*
William Blanche. - - - -	*Bailiffs.*
Hugh Allan. - - - - - -	*Bailiffs.*
E. Carey. - - -	- *Court Keeper.*
Mr. Henry Gibbs. - - - -	- *Keeper of the Jail.*

TABLE OF FEES.

Sums not above.	Every Summons or Subpœna.		Warrant.	
Rupees.	Rupees.	Annas.	Rupees.	Annas.
10	0	2	0	2
20	0	4	0	4
50	0	8	0	8
100	1	0	1	0
200	1	4	2	0
300	1	8	3	0
400	1	12	4	0
500	2	0	5	0

Rules of Practice for the Madras Court of Small Causes.

1. All applications for the usual process of the Court, shall be made to the Clerk, and shall set out the names, and additions in full, of the Plaintiff, and Defendant, as far as practicable, with their last place of abode, and business, the cause or causes of action, and the amount claimed, and when there is more than one defendant, a separate copy under the seal of the Court, shall be issued, for each defendant. *If the application is not made by the plaintiff, in person, the Agent shall file in writing the particulars of the demand, signed by the Plaintiff.*

2. Where an Infant applies to take out Summons for any cause of action (other than for wages or piece work, or for work as a servant) he must procure the attendance

of a next friend at the Office of the Clerk, at the time of taking out the Summons, and no Summons shall be issued, until the next friend has undertaken, in the form in the Schedule, to be responsible for costs, and on entering into such undertaking, he shall be liable in the same manner, and to the same extent, as if he were a party in an ordinary suit, and the cause shall proceed in the name of the infant by such next friend, and such undertaking shall be filed by the Clerk, and no order of the Court shall be necessary for the appointment of such next friend. If the Plaintiff fail in, or discontinue his suit, and shall not pay the amount of costs awarded by the Court, to be paid by him to the Defendant, such proceedings may be taken for the recovery of such amount from the next friend, as for the recovery of any debt, or damage, ordered to be paid by the same Court.

3. When an Infant Defendant appears at the hearing, and names a person willing to act as guardian, and who then assents so to act, such person shall be appointed guardian accordingly, but if the Defendant do not name a guardian, the Judge may appoint any person in Court willing to become a guardian, or in default of such person the Judge shall appoint the Clerk of the Court to be guardian, and the cause shall proceed thereupon, as if another person had been appointed guardian, but no responsibility shall attach to any person so appointed guardian.

4. Claims by husbands in their own right, may be joined with claims in respect of which the wife must be joined as a party.

5. The Summons to appear to suits or actions shall be issued according to the form in the Schedule, and shall be dated as of the day when issued, and every Summons shall be made returnable on the tenth day exclusive of the day of issue, unless otherwise ordered.

6. Every Summons to appear to a suit or action, shall be served by one of the Bailiffs of the Court, four clear days before the holding of the Court at which the Defendant shall be summoned to attend, and in case the Bailiff shall not be able to serve the same within the time limited for that purpose, the Plaintiff on satisfying the Court that he has used due diligence in pointing out the Defendant, or his place of abode or business to the Bailiff, may by order of the Court, take out without commission fee, successive Summons, returnable at such time as the Court may order, in continuation of, and founded upon the first Summons, and the first Summons shall be deemed the commencement of the suit.

7. On applications to recover possession of tenements in pursuance of the Section 91 of Act 9 of 1850, the commission fee shall be calculated and taken on the yearly rent or value of the premises sought to be recovered, but in cases in which no contract to pay rent is proved, or in which the action is brought to recover possession against trespasses, the commission fee shall be calculated, and taken, on the actual value of the premises, which value in case of dispute the Court shall determine.

8. The service of a summons to appear to a suit or action, shall be, by delivering a sealed copy thereof to the Defendant, or to such person, at the place of abode or place of business of the Defendant, as shall afford reasonable ground for presuming that the service thereof will come to his knowledge, and in all cases the Plaintiff or his Agent shall apply to the Bailiff, and shall accompany him, to point out the Defendant or his place of abode or place of business.

9. When a Defendant shall be living or residing in any Military lines, Barracks, or Quarters, and serving Her Majesty, or the East India Company, as a Soldier, it shall be sufficient service to deliver a sealed copy of the Summons, to the Adjutant of the Corps, or to any European Officer, Jemadar, Subadar, Serjeant, or Havildar, of the particular Company to which such Defendant shall belong, or be temporarily attached.

10. When any Defendant shall by keeping his place of abode, or place of business, closed, or by violence, or threats, prevent any Bailiff from serving any Summons as hereinbefore directed, *and such Summons* shall have been fixed conspicuously on, or near, to such place of abode, or business, or otherwise served, as nearly as may be according to the mode herein before directed, such service may be deemed good service. In other cases not herein provided

	Rs.	A.
13. For every Certificate not exceeding two folios...	2	0
14. For every other folio...	1	0
15. For reading and marking every exhibit	1	0
16. For reading and marking every separate part of an answer, deposition or record	0	8
17. For amending Bill where no new engrossment is necessary, and where the amendments do not exceed five folios...	5	0
18. For every additional folio......	1	0
19. For amending the Defendant's Office Copy of Bill, half the above fees.		
20. For preparing and issuing every attachment or other process to enforce the Subpœna, every Ne exeat Regno, Habeas Corpus, Injunction or Execution	4	0
21. For every Commission	5	0
22. For entering all Pleas, Demurrers and exceptions to be argued	2	0
23. For every Order of Court not exceeding 4 folios	3	8
24. For every other folio	1	0
25. For entering all Orders, per folio	0	12
26. For entering cause for hearing	2	0
27. For every cause called on	2	0
28. For every Plea, Demurrer, and exception called on	2	0
29. For every Bill dismissed and Decree pronounced	5	0
30. For enrolling a Decree when required, to be paid by the party requiring it, per folio..	1	0
31. For minuting Decree in minute book, per folio	1	0
32. For drawing up and engrossing every Decree, per folio	1	0
33. For entering every Decree, per folio	0	12
34. For copies of all papers, per folio	0	12
35. For reducing into writing the examination of any party or witness examined in open Court if not exceeding 3 folios.	3	0
36. Every additional folio......	1	0
37. For duplicates of such examination when required, per folio..........	0	12
38. For attending with papers or proceedings at the Master's or Examiner's Office, or before a Commissioner in the Court House, in pursuance of a notice.........	3	8
39. For attending out of Court House on business incidental to his office, an additional fee of......	17	8
40. For filing and entering Petition of Appeal, and every security on Appeal.	3	8
41. For minuting allowance of Petition of Appeal	3	8
42 For drawing Judge's certificate of the amount in dispute in Appeal cases.	3	8
43. For attending the Judges with Appeal Papers and returns to Mandamuses or Commissions from England......	3	8
44. For drawing Judge's certificate of Return to Mandamus or Commission from England, where such Certificate is required...	5	0

REGISTRAR ON THE ECCLESIASTICAL SIDE.

	Rs.	A.
1. For every citation or other process......	2	0
2. For filing every Lible or other pleading, and every personal answer, including entry in book...	3	0
3. For filing every Will, Proxy, Caveat, Petition, Affidavit, Inventory, Account, bond, or other paper which by the practice of the Court is required to be filed, including entry in book......	2	0
4. For filing every exhibit annexed to a Petition, Affidavit, or other Paper......	0	8
5. For preparing and furnishing Administration Bond......	2	0
6. For drawing and engrossing every Probate, per folio	1	0
7. For registering Will or Probate, per folio	0	12
8. For every exemplification, per folio	1	0
9. For Letters of Administration	5	0
10. For registering Letters of Administration and Administration Bond, per folio......	0	12

	Rs.	A.
11. For Copy of Will, annexed to letters of Administration, per folio...	1	0
12. For Copies of Inventories and Accounts required to be deposited in the Master's Office, per folio	0	12
13. For Copies of all other papers, per folio......	0	12
14. For other unspecified services arising on this side, the corresponding fees on the Equity Side.		

ON THE ADMIRALTY SIDE,

The same Fees as those allowed in the Courts of Vice Admiralty in Her Majesty's possessions abroad, by any Table or Tables of Fees established under the authority of Stat. 2, W. IV. Chap. 51.

PROTHONOTARY.

	Rs.	A.
1. On swearing in every Officer on the Plea Side of the Court	6	0
2. On swearing in every Advocate	6	0
3. On swearing in every Attorney	5	0
4. For filing and docketing every Plaint......	2	8
5. For every Capias, Writ of Sequestration, Writ to sell Goods Sequestered, Writ of Execution or possession, Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Scire facias, Attachment for Contempt, Writ of prohibition, and special Commission; and for every Verdict, Non Suit, or Judgment pronounced	5	0
6. For preparing and issuing every Summons	1	4
7. For every Appearance entered by Attorney	1	4
8. For entering name and place of abode of a party when he acts in person	1	4
9. For filing every Warrant of Attorney, Writ, Petition, Deposition, Bail piece, Affidavit, Cognovit, and every other paper required by the practice of the Court to be filed	1	4
10. For filing every exhibit annexed to an Affidavit, Petition, or other paper...	0	4
11. For Subpœna to each Witness...	1	4
12. For every Witness sworn, or affidavit taken in Court or before him as a Commissioner...	1	4
13. For every Bail taken in Court, every justification of bail, every surrender or discharge of Bail...	1	4
14. For every Counter Warrant...	1	4
15. For every motion minuted...	1	4
16. For every Non Pros...	1	4
17. For every Committitur...	1	4
18. For every Supersedeas...	1	4
19. For every Rule or Order of Court entered on the Minutes... ...	1	4
21. For every Certificate not exceeding two folios...	1	4
21. For every other folio...	0	12
22. For every search in his Office, first year	1	4
Every year after	0	12
23. For preparing and entering every Rule to plead, reply, &c.	2	8
24. For filing and docketing every Plea or other pleading, whether general or special, and every issue joined...	2	8
25. For setting down each cause for Trial or Argument...	2	8
26. For every Rule or Order of Court not exceeding two folios... ...	2	0
27. For every other folio...	1	0
28. For entering every Rule or Order of Court, per folio...	0	12
29. For amending Plaint, or any other pleading where the amendments do not exceed two folios...	2	0
30. For every other folio	1	0
31. For calling on every cause for Trial or Argument	2	0
32. For reading every Charter, Record, or Act of Parliament... ...	1	0
33. For reading and making every other exhibit...	0	12
34. For reducing into Writing and filing deposition of Witness in appealable cases, if not exceeding three folios...	3	0

		RS.	A.
35.	For every additional folio...	1	0
36.	For reducing into writing the examination of witnesses in execution of a Mandamus or Commission, if not exceeding three folios......	3	0
37.	For every additional folio...	1	0
38.	For duplicates of such examinations, when required, per folio... ...	0	12
39.	For entering every Cognovit, and Warrant of Attorney to confess Judgment...	0	8
40.	For entering the Judgment...	1	0
41.	For making up record when required, to be paid by the party requiring it, per folio...	1	0
42.	For copies of all Papers, per folio.	0	12
43.	For custody of money paid into Court above 20 rupees, per Cent....	2	8
44.	For filing and entering petition of Appeal and every Security in Appeal	3	8
45.	For minuting allowance, to Petition of Appeal...	3	8
46.	For attending with papers or proceedings at the Master's or Examiner's Office, or before a Commissioner in the Court House, in pursuance of a Notice...	3	8
47.	For attending with papers or proceedings before a Judge at Chambers in pursuance of a notice...	1	4
48.	For attending out of the Court House on business incidental to his Office, an additional fee of...	17	8
49.	For attending the Judges with appeal papers and returns to Mandamuses or Commissions from England...	3	8
50.	For drawing Judge's Certificate of amount in dispute in appeal cases.	3	8
51.	For drawing Judge's Certificate of Return to Mandamus or Commission from England, where such certificate is required	5	0

In Actions of Assumpsit, Debt, Trover, Detinue and Ejectment, in which the value of the matter in dispute does not exceed Five hundred Rupees, one half of the above fees.

Fees to be taken by the Clerk of the Crown, *subject in case of Prisoners and Defendants, to be remitted by the Court.*

		RS.	A.
1.	For every attendance before a Judge at the instance of a party.... .	2	0
2,	For minuting any motion	1	4
3.	For a certificate..	1	4
4.	For filing every Judge's Order, Information, Indictment, and Misdemeanor, Affidavit, or other proceeding required to be filed......	1	0
5.	For drawing an Order of Court.	2	8
6.	For Office Copies of all papers, other than depositions for the use of prisoners, per folio	0	12
7.	For Copies of Depositions under Act XXII of 1839, per folio... ..	0	2
8.	For every recognizance, each person	2	8
9.	For every appearance...	1	4
10.	For swearing in any Judicial or Ministerial Officer	5	0
11.	For attendance on striking a Special Jury	10	0
12.	For every search in his Office...	1	0
13.	For issuing every Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Attachment, Bench Warrant and Commission to take Affidavits... ...	5	0
14.	For every Commitment, including filing when necessary...... ...	2	0
15	For every Witness sworn in private prosecutions...	1	4
16.	For every Subpœna for Witnesses...	1	4
17.	For every Rule to Plead, reply or return to a Writ...	2	0
18.	For signing every information granted by the Court...	5	4
19.	For issuing a Subpœna to answer Information, &c...	2	8
20.	For taking down the examinations of Witnesses under a Mandamus, including engrossment, per folio	1	0
21.	For duplicates of such examinations, per folio...	0	12
22.	For reading and marking each exhibit at the examination under a Mandamus...	1	0

		RS.	A.
23.	For drawing Judge's certificate of return to a Writ of Mandamus where such certificate is required...	5	0
24.	For drawing Clerk of the Crown's Certificate of like return, where such certificate is required...	7	0
25.	For every Examination on Interrogatories...	10	0
26.	For enrolling Interrogatories and Answers, per folio...	1	0
27.	For the Report...	10	0
28.	For minuting and recording every acknowledgment of contempt...	5	0
29.	For attending out of the Court House on business incidental to his office...	17	8

EXAMINER.

1.	For every notice attached to a Subpœna...	2	0
2.	For every notice fixing the day and hour for the attendance of a Witness, where no Subpœna is taken out...	2	0
3.	For notice to the Registrar or other Officer of the Court to produce documents...	2	0
4.	For every six days' notice to the opposite party	1	0
5.	For serving every six days' notice...	1	4
6.	For each notice to the opposite party of the production of a Witness for examination...	1	0
7.	For every Oath administered...	1	4
8.	For every deposition taken, including engrossment or fair copy, per folio...	1	4
9.	For attesting every exhibit...	1	0
10.	For Office copies of Depositions, Interrogatories, and all other papers, per folio...	0	12
11.	For every certificate...	2	0
12.	For every search in his office...	2	0
13.	For attending out of the Court House within the limits of Madras, an additional fee of...	17	8
14.	For every mile beyond the limits, in addition to the above... ...	5	0

SEALER.

1.	For the Seal of the Court to every Writ, Rule, Order, or other paper requiring the same, and not otherwise provided for...	1	8
2.	For the Seal of the Court to every Decree, Decretal Order, Commission and extraordinary Writ, and to every Money Order, except for payment of money to the Ecclesiastical Registrar in Administration Cases...	2	8
3.	For the Seal of the Court to Probates or Letters of Administration.	2	0
4.	For the Seal of the Court to Appeals to Her Majesty in Council, and to the return to Mandamuses or other commissions from England.	14	0
5.	For the Seal of the Court to all Certificates and other Papers to be sent to England......	7	0

In Actions of Assumpsit, Debt, Trover, Detinue and Ejectment in which the value of the matter in dispute does not exceed Five hundred rupees, one half of the above fees.

JUDGE'S CLERKS.

1.	For preparing and issuing every Judge's Summons (inclusive of the signature of the Judge)...	2	0
2.	For preparing and issuing every Judge's order (inclusive of the signature of the Judge)...	2	8
3.	For Judge's signature to every other instrument or paper whatsoever.	1	4
4.	For every Affidavit sworn or Oath administered whether before a Judge or before themselves as Commissioners...	1	4
5.	For entry of bail in bail book, and for new bail added, justification at Chambers, and every acceptance of, exception to, or surrender in discharge of bail...	1	4

		RS.	A.
6.	For every acknowledgment of bail before themselves as Commissioners...	1	4
7.	For every certificate	1	4
8.	For every recognizance or Security...	1	4
9.	For every necessary attendance on the business of the Suitors, either in Court, or at any office in the Court House	1	4
10.	For every attendance out of the Court House at the request of a party as Judge's Clerks, in addition to all other fees...	7	0
11.	For every attendance out of the Court House as Commissioners, in addition to all other fees, if within the limits of Madras	10	0
12.	For every mile beyond those limits...	2	0
13.	For taking down the depositions of witnesses examined de-bene-esse or otherwise, including engrossment, per folio...	1	4

In Actions of Assumpsit, Debt, Trover, Detinue and Ejectment, in which the value of the matter in dispute does not exceed Five hundred Rupees, one half of the above fees.

INTERPRETERS.

1.	For interpreting Affidavits, other than Affidavits of debt, of service of process, or of notice, per folio...	0	8
2.	For interpreting ordinary affidavits as above specified...	1	4
3.	For interpreting Interrogatories, Answers, Depositions, and all documents required to be interpreted, per folio...	0	8
4.	For interpreting before the Master, in the case of vivâ voce Examinations reduced into writing, per folio...	0	8
5.	For interpreting every oath...	1	0
6.	For translation of Papers, per folio...	1	12
7.	For attendance on the business of the Suitors out of the Court House, if within the limits of Madras, an additional fee of	7	0
8.	For every mile beyond those limits, an additional...	1	0
9.	For attendance of the swearing Moollahs or swearing Brahmin with the Interpretors out of the Court House...	1	0
10.	For all necessary copies, per folio...	0	12

In Actions of Assumpsit, Debt, Trover, Detinue and Ejectment, in which the value of the matter in dispute does not exceed Five hundred Rupees, one half of the above fees.

EDWD. J. GAMBIER.

W. W. BURTON.

JURY RULES.

Qualification of Jurors.

RULE I. All men who on any former occasion have served on Juries in the Supreme Court and all who are resident Householders within the limits of Madras, and occupy any House or Tenement of the monthly value of Thirty Rupees, or the annual value of Three Hundred Rupees, or whose property or interest in lands, tenements or goods would be worth the sum of Three Thousand Rupees after the payment of their just debts, are qualified and liable to serve on Juries in the Supreme Court, except such persons as are hereinafter excepted.

Disqualification of Jurors.

II. Those persons are incapable of serving on Juries in the Supreme Court who hold any Office in or under the said Court or receive any pay or emolument for any employment in or under any Office thereof, or for executing any duties of Police within the limits of Madras, or who are the subjects of any foreign state, or who are under the age of twenty-one years, or who are attainted of treason or felony, or who have been convicted of any fraudulent or infamous offence without having obtained a free pardon, or who are under outlawry or excommunication, or who are lunatics or idiots, or who are unable to understand the English language; and inasmuch as there are parts of the proceedings upon trials in the Supreme Court which have not usually been translated by the Interpreters and which could not be translated without great difficulty and inconvenience, the Sheriff and Clerk of the Crown are forbidden to insert in the list hereinafter mentioned, the names of any Natives of whose competence to understand the English language they have not experience or sure knowledge.

Exempted persons.

IV. These persons are exempted from the liability to serve on Juries, namely, the Governor and all Peers, the Members of Council, the Chief Secretary and other Secretaries to Government, the Judges of the Court of Sudder Udawlut, the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer for the time being, all Officers of the Army, Navy or Marine of His Majesty or the Honorable Company, all persons employed in the Pilot Service of the Honorable Company, all Clergymen, and all such dissenting Ministers as are actually attached to or employed in any public place of religious worship and who follow no other secular employment, but that of teaching; all Brahmins, Moollahs, and other Hindus and Mahomedans actually officiating as Priests in their respective religions; all Barristers at Law, Physicians, Surgeons and Apothecaries, actually practising as such; all Domestic Servants, and all persons above sixty years of age or who are afflicted with any great infirmity of body or mind.

Qualification of Grand and Special Jurors.

V. All Covenanted Servants of of the Honorable Company's Civil Service, all persons who according to the usage of England or of this Presidency are entitled to the style and addition of Esquire, or of any higher degree, all persons whose claims to the title of Rajah, or to have about them any insignia of equivalent rank have been acknowledged by the Government, or whose rank or superiority of caste according to the usage of their tribe or religion would prevent them from sitting on common Juries, shall be exempted from serving on any other than Special or Grand Juries.

List of Jurors to be prepared by the Sheriff, and how.

VI. The Sheriff shall by all lawful means make enquiry throughout the limits of Madras, and shall prepare to the best of his ability, knowledge, information and belief a full and accurate list in alphabetical order of all persons who are qualified and liable as aforesaid, to serve on Juries, and such list according to the form of the Schedule annexed to these Rule, shall contain, in separate columns opposite to each person's name, his proper style, addition or calling, his place of residence, the country of his birth, his religious profession and his qualification to serve

on Juries, and the ground of his privilege, if any, to serve on Grand or Special Juries only: provided always that in stating the religious profession of any person it shall be sufficient to say Christian, Mahomedan, Hindu, or the like, without specifying the particular church or sect of the party.

Sheriff's List how and when to be delivered in, corrected and published.

VII. The Sheriff shall on or before the first day of April in each year deliver to the Clerk of the Crown such list so made as aforesaid signed by himself, and the Clerk of the Crown shall thereupon if need be, make further enquiry and make any necessary additions, corrections or alterations thereto which he shall think fit, and shall on or before the fifteenth day of the same month of April together with the Sheriff attend the sitting Judge in Chambers with such list, and after inspection and any necessary alteration of the said list of such Judge, shall make out one fresh list in alphabetical order, signed and attested by his hand and seal as a true and perfect list of all persons qualified to serve as Jurors in the Supreme Court, and shall cause the same to be published once in the Government Gazette before the first day of May then next, and copies thereof to be affixed to some conspicuous part of the Court House, and in such other place or places as he shall think best adapted for the purpose of notoriety.

Appeal of Jurors when and where to be heard.

VIII. The Clerk of the Crown, on every day in the month of May, on which any Judge shall sit in Chambers,* shall attend at the Court House, with the last mentioned list, and every person whose name is improperly inserted or omitted, or who is wrongly or defectively described, may apply to the sitting Judge, who either on the oath of the party himself or on examination of witnesses, may order the list to be corrected by the Clerk of the Crown, and if any Hindu or Mahomedan included in the said list, shall be desirous of being excused from serving upon Juries, he may in like manner appear in the said month of May at the Court House and state to the sitting Judge such his objection, and his name shall thereupon be struck out of such list, and in case of any alteration being made in the said list, the same shall be re-copied and finally perfected and attested by the Clerk of the Crown and once more published in the Government Gazette before the tenth day of June then next.

Lists to be kept of record, and a book of them to be delivered to each Sheriff, Justices and others to be assisted in making up lists.

IX. The Clerk of the Crown, shall place the said last mentioned list among the records of the Supreme Court, and shall cause the same to be fairly and truly copied in the same form in a book, and on or before the tenth day of June shall deliver the said book to the Sheriff, who on quitting his Office shall deliver it to the succeeding Sheriff, and excepting such alterations as at any time upon motion in open Court may be directed by the Court to be made in it, the said books so prepared in each year as aforesaid shall from the said tenth day of June for twelve months next ensuing, be deemeed and taken to be a true list of all persons qualified and liable to serve on Juries in the Supreme Court, and the same persons shall be summoned to serve as Jurors and no other; and the Supreme Court by virtue of its authority hereby requires of all Justices of the Peace and Constables and other Officers, employed in the conservation of the Peace, and of all persons having in their keeping or possession any Public Books of Assessment or Registry, that for the purpose of enabling the Sheriff and Clerk of the Crown to form and perfect the aforementioned list they be aiding and assisting unto them.

Contempt or non-attendance when and how punishable.

XVII. All those who shall be lawfully summoned to serve on Juries and shall wilfully neglect to attend shall be punished as for a contempt, unless upon motion made, it shall be shewn to the satisfaction of the Court that the name of the person ought to be erased from the Sheriff's book, or that such a material alteration

* A Judge sits in Chambers at the Supreme Court every Friday at 2 o'clock.

shall be made in the entry thereof in the said book as would have excused the party from attending in obedience to the summons.

Additional Rule published on the 2d February 1833.

Natives may serve on Grand Juries.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King William the Fourth entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to "the appointment of Justices of the Peace and of "Juries in the East Indies"—It is among other things enacted, That from and after the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, so much of an Act passed in the Seventh year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled "An Act to regulate the appointment of Juries in the East Indies" as provides and enacts that the Grand Juries in all cases and all Juries for the trial of persons professing the Christian religion shall consist wholly of persons professing the Christian religion, should be and the same is thereby repealed. It is hereby ordered that the 3d of the Rules relating to Juries of this Court be no longer in force, and that the Sheriff and Clerk of the Crown respectively in making out the annual list of Jurors, do insert in the list of the Grand Jurors, any Native Inhabitants of Madras, whose rank or superiority of caste may be such as is referred to in the 5th of the said Rules, having previously ascertained that such persons are willing to serve as Grand Jurors and are sufficiently conversant with the English language.

PART V.

LAW DIRECTORY.

MADRAS JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

HER MAJESTY'S SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Established 4th September 1801.

COURT HOUSE, *North Beach.*

JUDGES.

The Hon. *Sir* Christopher Rawlinson, *Knight*—CHIEF JUSTICE—*Sworn in 15th April* 1850.

The Hon. *Sir* William Westbrooke Burton, *Knight*—PUISNE JUSTICE—*sworn in 27th August* 1844.

HONORABLE COMPANY'S LAW OFFICERS.

		Appointed.
Advocate General	Thomas Sydney Smith, Esq. (*Eur.*)	1853
Solicitor	Clement Dale, Esq	1841

OFFICERS OF THE COURT.

Accountant General	G. L. Prendergast, Esq	1856
Master	Charles Martin Teed, Esq	1845
Clerk of the Crown	John Bruce Norton, Esq	1845
Deputy do.	Frederick Orme, Esq	1817
Registrar	W. A. Serle, Esq	1843
Prothonotary	W. A. Serle, Esq	1843
Sealer	Benjamin Brooks, Esq	1850
Interpreter in Persian & Hindoostanee	Syed Ghoolam Dustgheer	1839
Do in Tamil, Teloogoo, Malialum and Mappale	C. V. Runganada Sastry	1846
Do. in Canarese	do.	1855
Deputy do. in Tamil and Teloogoo	M. Soobaroyloo Naick	1842
Interpreter in Armenian	Mr. Stephen Jacob Johannes	1853
Do. in Dutch	Mr. Benjamin Charles Regel	1828
Do. in French	Mr. Charles Gaudoin	1818
Do. in Portuguese	Mr. Americo Cosmo	1846
Clerk to the Chief Justice	Benjamin Brooks, Esq	1850
Clerk to the Puisne Justice	———	
Tipstaff to the Chief Justice	Mr. Geo. Van Colster DeRosa	1846
Tipstaff to the Puisne Justice	Mr. John Bartholomew Burden	1848
Crier and Court Keeper	Mr. James Genman	1843

Sheriff of Madras	John Finlay McKennie, Esq	1856
Deputy Sheriff	Daniel Shaw, Esq	1850
Coroner	John Urquhart, Esq., M. D	1854
Deputy Coroner	R. S. Mair, Esq	1856
Jailor	Mr. Henry Gibbs	1835
Deputy Jailor	Mr. Samuel Gibbs	1855
Sheriff's Officers	James Brock	1845
	Thomas Berryman	1846
	William Gurney	1850
	James Daniels	1855

BARRISTERS.

	Admitted.
Charles Martin Teed, Esq*......	1828
John Younge Fullerton, Esq†......	1832
Thomas Sydney Smith, Esq......	1836
John Bruce Norton, Esq...	1843
Edward Salmon, Esq...	1847
Richard Burgass, Esq‡...	1848
Arthur Macdonald Ritchie, Esq...	1849

ATTORNIES AND PROCTORS.

Messrs.	*Admitted.*
John Henry Wilkins......	1826
Frederick Orme,§......	..........1820 & 1834
(*Admitted as Proctor* 1820, *as Attorney* 1834.)	
William Henry Rose,‖......	1834
Joshua Thomas Crampton......	1834
John Robert Boyson......	1840
Henry Crampton......	1841
Clement Dale......	1842
George Evelyn Cower,¶......	1849
Alexander Macdonald Ritchie......	1849
Philip Brodie Gordon......	1851
William Waddell......	1852

TERM DAYS.

	Term Begins.	*Ends.*	
First.........	2d February......	22d February	If the first or last day of Term falls on a Sunday, the following Monday to be considered the first or last day of Term.
Second.......	21st March.........	10th April	
Third........	18th July...........	7th August	
Fourth......	11th September....	2d October	

INSOLVENT COURT.

		Appointed.
Chief Clerk............	Arthur Macdonald Ritchie, Esq... ...	1853
Official Assignee.......	Alexander Macdonald Ritchie, Esq... ...	1847

VICE ADMIRALTY COURT.

The Honorable *Sir* Christopher Rawlinson, *Kt.*—COMMISSARY.

OFFICERS OF THE COURT.		*Appointed.*
Marshal and Receiver of the Droits of Admiralty..........	Henry Nelson, Esq......	1854
Registrar...... ...	...Benjamin Brooks, Esq...	1854

Barristers and Interpreters the same as in the Supreme Court.

* *Master*—does not practice.
† *Second Judge of the Court of Small Causes*—does not practice.
‡ *First Judge of the Court of Small Causes*—does not practice.
§ *Deputy Clerk of the Crown*—does not practise.
‖ *Third Judge of the Court of Small Causes*—does not practice.
¶ *Clerk of the Court of Small Causes*—does not practice.

SUPREME COURT FEES.

TABLE OF FEES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

Established 5*th August* 1847.

ORDO CURIÆ, 5*th August* 1847.

1. IT IS ORDERED, with the concurrence and approval of THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR OF FORT SAINT GEORGE IN COUNCIL, that the TABLE OF FEES heretofore in use be varied and altered by substituting the fees hereinafter mentioned for the fees heretofore sanctioned and allowed, and that on and after this Fifth day of August instant, the following fees and no other shall be demanded and received by the several undermentioned OFFICERS and PRACTITIONERS of this Court and by the NOTARIES PUBLIC OF MADRAS.

2. The folio shall be deemed to consist of 90 words on the Equity and Ecclesiastical Sides, and of 72 words on the plea and Crown sides of the Court, the sheet or brief sheet of five such folios, and four figures shall be calculated as equal to one word.

ATTORNEYS', SOLICITORS AND PROCTORS.

	RS.	A.
1. For Warrant to sue or defend	2	6
2. For Letter of demand.	3	8
3. For every other necessary letter	2	4
4. For endorsing on Writ the amount of debt and costs	2	4
5. For every necessary attendance, except at the offices in the Court House, and except in cases otherwise provided for	3	8
6. For every attendance before a Judge at Chambers, or on the Officers of the Court at their offices in the Court House, on matters of course	1	4
7. For every attendance at their own offices to receive letters and papers.	1	4
8. For every necessary attendance on a Client beyond the hour, the further fee of	3	8
9. For attendance before a Judge at Chambers, or the Master, on Special business	3	8
10. For attendance on Client at the Client's house, or elsewhere out of their own office, at the Client's request	10	8
11. For every effectual attendance before the Master, upon reference of matters on which he has to make his report, no Counsel being employed on behalf of the Client	7	0
12. For the like attendance before Arbitrators	7	0
13. For every additional hour so employed before the Master, or before Arbitrators	7	0
14. For attendance at the Judge's house when necessary.	15	0
15. For every attendance at the Accountant General's and Sub-Treasurer's Office	5	0
16. For attending the Court on common motions	3	8
17. For attending the Court on Special motions	7	0
18. For attending the Court on trial of causes, Civil, Ecclesiastical, or Criminal, each day the cause is called on	10	0
19. For attending in Court each day the cause is in the paper of the day and not called on	7	0

No.	Item	Rs.	A.
20.	For attendance on the Grand Jury, including attendance on swearing the Witnesses	5	0
21.	For attending the Sheriff to receive amount of Judgment and giving receipt	3	8
22.	For drawing every Plaint, Bill, Proxy, Libel, Answer, Plea or other Pleading, and every other proceeding in the Court, Civil, Ecclesiastical, or Criminal, and every other matter or thing not otherwise provided for, the first folio	2	0
23.	For every other folio	1	0
24.	For engrossment or fair copy for filing, and for every other copy when necessary, per folio	0	12
25.	For every affidavit of Service including attendances	3	8
26.	For Copies of Warrants and other papers requiring service, and not otherwise provided for, per folio	0	12
27.	For short notices, including Copy and Service, when within the Black Town and Fort	2	8
28.	For every other Service within the Black Town and Fort	1	4
29.	For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort in the case of all services whatever	1	0
30.	Where the Service is required to be personal, an additional fee of	1	4
31.	For perusing papers preparatory to trial and examining Witnesses, &c., as instruction for brief, subject to be increased in extraordinary cases	3	8
32.	For short instructions to Counsel to move	1	4
33.	For special instructions to ditto	3	8
34.	For drawing brief, each brief sheet of 5 folios	4	0
35.	For fair copy of ditto, each sheet	3	0
36.	For close copies of pleadings and other papers, per folio	0	6
37.	For abbreviated copy of Bill and Pleadings in Equity for Council, each brief sheet	3	8
38.	For every Bill of Costs, including copy and Service, per folio	1	0

In Actions of Assumpsit, Debt, Trover, Detinue and Ejectment, in which the value of the matter in dispute does not exceed five hundred Rupees, one half of the fees above allowed.

On the Admiralty Side of the Court the same fees as are allowed to Proctors in the Courts of Vice Admiralty in Her Majesty's possessions abroad by any Table or Tables of Fees established under the authority of Stat. 2, W. IV. Cap. 51.

NOTARIES.

No.	Item	Rs.	A.
1.	Noting a Bill of Exchange	5	0
2.	Protesting do	9	0
3.	Certified Copy of ditto per folio	1	0
4.	Drawing Protest, or other Notarial Act, per folio	1	0
5.	Engrossing ditto, ditto, per folio	1	0
6.	Duplicate Copies of Protest, per folio	0	12
7.	Notarial Copies of paper, per folio	0	12
8.	Sealing effects or otherwise where the Notarial Seal is required	10	0
9.	Notarial attendance the same as that of Solicitors.		
10.	Registering Notarial Papers, per folio	0	12
11.	Presenting a Bill of Exchange for acceptance or payment, within the Black Town and Fort	3	8
12.	For every mile beyond	1	0

SHERIFF.

No.	Item	Rs.	A.
1.	For executing every Writ (except Summons and Subpœna) and every citation or other mandatory process, and for drawing and taking every bail bond	2	4
2.	For executing every Summons or Subpœna, for each person served	1	4

		RS.	A.
3.	For every commitment, charging a Defendant in custody or execution,	1	4
	or discharging him out of custody	1	0
4.	For endorsing the bail Bond		
5.	For return of every Writ, Citation, &c. and for each Certificate on partial return	1	0
6.	For every other certificate	1	4
7.	For every Special return	2	0
8.	For every deputation appointing a Special Bailiff	5	0
9.	For approving every security for Execution of process by a special Bailiff	2	0
10.	For every Bill of Sale (with inventories annexed when the Sale is of Goods)	5	0
11.	For every search in his Office	1	0
12.	For poundage on every debt levied, not exceeding rupees 1,000, five per cent; and on every sum after the first sum of rupees 1,000 two and a half per cent.		
13.	For every Writ of possession executed, where the Premises consist of a single parcel	5	0
14.	For every Writ of possession, where the Premises are situated in different places, for each parcel...	3	8
15.	For execution of process or other matters belonging to his office beyond the Fort and Black Town of Madras, (in addition to the other fees) per mile	1	0
16.	For keeping possession of moveable property seized, and of each parcel of immoveable property situated in different places, and requiring a separate keeper for every 24 hours..	2	0
17.	If property is removed from the premises and placed in the hands of the Sheriff's Broker, store hire or warehouse room and the necessary expense of removal to be paid in addition		
18.	Upon all sales by Auction, the necessary expenses incidental to that mode of sale, to be assessed by the Master.		
19.	For Bailiffs on return of cepi corpus, to be paid by the Plaintiff......	2	0
20.	For every Adjustment, besides the costs of insertion . . .	2	8
21.	For forwarding any process by letter when required (in addition to all other Fees and postage)	2	4
22.	For copies of all Papers from his office, per folio...	0	12

In Actions of Assumpsit, Debt, Trover, Detinue and Ejectment, in which the value of the matter in dispute does not exceed five hundred Rupees, one half of the above fees.

MASTER.

		RS.	A.
1.	For every necessary Summons or Warrant...	2	0
2.	For every notice attached to a subpœna and testificandum... ...	2	0
3.	For every effectual and necessary attendance upon matters referred to him by the Court, and on which he has to make his Report or Certificate, from each side	10	0
4.	For every attendance on any Warrant or appointment, where default is made by any party or parties, from every such party... ...	5	0
5.	For every Oath administered or Affidavit sworn	2	0
6.	For receiving and marking every document or paper left with him except exhibits...	1	0
7.	For signing and certifying every exhibit produced in Evidence, and allowing and signing every account, or other matter requiring his allowance, and not otherwise provided for...	1	0
8.	For signing every receipt for books, deeds or other papers	1	0
9.	For each bidding on Sales of estates	1	0
10.	For engrossing Examinations and depositions when required to be produced in Court, and for all copies from his Office, per folio...	0	12
11.	For producing in Court papers at the request of a party	3	8
12.	For every Certificate, in passing the Accounts of the Registrar, of a Guardian, Receiver or Committee, and in all cases not otherwise provided for...	5	0

	RS.	A.
13. For every Report or Certificate, on matters referred to him by the Court, not exceeding ten folios...	12	0
14. For every folio exceeding ten...	1	4
15. For Certificate of proceedings, per folio	1	0
16. For perusing, settling or signing deeds, conveyances, or other writings by Order of Court...	16	0
17. For settling each set of Interrogatories and cross Interrogatories at any other time than during the attendance of parties before him.	10	0
18. For allowing and signing every advertisement	3	8
19. For taking security in Appeal or on Writ of Ne exeat Regno, all charges included (except warrant or summons and certificate)...	40	0
20. For taking security in other cases, where necessary, (the like charges being included)...	35	0
21. For passing every account of the Registrar as Administrator of the estates of deceased persons	10	0
22. For passing the Account of a Guardian, Receiver or Committee......	10	0
23. For passing and certifying the Registrar's half hearly Schedule, each estate (to be charged not more than twice)...	5	0
24. For every voucher exhibited on pasing the accounts of Registrar, Gu:.rdian, Receiver, or Committee.	0	8
25. For entering all accounts, when passed and allowed, per folio......	0	12
26. For receiving in deposit copies of inventory and Account from the Ecclesiastical Registrar (including all charges) in each Estate...	3	8
27. For Expunging scandal or impertinence out of every record or document on every such record or document...	10	0
28. For every search in his Office......	2	0
29 For taxing and allowing every Bill of Costs not amounting to Rupees 200...	5	0
30. For taxing and allowing every Bill of Costs amounting to Rupees 200 (when not more than an hour is actually employed in the Taxation)	10	0
31. And for every succeeding hour or portion of an hour at the same rate.		
32. For attending out of the Court House to transact any business incidental to his Office (if within the limits of Madras) an additional fee of	20	0
33. For every mile beyond the limits, in addition to the above ...	5	0

REGISTRAR IN EQUITY.

1. Upon swearing in any Chief Justice...	14	0
2. Upon swearing in any Judge	10	0
3. Upon swearing in any Officer on the Equity side of the Court ...	5	0
4. For filing every Bill, Plea, Demurrer, Answer, Replication, Set of Exceptions, and traversing note; and for entering the Memorandum of service of Bill, including in each case the entering the same in his book...	3	0
5. For every Subpœna, appearance of every Defendant by a Solicitor, and entering name and place of abode of a patry when he acts in person......	2	0
6. For filing every Warrant of Attorney, Writ, Petition, set of Interrogatories or Cross Interrogatories, Deposition, Affidavit, Report, Certificate, and every other Paper required by the practice of the Court to be filed with the Registrar, including entry in his book...	2	0
7. For filing every exhibit annexed to an Affidavit, Petition or other paper......	0	8
8. For every Oath administered or Affidavit taken in Court or before him as a Commissioner	2	0
9. For every Commitment by the Court	2	0
10. For Minuting every motion...	2	0
11. For every Caveat entered	2	0
12. For every search in his Office, first year...	2	0
Every year after	1	0

for, in which difficulties arise as to the service of any Summons, the Court on special application, shall order in what manner such service shall be made.

11. The Bailiff who serves a Summons, shall endorse thereon the time, and manner of the service thereof, and shall forthwith deliver the same so endorsed, to the Clerk of the Court, who shall file it.

12. The Rule as to the mode, but not as to the time of service of the Summons to appear to a suit or action, shall apply to the service of all orders, and judgments, issuing under the authority of Act 9 of 1850, when ordered to be served upon the parties to a suit, except as to cases in which it shall be otherwise directed by the said Act, or by any rule made under the authority thereof. Subpœnas to Witnesses shall be served at any time before the day of trial, by the Bailiff delivering a sealed copy thereof to the Witness, or to such person, at his place of abode, or business, as shall afford reasonable grounds for presuming the same will come to his hands. Before any fine shall be inflicted upon any Witness for refusing or neglecting to attend before the Court, pursuant to any Subpœna, an order in the form No. 5 in the Schedule, shall issue, and shall be served personally, unless otherwise ordered on such Witness, and upon his not shewing cause against such order, the Court may order execution to issue for the amount of the fine imposed.

13. The Clerk of the Court shall keep the several Record Books in the forms prescribed by the Schedule, and a Cash Book and Ledger, also a separate Book for the purpose of being submitted to the Judges of the Supreme Court, in which shall be entered the causes which may be removed, or the special cases which may be sent to the Supreme Court.

14. Every attachment against a Defendant to compel his appearance in Court, to answer to a suit or action, shall be made returnable on such a day as the Court may order, and on the Defendant being arrested under the Writ of attachment, he may either give security for his appearance on a future day, or notice shall be given to the Plaintiff to appear forthwith, and on the appearance of the Plaintiff, the cause shall be called on before the Court, and on the appearance of the Defendant being duly noted, the Court at its discretion, may either then proceed with the cause, or adjourn the hearing as to the Court shall seem fit, and if the Plaintiff shall not appear when the Defendant is brought before the Court in custody, by virtue of the Writ of attachment, the absence of the Plaintiff, and the appearance of the Defendant, shall be minuted, and the Defendant shall be discharged from custody, and directed to atttend on the day of the return of the Writ of attachment, and on failure of the Defendant's attendance on the day mentioned, the hearing of the cause may be proceeded with.

15. The Clerk shall grant a Receipt or Memorandum for all sums of money paid into Court by Suitors as fees, or commission, or on any account whatsoever, and no money shall be paid out of Court *to the party* paying it in, unless on production of the said Receipt, or Memorandum, or by order of the Court.

16. When the Defendant admits that he his liable to pay the debt and costs of the action, and pays money into Court, the sum shall include all necessary costs in Court, up to that time incurred by the Plaintiff, and the amount so paid in, shall be duly registered by the Clerk.

17. Where the defence is a tender, such defence shall not be available, unless, before or at the hearing of the cause, the Defendant pays into Court, (which may be without costs), the amount alleged to have been tendered.

18. Defendant in all cases whatsoever, shall be at liberty to pay into Court, any sum of money in satisfaction of the Plaintiff's demand, and if the Plaintiff elect to accept in satisfaction to the debt or damages claimed, and the costs, the sum that has been so paid into Court by the Defendant, and shall notify the same to the Clerk, the action shall be discontinued, and the Plaintiff shall be entitled to receive the sum so paid into Court, together with the overplus of commission (if any), but in default of the Plaintiff notifying to the Clerk such acceptance as aforesaid, the suit or action will proceed, and if the Plaintiff fail to appear and to prove that he is entitled to more than has been paid into Court, he shall be liable to pay costs to the Defendant.

19. Notice of all causes settled by agreement, shall be given to the Clerk by the parties, or either of them, or their, or his constituted agents, or agent, previous

to or at the time of the cause being called on in Court; or in default thereof, the parties shall not be entitled to a return of half of the fees paid up to that time.

20. When a Defendant desires to set off any debt, or demand, alleged to be due to him from the Plaintiff, he shall produce the particulars of such set off in writing at the time of his appearing to answer, unless otherwise ordered by the Court; which said particulars shall be forthwith filed by the Clerk of the Court.

21. Where a Plaintiff avails himself of the provisions of Section XXXVI of Act 9 of 1850, and proceeds against only one or more of several persons jointly answerable, the Defendant or Defendants sued, may avail himself or themselves of any set off, or other defence, to which he or they would be entitled if all the persons liable were made Defendants.

22. The time for issuing execution on any Judgment, or order, shall be on the third day after the making thereof, unless immediate execution be ordered by the Court.

23. No new trial shall be granted, unless the party desirous thereof shall apply for the same on or before the second sitting of the Court after the trial, and unless he shall (when a Defendant) previously pay the debt or damages and costs into Court, or give security for the same, the Cleik shall give immediate notice of such application for a new trial to the other party to the action.

24 When money has been paid by any party under any execution or order, if the clerk receive notice from such party, of his intention to apply to the Court to set aside the execution or order under which the money shall have been paid, or to grant a new trial, the clerk shall retain the same until such time as such application shall have been determined on, or until the Court shall otherwise order.

25. Whenever default shall be made in the payment of diet money of any prisoner, the keeper of the Gaol shall forthwith certify the same to the Court.

26. Where one or more of several Plaintiffs or Defendants dies before Judgment, the suit shall not abate, if the cause of action survive to or against such parties.

27. Where one or more of several Plaintiffs or Defendants shall die after Judgment, proceedings thereon may be taken by the survivors or survivor, or against the survivors or survivor, without leave of the Court.

28. Where a married woman is sued as a feme sole, and she obtains Judgment on the ground of coverture, proceedings may be taken thereon, in the name of the wife, at the instance of the husband, without leave of the Court.

29. Where the Plaintiff has become insolvent before Judgment, the cause may proceed to Judgment, at the instance of the Assignee in the name of the Plaintiff.

30. When Judgment has been given against Executors or Administrators, that the amount be levied from the assets of the deceased when they shall come to hand, the Plaintiff may, at any time proceed by summons against them, suggesting that assets have come to their hands, and the Court shall proceed thereon as in ordinary cases, and if Judgment shall be given for the Defendants, they shall be entitled to their costs.

31. When Judgment has been given against Executors or Administrators, and the Plaintiff complains that they have wasted the goods of the deceased, a summons may issue stating such waste as the cause of action, and thereupon, the Court shall proceed to Judgment as in ordinary cases, and if it be against such Executors, or Administrators, it shall be that they pay the debt (or damages), and costs, to be levied of the deceased's goods, and if none, then of their own.

32. In adjudicating upon costs between party and party, fees to Counsel, Attornies or regularly admitted Vakeels of the Court of Sudder Adalut, shall not be allowed, unless the Judge shall certify at the time of the trial that the case was a proper one for the employment of Counsel, or other such persons as above named: when allowed, fifteen Rupees shall be the fee for Counsel, ten for an Attorney, five for a Vakeel, and no fee whatsoever shall be allowed for the assistance of any other persons; but in causes where the sum sought to be recovered or the value of the property in dispute shall exceed 250 rupees the Court may in its discretion allow

larger fees than the above; provided that in no case shall the fee allowed be more than double the fees abovementioned respectively.

33. The Court shall in each case, order what number of Witnesses shall be allowed on taxation of costs, and all costs shall be taxed by the Clerk of the Court.

34. No Warrant of Execution or commitment shall be executed after the expiration of two calendar months from the date thereof, provided that second and successive Warrants, may be issued at the expiration of two calendar months from the date of each, on payment of the prescribed costs by the party suing out the same, which the Defendant shall not unless ordered by the Court be liable to pay, provided also that no Warrant of Execution, shall issue upon any Judgment, or order of this Court, after the expiration of one year from the date of such Judgment or order, except by leave of the Court.

35. Where a copy of the record of a Judgment is obtained by any Plaintiff, the Clerk shall make a memorandum of having given such certificate on the record, and no execution shall issue upon such Judgment from the Court in which the Judgment was obtained, until it is shewn to the Court whether any, and what proceedings, have been taken thereon in any other Court.

36. When any claim shall be made to, or in respect of, any goods or chattels taken under the process of the Court, or in respect of the proceeds or value thereof, by any person not being the party against whom such process has issued, the Claimant shall forthwith state to the Clerk of the Court a particular of the goods or chattels alleged to be his property, and the summons in the proceedings to try the right to such property, shall be made returnable on the 2d day after the issuing thereof.

37. At the hearing of the Summons the claimant shall be deemed the Plaintiff, and the execution creditor the Defendant, and as such Plaintiff shall be liable to pay costs to the execution creditor, or such Defendant, in the same manner as in ordinary cases.

38. The Commission fee shall be payable in respect of the goods claimed in such interpleader proceedings, in the same manner as in ordinary cases.

39. Parties whose goods shall have been distrained under Act VII of 1847, and who dispute the legality of the distress, may take out a Summons in an action of trespass, against the party levying the distress, and the same shall be returnable the next day (if so required by such party), and on the hearing of such Summons, the Court may make such order as to the disposal of the goods, as the circumstances of the case may require.

40. In proceedings for the recovery of any house, land, or tenement, the Summons shall set forth a particular description of the premises sought to be recovered, and in addition to a copy of the Summons being served when practicable upon the party sued, a copy thereof shall in all cases be affixed on some conspicuous part of the premises. When the premises shall be divided into two or more tenements, a copy shall be affixed on some conspicuous part of each separate tenement, and in case any person being in possession of any tenement shall appear at the return of the Summons, and wish to defend such possession, the Court may at its discretion insert his name in the record as a Defendant, and the case shall proceed as if such person had been originally served with the Summons.

41. The Office of the Clerk shall be open daily, (except on Sundays, Christmas-day, Good Friday and other authorized holidays), and the office hours shall be from 10 o'clock in the forenoon, until 4 in the afternoon. No money shall be paid out of Court, nor shall any be received on account of fees or commission on the institution of suits, after 2 P. M.

42. The Clerk shall prepare and put up in the Court House, a list of all Summonses to appear to suits or actions, which shall have been served, and with the day fixed for the trial of the same.

43. Every Warrant of execution shall be returnable within two months, and the Bailiff, if he shall not have executed such Warrant, shall return the same to the Clerk's Office at the expiration at that time.

44. Every Bailiff levying or receiving any money by virtue of any process issuing out of the Court, shall, forthwith, or on the day after the receipt thereof, pay the same to the Clerk of the Court

45. No Summons, Notice, Order, or any execution on a Judgment, or any other process whatsoever, shall be served or executed on Sunday, Christmas-day, or Good Friday, but such days shall be counted in the computation of the time required by these rules, unless any of such days shall be the last day of such time, in which case it shall be excluded from such computation.

46. With reference to Section XXIII of Act IX of 1850, the Court under the authority of the Governor in Council will not hold sittings on the following holidays, viz. the same as those observed by the Government Office, and no Writ of attachment shall be returnable on those days,

47. In cases of proceedings not provided for by the forms in the Schedule, the Clerk shall, under the direction of the Judges, issue the necessary process applicable to the case.

48. No process of any kind shall be set aside for irregularity, but shall be amendable, and amended, at the discretion of the Court, upon payment of such costs, if any, as the Court may direct.

49. Where a person, other than the Defendant, appears at the hearing, and admits that he is the person whom the Plaintiff intended to charge, his name may be substituted for that of the Defendant, if the Plaintiff consents, and thereupon the cause shall proceed as if such person had been originally named in the Summons, and, if necessary the hearing may be adjourned, on such terms as the Judge shall think fit, and the costs of the person originally named as Defendant, shall be in the discretion of the Judge.

50. Where a party sues, or is sued, in a representative character, but at the hearing it appears that he ought to have sued, or been sued, in his own right, the Judge may, at the instance of either party, and on such terms as he shall think fit, amend the proceedings accordingly, and the case shall then proceed in all respects as to set off and other matters, as if the proper description of the party had been given in the Summons.

51. Where a party sues, or is sued, in his own right, and it appears at the hearing that he should have sued, or been sued, in a representative character, the Judge may, at the instance of either party, and on such terms as he shall think fit, amend the proceedings accordingly, and the case shall then proceed in all respects as to set off, and other matters, as if the proper description of the party had been given in the Summons.

52. Where the name or description of a Plaintiff in the Summons is insufficient, or incorrect, it may at the hearing be amended, at the instance of either party, by order of the Judge, on such terms as he shall think fit, and the cause may then proceed as to set off, and other matters, as if the name or description had been originally such as it appears after the amendment has been made.

53. Where the name or description of a Defendant in the Summons is insufficient, or incorrect, and the Defendant appears, and objects to the description, it may be amended at the instance of either party, by order of the Judge, on such terms as he shall think fit, and the cause may proceed as to set off, and other matters, as if the name or description, had been originally such as it appears after the amendment has been made ; but if no such objection is taken, the cause may proceed, and in the Judgment and all subsequent proceedings founded thereon, the Defendant shall be described in the same manner.

54. In action by or against a husband, if the wife is improperly joined, or omitted as a party, the summons may at the hearing be amended, at the instance of either party, by order of the Judge, on such terms as he shall think fit, and the cause may proceed as to set off, and other matters, as if the proper person had been made party to the suit.

55. Where it appears at the hearing, that a greater number of persons have been made Plaintiffs, than by law required, the name of the person improperly joined may, at the instance of either party, be struck out by order of the Judge, on such terms as he shall think fit, and the cause may proceed as to set off, and other matters, as if the proper party or parties only had been made Plaintiffs.

56. Where it appears at the hearing, that a less number of persons have been made Plaintiffs than by law required, the name of the omitted person, or persons, may, at the instance of either party, be added by order of the Judge, on

such terms as he shall think fit, and the cause shall proceed as to set off, and other matters, and Judgment shall be pronounced, as if the proper persons had been originally made parties, and if any person whose name is added, shall at the hearing, or an adjournment thereof, consent to become a Plaintiff, execution shall issue as the Judge shall think fit, but if such party shall not consent to become a Plaintiff in manner aforesaid, either at the hearing, or at an adjournment thereof, Judgment of nonsuit may be entered.

57. In all cases of amendment, a correspondent amendment shall be made in the presence of the Judge, in the proceedings of the Court, antecedent to such amendment; and the subsequent proceedings shall be in conformity therewith.

58. All parties to suits excepting such females as are exempted by native usage, shall be liable to appear in person before the Court, but in all cases in which any person shall wish to appear on behalf of another, he shall previously obtain the leave of the Court, and such person shall be constituted, in writing duly attested, the Agent for the party for the conduct of the case.

59. No petitions or letters addressed to the Judges, shall be received, or attended to, but all applications shall be made to a Judge in open Court. No correspondence relating to suits instituted in, or proceedings before the Court of Small Causes, shall be entered into: parties having business with the Clerk or at his Office, shall transact the same in person, or by an accredited agent.

60. Whenever the singular number is used in these Rules, or in the Schedule hereunto, in reference to person or things, it shall be understood, when necessary, to give full effect to the Rules, and the Schedule, to mean several persons, or things, and every word importing the masculine gender, shall also when necessary, be understood to include the feminine gender.

(Signed) E. F. ELLIOT, *1st Judge.*
" J. Y. FULLERTON, *2d Judge.*
" W. H. ROSE, *3d Judge.*

Dated this 25th September 1852.

We approve of the above Rules.

(Signed) CHR. RAWLINSON,
" W. W. BURTON.

28th September 1852.

For Forms vide Supplement to Fort St. George Gazette, Oct. 26 1852.

MADRAS COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

MONETARY RULES

1. The Chief Clerk of the Madras Court of Small Causes shall give security for his duly accounting for all monies which may come to his hands by the deposit in the General Treasury of Promissory Notes of one of the Government Loans to the value at the price of the day of Rupees 7,000 (seven thousand) endorsed to the Accountant General.

2. A cashier shall be appointed and shall be held responsible both to Government and to the Chief Clerk. He shall furnish security in the like manner as the Chief Clerk to the amount of Rupees 5,000 (five thousand). The Chief Clerk shall be held responsible that no more money than the amount of security given by the cashier shall ever at one time be in the possession of that officer.

3. The European Bailiffs and the Brokers and Appraisers appointed under the Act, shall give security in like manner to the extent of Rupees 500 (five hundred) each, and the ordinary Native Bailiffs shall each of them deposit with the Clerk of the Court 25 Rupees and the whole sum thus deposited shall be considered as security for each particular Bailiff and on being diminished in consequence of any defalcation or misconduct of any Bailiff the whole of them shall be liable to contribute to make up the sum to original amount if the offending Bailiff's deposit shall not be sufficient so to do, excepting always those Bailiffs who shall have given information which shall have led to the detection and punishment of such defalcation or misconduct. The Clerk of the Court shall invest such sum in the same manner as the security furnished by himself.

4. Parties paying money on any account whatsoever to the Court shall in the first instance obtain from the Computing Clerk a memorandum containing the date and amount of payment, the number of case, the name of the payer and on what account paid. They shall present this memorandum to the cashier or his shroff who shall receive the money, and give a provisional receipt for the sum, and countersign the memorandum. These documents shall then be presented by the payer personally to the Chief Clerk, who after signing the receipt shall return it to the payer, and slip the memorandum into a locked box to be kept on his desk for that purpose. In the evening the Chief Clerk shall check the cash receipts by these memoranda and the books of the computers, and then authenticate the cash account by his signature, carefully destroying the memoranda at the same time.

5. No money shall be paid out of Court except upon an order signed by the Chief Clerk or a Judge of the Court. The cash balance in the Court's Treasury shall be limited to rupees 1,000 (one thousand). All cash in excess shall be lodged in the Bank of Madras for safe custody, and all cash in the said Bank in excess of rupees 5,000 (five thousand) or of any other sum that may be found necessary to meet the Court's disbursements shall be lodged in the General Treasury.

6. A daily account of all the receipts and disbursements shall be kept by the cashier and checked by the Chief Clerk at the close of the day, and a monthly cash account embodying the whole of the transactions of the month shall be rendered to the office of the Accountant General in the same form as that heretofore observed by the late Court of Commissioners for the Recovery of Small Debts at Madras.

CONSERVANCY DEPARTMENT.

Act XIV of 1856, for the conservancy and improvement of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, came into operation on the 1st November 1856, but the separate Bills for appointing Municipal Commissioners at the several Presidencies for the administration of the Conservancy Act had not, up to the time of our going to Press, passed the Legislative Council, consequently the duty has devolved on the Justices in Sessions under Section II of the Act, which says, "The expressions 'Municipal Commissioners' and 'The Commissioners' shall mean the Persons, however designated, for the time being constituted by Law to administer the Funds applicable to the purposes of conservancy and improvement in the Town or Station for which they are so constituted."

The following is a List of the Subordinate Officers appointed for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act :

Mr. Charles Hewitt,......	...Inspector.			
Gooroosawmy,.................	Overseer	1st	Police	Division.
Cundasawmy, ...	do.	2nd	do.	do.
Shunmoogum, ...	do.	3rd	do.	do.
Ruthnum,......................	do.	4th	do.	do.
Sawmy,....	do.	5th	do.	do.
Tholasingum, ...	do.	6th	do.	do.
Pungavanum, ...	do.	7th	do.	do.

The Overseers are to be found at the Police Jemadar's Tannahs in their several Divisions, and it is their duty to report to the Inspector any breach of the provisions of the Act that come to their knowledge.

The following is a List of Penalties for offences against the Act:—

List of Penalties for Offences under Act XIV of 1856, for the Conservancy and Improvement of Madras.

Offences.	Penalties not exceeding	Sections of the Act.
Depositing dirt on streets, except at hours fixed by the Commissioners...	Ten Rupees.	XII.
Allowing Sewerage to flow on Streets, or offensive matter to flow from any Sewer or Privy into a surface drain..	Do. do.	XIII.
Removal of night soil except at such hours and by such route as may be fixed by the Commissioners, or in an open cart or receptacle	Twenty Rupees.	XIV.
Obstructing or encroaching on any Street or Road, or over any Drain, Sewer, or Aqueduct	One hundred Rupees.	XIX.
Taking up or displacing any pavement, flags, or other materials or the fences or posts of any Street.................	Fifty Rupees.	XX.
Laying out new Streets without the approval of the Commissioners..........	Five hundred rupees.	XXI.
Destroying, pulling down, or defacing any street board............................	Twenty Rupees.	XXVIII.
Destroying, pulling down, or defacing the number of a house.................	Do. do.	XXIX.
Allowing water to fall from the roof or other part of a house upon passengers in the street..................	Ten Rupees for every day the offence is continued.	XXXII.

Offences.	Penalties not exceeding	Sections of the Act.
For not removing a new projection, encroachment, or obstruction against, or in front of any house, after 14 days' notice	Two hundred Rupees.	XXXIII.
For making any external wall or roof of any hut or building of grass, leaves, mats, or such inflammable materials, and not removing the same within one month after notice	Ten Rupees for every day in default.	XXXVI.
For keeping dirt, dung, ashes, night soil or other offensive matter in any house, or ground, for more than 24 hours	Fifty Rupees.	XL.
For allowing any house, building, or land to be in a filthy state, or overgrown with noisome vegetation........	Do. do.	XLI.
For keeping Swine so as to be a nuisance, or more than Twenty Sheep, or Goats, or Ten horned cattle in or near any street........	Do. do.	XLIII.
For making any unauthorized drain into any Public sewer or drain.......	One hundred Rupees.	XLIX.
For throwing dirt, ashes, or night soil into any sewer or drain........	Fifty Rupees.	LX.
For keeping a Public necessary without a license, or if licensed, suffering the same to be in a filthy or noxious state........	Do. do.	LXII.
For making or altering drains, privies, or cesspools, contrary to the orders of the Commissioners........	Do. do.	LXV.
In case of Tenants preventing owners from carrying into effect the provisions of this Act........	Fifty Rupees for every day.	LXXII.
Fouling the water of any stream, tank, cistern, &c. belonging to the Commissioners, by bathing, washing any animal, or cloth, or skin, or leather, or utensil, or other foul or offensive thing, or thowing any rubbish or filth, or allowing any drains to flow into the same	Fifty Rupees.	LXXVI.
Fouling water in any stream, tank, aqueduct, &c. belonging to the Commissioners, by offensive trades........	One thousand Rupees and a further penalty of 500 Rs. for every day the offence is continued.	LXXVII.
Injuring water works or diverting water therefrom, or any stream........	One hundred Rupees.	LXXVIII.
For not putting up hoards or fences in front of buildings about to be repaired, taken down, or rebuilt, when any street or footway will be obstructed, and for not keeping the same lighted at night........	Fifty Rupees and a further penalty of 50 Rs. for every day the offence is continued.	LXXXVII.

Offences.	Penalties not exceeding	Sections of the Act.
For depositing building materials, or making a hole in any street, without the permission of the Commissioners, or when permitted, for not lighting the same at night......................	Fifty Rs. and a further penalty of same amount for every day the offence is continued.	LXXXIX.
For using any slaughter house without its being registered at the Commissioner's Office..........................	Fifty Rs. for every day it is so used.	XCI.
For using any slaughter house after it is ordered to be discontinued..........	Do. do.	XCII.
For setting up a new slaughter house without a license.........................	One hundred Rupees and further penalty of 50 Rupees per day.	XCIII.
For not keeping a market or slaughter house in a clean and wholesome state, and not causing the same to be properly floored and drained................	Fifty Rs. for every day in default.	XCV.
For keeping unwholesome food in any market, shop, &c......................	One hundred Rupees.	XCVII.
For selling or offering for sale unwholesome food or drink....................	Three hundred Rupees.	XCVIII.
For having in possession any unwholesome articles for sale..................	One hundred Rupees.	XCIX.
For using slaughter house during suspension or revocation of license	Fifty Rupees.	CI.
For not registering places used for offensive and dangerous trades, within three months.........................	Fifty Rs. for every day.	CII.
For opening a new place for carrying on of such trades, without license........	Five hundred Rs, and a further penalty of 5 Rs. per day.	CIII.
For not registering every burial and burning place within three months...	One hundred Rupees.	CV.
For opening or using a new burial, or burning place without license.........	Five hundred Rupees.	CVI.
For using a burial or burning place after it has been suppressed by order of Commissioners with the sanction of Government.............................	Two hundred Rupees.	CVII.
For obstructing the Commissioners or their servants in their duty......	Fifty Rs. or three months' imprisonment.	CXIV.

By order.

B. CARDOZO,

Clerk of the Peace.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
MADRAS, 1*st November* 1856.

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Pantheon Road.

Lieut. Col. John Carne Boulderson...	*Commissioner of Police.*
———————	*Deputies to the Commissioner.*
———————	
Thomas George Clarke, Esq............	*Deputy Superintendents of Police and Justices of the Peace.*
C. Ramanoojah Charloo................	
Mr. George John Lafond..............	*Clerk to the Commissioner.*
T. Ramachendra Row....................	*Interpreter Do.*
Mr. Walter Elliot........	*Keeper of the Justices Jail.*
Mr. Edward Owen..........................	*Jailor of the Penitentiary or House of Correction.*
Mr. Joseph Wight...................... ...	*Superintendent of the House of Industry.*
Mr. James Judge.........	*Keeper of the Lock-up House at the Royapet Police Court.*

CONSTABLES' NAMES AND STATIONS.

Mr. Walter Elliot......*General Market.*	Mr. C. W. Revell, *John Pereiras.*
„ James Judge .....*Royapet Police Court.*	„ Albt. Muller, *Royapooram.*
„ James McNamara. *Royapet New Market*	„ G. Stuart, *Chintradepettah.*
„ Peter John Price.. *Popham's Broadway.*	„ Wm. Harding..*New Town.*
„ James Ansell......*Odacal Street.*	„ Afflic Kirk... ..*Mylapoor.*

MAGISTERIAL DEPARTMENT.

Royapet Police Court...*Royapet.*

Town Police Court.......*Back of the Supreme Court, Beach.*

H. D. E. Dalrymple, Esq..........................	*Magistrate of Police for the Town of Madras.*
Lieut. Col. Henry Colbeck	*Magistrate of Police, In charge of Magisterial Departments.*
Major William John Wilson...........	*Magistrate of Police, Temporarily absent with his Regiment.*
Thomas George Clarke, Esq..........	*Magistrate of Police, Acting for* Major Wilson.
Mahomed Eusoof Sahib.........	1*st Interpreter.*
Veerasawmy Iyer..........................	2*nd Do.*

THE POLICE IS DIVIDED INTO SEVEN DIVISIONS WITH A JEMADAR AT THE HEAD OF EACH.

1*st Division.*—Black Town and Fort St. George—bounded on the East by the Sea, North by the Town Wall, South by the Cooum River to the Great Drain, West by Popham's Broadway.

2*nd Division.*—Bounded on the East by Popham's Broadway and its continuation to the Cooum River, North by the Town Wall, South West by Cochrane's Canal by the Cooum River to its junction with Cochrane's Canal.

3*rd Division.*—Triplicane, Poodoopaukum and the Island—bounded on the East by the Sea, West by the Mount Road, North by the Cooum River, South by the road leading from the Mount Road, at the house called Nuxh, to the Sea close to the Ice House.

4*th Division.*—Saint Thomé, Royapet, Meersaibpet, Kistampet and Thanampet—bounded on the East by the Sea, North by the Road leading from the Mount Road direct to the Ice House, South by the River Adyar, West by the Mount Road.

5th Division.—Chintadrepet, Egmore, Comeleswcran Covil, Narsingapoorum, Nungumbaukum, and Chetput—bounded on the East by the Cooum River, West by the Bund of the Nungumbaukum Tank, South-east by the Mount Road from the Bund of the Tank to the Government House Bridge, North by the Poonamalle Road from the boundary to the General Hospital Bridge.

6th Division.—Pariamettoo, Vepery, Pursewakum, Choolay, Kilpauk, Perambore, and Veesarpaudy—bounded on the South by the Poonamallee Road from the boundary to the General Hospital Bridge, East by Cochrane's Canal commencing at the General Hospital Bridge, North by the Nullah bounding the limits of Madras, West by the line marking the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

7th Division.—Tondiarpett and Royapooram—bounded on the East by the Sea, South by the Town Wall, West by Cochrane's Canal including a triangular piece beyond the Canal, North by the limits of the Supreme Court.

For Magisterial purposes it is divided into two Districts [temporarily]

The 1st District consists of the 1st, 2nd and 7th Police Divisions.

The 2nd District of the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Police Divisions.

The Reports are heard daily at 11 A. M., at each Police Court by the Commissioner or one of his Deputies, and " Case Book" prepared for Magistrates.

A Magistrate of Police takes his seat on the Bench at 11 A. M.

Summons may be obtained at each Court (in cases of emergency) at any hour during the day, but in ordinary cases between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

The Commissioner of Police is accessible at his Office at all times during the day and night.

The Magistrates of Police are accessible from 11 A. M. till 4 P. M. daily at their Courts, but at all times (in cases of emergency) at their private houses.

The " Lock up Houses," the " Justices Jail," the " Penitentiary," or the " House of Correction" and " the House of Industry" are in charge of the Commissioner of Police.

All religious and other processions are to be regulated and controlled by the Commissioner of Police.

All correspondence on matters connected with the Executive Police must be addressed to the Commissioner.

All correspondence on Magisterial subjects should be addressed to the Magistrate in charge of the Departments unless upon matters before another Magistrate.

All complaints against Police Officers are to be preferred to the Commissioner of Police.

JUSTICES IN SESSIONS AND THEIR OFFICERS.

J. C. Boulderson, Esq.,
James Ouchterlony, Esq., *(Hills.)*
John Arathoon, Esq.,
Christopher Biden, Esq.,
Hyder Jung Bahadoor, *(Europe.)*
Hafiz Sudrool Islam Khan Br. *(Eur.)*
William Elphinstone Underwood, Esq.,
Robert Hudleston Williamson, Esq.,
William Ambrose Serle, Esq.,
George Arbuthnot, Esq., *(Europe.)*
John Binny Key, Esq.,
John Findly M'Kennie, Esq.,
Joseph Goolden, Esq.

Benjamin Cardozo, Esq.................*Clerk of the Peace and Collector of Assessment*—appointed Sept. 1850.

Major Alexander Crombie Silver.........*Assessor and Civil Engineer.*

Mr. Joseph Tavagram.................. }
Mr. George Rothmeyer................. } *Distraining Officers.*

Thomas Nero...........................*Crier of the Court.*

REVISED REGULATIONS—ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT.

ASSESSMENT OFFICE—116, *Armenian Street.*

Hours of business from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

1st. "The Assessment is collected in advance, and is levied for the sole purpose of lighting, watering, cleansing, and repairing the roads, streets, and drains, at 5 per cent on the annual value of all houses, buildings, and grounds, in the town and suburbs of Madras."

2d. "That after bills for Assessment have been presented, and the demand duly made, a warrant of distress shall be issued against the goods and chattels of the owners, or occupiers, refusing, or neglecting to pay the amount due on the said bills."

3d. "That if houses are occupied for six months to pay a year's Assessment; if for a less period than six months, to pay for the half year, the receipt of rent for six months being considered as occupancy for that time."

4th. "That when houses are unoccupied, notice be given to the Collector of Assessment in *writing annually within three months* from the date of their becoming vacant, or that the Assessment be paid by the proprietor or subsequent occupiers of them. It is to be understood, that no exemption will be permitted on the plea of vacancy, unless this rule is strictly complied with."

5th. "The great difficulty of levying a large proportion of the Assessment bills, except by sealing and distraint, having been brought to the notice of the Justices in Sessions, and that the fund is thereby chargeable with a heavy expense for officers, stationery, printing, &c.

PART VI.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

MARINE BOARD.

OFFICE—*Sea Custom House, North Beach.*

Hours of business from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

The Hon. Walter Elliot, Esq.	*President.*
The Commissary General	*Members.*
The Quarter Master General	*Members.*
Lieut. Col. George Balfour	*Members.*
Captain Christopher Biden	*Members.*
John James Franklin, Esq.	*Secretary.*

MASTER ATTENDANTS.

MADRAS.

OFFICE.—*Sea Custom House, North Beach.*

Hours of business. from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Captain Christopher Biden ... ..*Master Attendant and Marine Storekeeper.**
John Findly M'Kennie, Esq......*Assistant Master Attendant.*

OUTPORTS.

Mr. Heywood Thomson	*Coringa.*
„ E. Brennen	*Tellicherry.*
„ J. Castor	*Cochin.*
„ William Robertson	*Tuticorin.*
„ R. W. Meppen	*Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam.*
„ J. W. Maiden	*Masulipatam.*

* Also *Registrar of Merchant Seamen at the Port of Madras*—appointed 30th July 1850.

REGISTERING PORTS AND OFFICERS UNDER THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, December 7 1855.

The undermentioned Ports are appointed Ports for the Registry of British Shipping under the provisions of Part II, Acts 17 and 18 Victoria, Cap. 104, or "the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854" and the undermentioned Officers are appointed to be respectively Registrars of Shipping and Surveyors at those several ports, viz.:

Ports.	*Registrar of Shipping.*	*Surveyors.*
Madras	The Master Attendant	Mr. J. F. M'Kennie, Dy. Mr. Attendant.
Coringa	Collector of Rajahmundry, Head Asst. Collector of do.	Mr. J. P. Eaton.
Cochin	Mr. E Cullin	Mr. John Castor, Master Attendant at Cochin.

Ships not entitled to Registry under the said Act, but entitled to Registry under the Local Acts X of 1841 and XI of 1850, may as before be registered at the aforesaid Ports of Madras, Cochin or Coringa by the Registering Officers above noted, or at the undermentioned Ports, viz.:

At Negapatam	By the Collector or Head Assistant Collector of Tanjore.
Calicut	Collector or Head Assistant Collector of Malabar.
Tellichery	Do. do.
Mangalore	Collector or Head Assistant Collector of Canara.

All reports, returns and references connected with the Registry of Shipping under Acts 17 and 18 Victoria, Cap. 104 or the Acts X of 1841 and XI of 1850, will be made to the Government through the Registrar of Shipping at Madras, i. e. the Master Attendant.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

T. Pycroft,
Chief Secretary.

PORT DUES.

Marine Board's Circular Order, No. II of 1855.

With reference to the Notification of the Government of India of the 10th May 1845, No. 351, and the orders of Government of Fort St. George of 13th April 1847, and Circular Order* No. VI of 1851, dated 11th December, the Marine Board hereby intimate that henceforward a vessel shall not be required to pay port dues at the same port more than once within any six months, the said six months to be reckoned from the day of arrival on the last occasion of paying, to the day of arrival on the present occasion.

By order.

H. Thomson, *Acting Secy.*

Madras, Marine Board Office, 29th October 1855.

* Published in the Fort St. George Gazette of 1851, page 187, from the Marine Board.

BOAT AND CATTAMARAN REGULATIONS, &c.

RULES AND REGULATIONS SUBSIDIARY TO ACT NO. IV OF 1842, "FOR THE BETTER MANAGEMENT OF BOATS AND CATTAMARANS IN THE MADRAS ROADS, AND FOR THE AMENDMENT OF CERTAIN HARBOUR REGULATIONS," AND TO THE RULE, ORDINANCE AND REGULATION COMMONLY CALLED THE MARINE POLICE REGULATIONS.

[*The above mentioned* ACT *is given in the* MADRAS ALMANAC *for* 1843, *page* 390.—COMPLIER.]

1. It is hereby notified that beneath the Master Attendant's Office on the Beach, is an Office where Boats and Cattamarans can be procured, and where Registers of all Licensed Boats, Cattamarans, and thei rrespective Owners and Crews, are kept, and are open to public inspection, and in which copies of the Act No. IV of 1842, for the better management of the Boats and Cattamarans, and for the amendment of certain Harbour Regulations, are suspended.

2. If a Boat or Cattamaran is required for any extraordinary service to a Ship or Vessel, either at anchor or under way beyond the limits of the Port, then the amount of hire which may be demanded may be referred to the Master Attendant or his Deputy for adjustment—N. B.—For the purposes of the foregoing Rule, a Ship at anchor in, or beyond 10 fathoms, and a Ship at any distance under sail beyond that depth of soundings in any line of bearing from the Master Attendant's Flag Staff shall be considered as without the limits of this Fort.

3. In cases of great emergency, by night or by day, the Owners of Boats and Cattamarans kept for the purpose of being let out on hire, shall aid and assist the Master Attendant and his Deputy by every means in their power, and shall induce the Boatmen and Cattamaranmen to perform the service required, and when great personal risk shall have been incurred, or arduous services performed, and those on whose account such duties are undertaken refuse to remunerate the Crew for the same, the Master Attendant will bring the merits of the case to the notice of Government.

4. The Boat and Cattamaranmen are not to be employed on board any Ship or Vessel in these Roads: any wilful breach of this regulation will be considered desertion and neglect of duty, and will render the persons offending liable to the punishments provided for such desertion and neglect by Section 15 of Act No. IV of 1842.

5. All Owners of Boats and Cattamarans, and all other persons, either belonging to any Ship or Vessel in the Madras Roads, or to the Boats and Cattamarans to be let on hire, are cautioned against the transhipment of any goods or passengers or ballast without first obtaining a permit from the Collector of Sea Customs or his Deputy, any person or persons found guilty of any such transhipment being liable to the penalties provided in Section 23 of the Marine Police Regulations.

6. All Owners of Boats and Cattamarans must make known to their respective Crews the full intent and purport of the several port signals, which, as occasion may require, will be displayed at the Master Attendant's Flag Staff, especially the recall signal for all Boats and Cattamarans, which is a white pendant with a red ball; and when this signal is hoisted, all Boats and Cattamarans must immediately repair to the shore.

7. The Crews of Boats and Cattamarans kept for the purpose of being let on hire shall not be changed or transferred from one Boat or Cattamaran to another, without the sanction of the Master Attendant.

8. The Accommodation Boats shall be kept in the same good order as heretofore, and are always to be provided each with an awning, and with seats and cushions, and in case they shall not, in the judgment of the Master Attendant, be kept in proper order, the Owners shall be deprived of their Licenses until the came shall be put in proper order for the reception of Passengers.

9. All Owners of Boats and Cattamarans are to make known to their respective Crews, that the Officer or Peon in charge of the Police or Revenue Boat, is authorized and empowered by Section XIX of Act No. IV of 1842, to stop, search, and detain any Boat and Cattamaran plying to and from the Ships and Vessels in the Roads, and that all Boatmen and Cattamaranmen who may impend or obstruct any Police Officers in the execution of his or their duty, will render themselves amenable to the penalties provided for in Section XIX of the above recited Act.

10. Should any difference or dispute arise between the Owner or Owners of Boats and Cattamarans let on hire, and any person or persons hiring the same, as to the amount of hire for services performed, the party or parties may refer the case for adjustment to the Master Attendant or his Deputy, in which case each party shall sign a paper agreeing to abide by the decision of the said Master Attendant or his Deputy, and such paper shall be retained in the Office of the said Master Attendant.

BOAT AND CATTAMARAN HIRE.

MAXIMUM RATE.

12 European, or 15 Native Passengers to compose a boat load :

2 children to be considered equal to one grown up person.

[*For Schedule of Articles composing a boat load, see* MADRAS ALMANAC *for* 1843, *page* 461.]

ACCOMMODATION BOATS.		R.	A.	P.
Ordinary Trip, South or North Roads...	per trip...	3	8	0
Extra hire beyond 9 fathoms...	ditto...	1	8	0
Foul Weather...	ditto...	6	0	0
Transhipment...	ditto...	1	0	0

COMMON BOATS.		*South Roads.*			*North Roads.*		
		R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.
Ordinary Trip...	per trip...	1	8	0	0	15	0
Ballast ditto...	ditto...	1	10	0	1	0	0
Ballast, beyond 9 fathoms...	ditto...	2	10	0	2	0	0
Return Trip...	ditto...	0	12	6	0	8	0
Ruturn Trip, beyond 9 fathoms...	ditto...	1	8	0	0	15	0
Water, ordinary Trip, with cask hire...	ditto...	3	8	0	3	0	0
Water, beyond 9 fathoms, without cask hire......	ditto...	4	3	0	3	2	6
Trip, beyond 9 fathoms...	ditto...	2	12	0	2	2	0
Transhipment...	ditto...	0	15	0	0	15	0
Transhipment, beyond 9 fathoms...	ditto...	1	14	3	1	14	3
Foul, beyond 9 fathoms...	ditto...	4	3	0	4	2	6

SMALL CATTAMARANS.		R.	A.	P.
Ordinary Trip, South or North Roads...	per trip...	0	5	0
Foul Weather, in or beyond 9 fathoms...	ditto...	0	10	0
Cattamaran, for rafting Timber...	per day...	1	0	0
MODIFIED RATE				
LARGE CATTAMARAN HIRE.				
For the Cattamaran and Crew...		10	0	0
For extra hands...		4	0	0
CHARGES FOR DIVERS.				
For making a Rope fast to any thing in or under 5 fathoms...		5	0	0
For ditto ditto ditto 6 ditto ...		6	8	0
For ditto ditto ditto 7 ditto ...		8	0	0
For ditto ditto ditto 8 ditto ...		10	0	0
For ditto ditto ditto 9 ditto ...		14	0	0
For ditto ditto ditto 10 ditto ...		20	0	0
Examining a Ship's bottom drawing 22 feet water and upwards...		20	0	0
Ditto ditto ditto 18 and under 22 feet...		15	0	0
Ditto ditto ditto 12 ditto 18 feet...		12	0	0
Ditto ditto under 12 feet...		10	0	0
TARPAULIN.				
Per Trip...		0	4	0
WATER CASKS.				
Per Trip (4 casks)..		0	9	5

EXTRA HIRE IN ADDITION TO THE REGULATED CHARGES FOR BOATS AND CATTAMARANS.

	Accommodation Boat.			*Common Boat.*			*Cattamaran.*		
	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.
South Road Trips between 6 and 8 P. M....	1	12	0	0	12	0	0	2	6
North Road ditto ditto ditto	1	12	0	0	7	6	0	2	6
South Road ditto ditto 8 P. M. and 5 A. M. ...	3	8	0	1	8	0	0	5	0
North Road ditto ditto ditto	3	8	0	0	15	0	0	5	0
Boats or Cattamarans detained alongside for every three hours during day or night...	3	8	0	1	8	0	0	5	0
Boats or Cattamarans employed between the Commissariat Granary and Parry and Co.'s Office......	0	14	0	0	6	6	0	1	3
Ditto between Parry and Co.'s and the Tunnel......	1	12	0	0	12	0	0	2	6
Ditto between the Tunnel and the Sea Gate... ...	2	5	4	1	0	0	0	3	4
Ditto between the Sea Gate and the Marine Villa...	4	10	8	2	0	0	0	6	8
Ditto between the Marine Villa and the Adyar......	7	0	0	3	0	0	0	10	0
Ditto north of Royapooram...	1	12	0	0	9	6	0	2	6
Ditto Trivatoor and Ennore...	10	8	0	3	9	0	0	15	0
Beyond the limits of the Anchorage...	1	8	0	1	8	0	0	5	0
Boats employed on Sundays...	1	8	0	0	9	0	0	2	0
of the ... back of the Surf...	1	12	0	0	15	0	0	2	6
...er of every Boat detained on the Beach be... ...ree hours after she is hired is entitled to ...ire...	3	8	0	1	8	0	0	5	0

B...
To the
The own...
yond th...
double h...

N. B.— The ordinary period within which Boats and Cattamarans shall be let on hire, sh... ...all be between Sunrise and Sunset.

HIRE O... ...F BATTA LASCARS AND ARTIFICERS EMPLOYED AFLOAT.

		R.	A.	P.
Tinda...	per day...	0	8	0
La...	„	0	6	0
...r and Caulker Maistries...	„	1	0	0
...nters and Caulkers...... ...	„	0	12	0

H. C. STEAMER.

PASSAGE AND FREIGHT REGULATIONS.

Madras, Marine Board Office, 5th November 1852.

The following are the Regulations under which private passage and freight are assigned in the Honorable Company's Steamer, in supersession of all those previously promulgated :—

1. All applications for passage or freight are to be made to the Master Attendant, to whom the charges are to be paid in advance, and who, on such payment, will grant an order for the reception of the passengers or goods, as the case may be, four clear days before the intimated departure of the Steamer. At out-ports application is to be made to the Commander, who is instructed to receive as many passengers and as much freight, as there may be space for, on payment in advance of the stipulated charges.

2. All applicants will be registered on payment of one half the charges in advance, and will be thereby entitled to cabins according to priority of registry; and should it occur that there are a greater number of registered applicants than accommodation available, the earnest will of course, be returned to all those who cannot be received from this cause.

3. On the withdrawal of an application for freight or passage under the above rules, a forfeit of one half of the full amount of freight or passage money, will be enforced.

4. No second class cabins being available, Warrant Officers, Clerks, or others, and their families, proceeding as deck passengers, and messing with the Engineers or Warrant Officers, will be required to pay.

Warrant Officer, Clerk, or Staff Non-Commissioned Officer,...... Wife or female connexion of a Department	per diem,...Rs. 3
Child above 7 and under 16,......	„ 2
Do. under 7,......	„ 1
In arms,......	Free.

All payments on this account are to be made in advance to the Commander in cash.

5. The charges will be according to the appended scale payable in advance; and in the event of a passenger embarking for a port to which the Steamer is not bound direct, such period as may be occupied in the prosecution of the voyage from and back to the point of debarkation, will be charged at the rate laid down for lay-days.

6. Cabin and quarter deck passengers will be each entitled to take 5 cwt. of baggage, and one servant free of charge, except for diet, which will be at the rate of

12 Annas per diem for an European.
6 do. do. Native.

All servants in excess of one to each passenger, will be charged as deck passengers according to the scale of private passage.

7. Deck passengers will be permitted to take one box measuring five cubic feet, and one bed not exceeding two feet six inches in breadth, which must be rolled up during the day.

Each servant will be allowed to take the same quantity of baggage as a deck passenger.

8. All baggage in excess of the amount mentioned in the two preceding articles, must be paid for at the regulated freight.

9. Cabin and quarter deck passengers will be messed at the table of the Commander or if preferred at that of the Officers'. Deck passengers will make their own arrangements for messing, the Ship providing wood and water.

10. The space available for stowage being limited, no bulky articles will be received on board; and it is particularly requested that the address may be written so as not to be easily effaced. Parties shipping freight are requested to make arrangements for its being landed immediately on the vessels reaching her destination. If not applied for during the first twelve hours at out-ports, or twenty-four hours at Madras, it will be landed at the Custom House at the risk and expense of the shipper.

11. Parties desirous of obtaining drawback on re-exports are at the time of applying for a shipping order for their goods, to notify to the Master Attendant their intention to claim drawback thereon, in order to admit of the requisite entries being made in the Export Manifest of the vessel.

SCALE OF CHARGES LEVIABLE ON PRIVATE FREIGHT AND PASSAGE BY THE HONORABLE COMPANY'S STEAMER.

To or from	Cabin passage.	Quarter deck passage.	Children Cabin or Quarter Deck.		Deck passage. (Children ½ fare)		Freight per ton of 50 cubical feet.	Treasure.
			Above 7 & under 16.	Under 7.	European.	Native.		
Masulipatam	60	45–0	30	20–0	7–8	4–0	18	½ per cent on this Coast and to Galle—¾ per cent on the East side of the Bay and beyond Galle to Bombay.
Coringa	70	52–8	35	23–8	8–8	4–8	21	
Vizagapatam	80	60–0	40	26–8	10–0	5–0	24	
Ganjam or Munsoorcottah	90	67–8	45	30–0	11–0	5–8	27	
Calcutta	120	90–0	60	40–0	15–0	7–8	36	
Moulmein	150	112–8	75	50–0	18–8	9–8	45	
Penang	170	127–8	85	56–8	21–0	10–8	51	
Malacca	200	150–0	100	66–8	25–0	12–8	60	
Singapore	210	157–8	105	70–0	26–8	13–8	63	
Pondicherry, Cuddalore & Port Novo	50	37–8	25	16–8	6–8	3–8	15	
Tranquebar, Negapatam	60	45–0	30	20–0	7–8	4–0	18	
Kayts, Jaffna, Paumben, Trincomallee	70	52–8	35	23–8	8–8	4–8	21	
Galle	90	67–8	45	30–0	11–0	5–8	27	
Colombo	100	75–0	50	33–8	12–8	6–8	30	
Tuticorin	110	82–8	55	36–8	14–0	7–0	33	
Quilon, Cochin	120	90–0	60	40–0	15–0	7–8	36	
Calicut, Tellicherry, Cannanore	130	97–8	65	43–8	16–8	8–8	39	
Mangalore	140	105–0	70	46–8	17–8	9–0	42	
Vingorla	160	120–0	80	53–8	20–0	10–0	48	
Bombay	170	127–8	85	56–8	21–0	10–8	51	

The Commander's share of the above will be ½ of the cabin and children's fares and ⅓d of the quarter-deck fare.

Note.—No Bill of lading signed under 3 Rupees.

No expense being incurred by him for deck passengers, the whole of their fares will be carried to the credit of Government, but he will be allowed (½) half share of the passage money of servants, European and Native, for which he will be required to victual them.

The daily charge for providing passengers who may arrange to embark before the Steamer's departure, or who may remain on board after her arrival at her destination, or during her detention at a port at which she may have touched, will be :

For a Gentleman per diem	8	0	0
For a Lady	6	0	0
For a Child above 7 and under 16	4	0	0
Do. under 7	2	0	0
Do. in arms	free.		
European servant	0	12	0
Native do.	0	6	0

This charge for detention will commence twelve hours after the Steamer's arrival in port. All broken periods will be reckoned as one day.

PASSAGE between Ports not mentioned in the foregoing Scale, will be charged according to the following Scale of distances.

	Cabin.	Quarter deck.	Children. Above 7 and under 16.	Children. Under 7.	Deck passage. European.	Deck passage. Native.	Freight.	Treasure.
					Children ½ fare			
Under 100 miles...	50	37–8	25–0	16–8	6–8	3–8	15	Under 500 miles ½ per cent. above ¾ do.
100 miles and under 200	60	45–0	30–0	20–0	7–8	4–0	18	
200 " " 300	70	52–8	35–0	23–8	8–8	4–8	21	
300 " " 400	80	60–0	40–0	26–8	10–0	5–0	24	

and so on, being a regular advance of 10 Rupees for the cabin fare for each additional hundred miles, with proportionate increase in the other classes.

By order,

J. J. FRANKLIN, *Secretary Marine Board.*

HER MAJESTY'S NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EAST INDIES.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF HER MAJESTY'S SHIPS AND VESSELS IN THE INDIAN SEAS.

Rear Admiral the Hon. Sir Michael Seymour, K. C. B.—*appointed* 18*th* *Feb.* 1856.
William D. Jeans.. *Secretary.*

COMMODORE.

Hon. Charles G. J. B. Elliot—*appointed 26th January* 1855.

88, CALCUTTA, 84 GUNS—(Flag Ship.)

Captain... ... ... †Wm. King Hall.
Commander... ... ... William R. Rolland.
Master.... ... ... John F. Loney.
Chaplain...... .. ...* ... John W. Bussell.
Naval Instructor... ... ... John K. Laughton.
Staff Surgeon... ... ... Charles A. Anderson.
Paymaster... ... ... William Drury.
Assistant Surgeons... ... ... { Charles E. Playfair. / Joseph B. Murphy.

477, SYBILLE, 40 GUNS.

Commodore... ... ... Hon. Chas. G. J. B. Elliot.
Captain... ... ... ————
Commander... ... ... ————
Master... ... ... Henry Hill.
Chaplain and Naval Instructor. ... Samuel Beal.
Surgeon... ... ... William W. Baynes.
Paymaster... ... ... George J. Stair.
Assistant Surgeon... ... ... Josiah Austen.

4, ACORN, 12 Guns.—(Sloop.)
Commander... Arthur W. A. Hood.
Master... ... A. J. A. Parks.

57, BARRACOUTA, 6 Guns—(Paddle-wheel Steam Sloop.)
300 *Horse-power.*
Commander... Thos. D. A. Fortescue.
Master... ... Samuel W.K.Freeman.

66, BITTERN, 12 Guns.—(Sloop.)
Commander... ...... ————
Master... ... Char. G. Johnston, (Acting.)

95, CAMILLA, 16 Guns.—(Sloop.)
Commander... George T. Colvile.
Master... ... Tom. B. Read.

122, COMUS, 14 Guns.—(Sloop.)
Commander... George Blane.
Master.........Thomas R. Collingwood.

138, CRUISER, 17 Guns—(Screw Steam Sloop.)
60 *Horse-power.*
Commander... Charles Fellowes.
Master... ... James Milton.

171, ELK, 12 Guns.—(Sloop.)
Commander... John F. C. Hamilton.
Master... ... Wm. H. Fauckner.

173, ENCOUNTER, 14 Guns—(Screw Steam Ship.)
360 *Horse-power.*
Captain... ... G. W. D. O'Callaghan.
Master... ... George Raymond.

234, HERCULES, 2 Guns—(Hong-Kong.)

246, HORNET, 17 Guns—(Screw Steam Sloop.)
100 *Horse-power.*
Commander... Charles C. Forsyth.
Master... ... Cor. Fox.

322, MINDEN, (Store Ship.) Hong-Kong.)
Master Com.. Henry T. Ellis.

337, NANKIN, 50 Guns.
Captain... ... *Hon.* Keith Stewart.
Master... ... David H. Wilder.

346, NIGER, 13 Guns.—(Screw Steam Sloop.)
400 *Horse-power.*
Captain... ...†*Hon.* Arthur A. Cochrane.
Master... ... Alfred J. Veitch.

403, RACE HORSE, 14 Guns.—(Sloop.)
Commander... Edward K. Barnard.
Master... ... Frederick B. Youel.

435, SAMPSON, 6 Guns.—(Paddle-wheel Seam Frigate.)
467 *Horse-power.*
Captain... ... George S. Hand.
Master... ... Henry P. Ward.

438, SARACEN, 4 Guns.—(Brig.)
Master Com... John Richards.
Master... ... George H. Inskip.

458, SPARTAN, 26 Guns.
Captain... ... Sir William Hoste,Bt.
Master... ... Wm. H. Drysdale.

539, WINCHESTER, 50 Guns.
Captain... ... Thomas Wilson.
Master... ...Francis H.May—(Act.)

Henry Warrington, Esq......*Storekeeper and Agent Victualler,* Trincomalleo —*appointed* 15*th December* 1837.

Messrs. Binny and Co.......*Deputies to the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital*—Madras.

Messrs. Parry and Co ....*Agents for H. M. Dockyard,* *Trincomallee*—Madras.

BATTA REGULATIONS FOR THE ROYAL NAVY.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING BATTA AND OTHER ALLOWANCES MADE BY THE EAST INDIA COMPANY TO OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL NAVY SERVING ON THE EAST INDIA STATION.

Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Government of Fort St. George in the Marine Department, dated 10*th March, No.* 3 *of* 1852.

Para. 1. Having received frequent representations as to the operation of the Regulations respecting Batta and other allowances made by the East India Company to Officers of the Royal Navy serving on the East India Station, we have thought proper to revise those Regulations, and we direct that, in lieu of them, the following be henceforth adopted. The Batta payable shall be according to the subjoined scale, viz. :

To the Commander-in-Chief, not being below the rank of Rear Admiral, at the rate of	Rs. 30,000	per annum.
To a Commodore succeeding to the Chief Command by the death, resignation, or coming away of the Commander-in-Chief at the rate of..	„ 15,000	„
To a Captain, succeeding to the Chief Command by the death, resignation, or coming away of the Commander-in-Chief at the rate of..	„ 10,000	„
To the Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief at the rate of.	„ 1,200	„
To the Second in Command, not being below the rank of Commodore at the rate of...	„ 10,000	„
To the Secretary of the Second in Command at the rate of..	„ 800	„
To every Captain at the rate of	„ 5,000	„
To every Commander at the rate of	„ 2,500	„
To a Lieutenant Commanding a Vessel of War, but not a Transport at the rate of	„ 850	„
To the Ward Room, or Lieutenant's Mess of a First, Second, or Third Rate Ship at the rate of... ...	„ 2,500	„
To the do. do. of a Fourth Rate Ship at the rate of	„ 2,000	„
To the do. do. of a Fifth Rate Ship at the rate of.	„ 1,700	„
To the do. do. of a Sixth Rate Ship at the rate of..	„ 1,250	„
To the do. do. of a Sloop or other Vessel commanded by a Commander at the rate of. ...	„ 850	„

2. The rate of a Ship is to be determined according to the classification inserted in the Navy List, published by authority of the Board of Admiralty.

NOTE.—The allowance is never to be issued to two Officers at the same time.

3. Payment of Batta to the Naval Commander-in-Chief shall commence from the date of his arrival at the first Port within the limits of his command, and shall cease on his departure from the last Port within those limits, and during the same period the Secretary and the Flag Lieutenant of the Commander-in-Chief, shall also be entitled to Batta.

4. Batta shall not however be paid to any other Officers except while serving in that part of the Indian seas (or in the Gulfs or Bays communicating therewith) included within the 10th parallel of South Latitude, and the 105th degree of East Longitude; payment commencing on the arrival of the Ship on board which they may be serving, at the first Port within the said limits, and ceasing on her departure from the last Port within the same.

5. Further, in supersession of our orders of the 11th April 1848 addressed to your Presidency, and of all other orders hitherto issued relative to the accommodation of Officers of Her Majesty's Navy, when required to be on shore upon the public service, we direct that allowances in lieu of House rent and accommodation on shore, be paid to the Officers specified according to the subjoined scale, viz.:

To the Naval Commander-in-Chief, not being below the rank of Rear Admiral at the rate of	Rs.	3,500	per annum.
To the Second in Command, not being below the rank of Commodore at the rate of...	„	2,500	„
To a Commodore or Captain succeeding to the Chief Command by the death, resignation, or coming away of the Commander-in-Chief at the rate of ...	„	2,500	„
To each Captain at the rate of	„	1,000	„

6. These allowances being payable to the Officers in question whether actually resident on shore or not, for any period during which, according to the regulations laid down in this Despatch they may be entitled to Batta. These allowances being thus rendered continuous are intended to provide for the accommodation on shore of Naval Officers of superior rank in whatever part of the Company's territories they may happen to be; and as it has hitherto been customary to issue payments of Batta to Naval Officers at Madras only, it will be more convenient if the payment of allowances in lieu of House rent likewise, be henceforth paid only at the same place.

7. In accordance with our letter to the Government of Madras of 21st May 1844, the practice of requiring from Agents drawing Batta for Naval Officers, to give security for its refund, if overdrawn, must be carefully continued.

8. We shall communicate a copy of this Despatch to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

The foregoing Rules were ordered to take effect from the 10th March 1852, the date of the Honorable Court's Despatch, agreeably to the instructions contained in para. 9 of their Despatch dated 22d June, No. 10, of 1853.

DECISION ON THE CLAIMS OF VICE ADMIRAL SIR F. P——— AND REAR ADMIRAL SIR J. S——— TO THE BATTA OF NAVAL COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Marine Department, dated 7th October 1854, No. 225.

In Despatch, Marine Department, dated 10th March 1852, No. 3.

1. It is observed that by para. 3 of the revised Regulations recently sanctioned by the Honorable the Court of Directors, it is declared that "payment of Batta to the Naval Commander-in-Chief shall commence from the date of his arrival at the first Port within the limits of his command and shall cease on his departure from the last Port within those limits," and in a marginal note it is explained, "the allowance is never to be issued to two officers at the same time."

2. It is certified by Sir F. P.——— that he hauled down his Flag as Commander-in-Chief on the East India and China Station and resigned the command of Her Majesty's Ships and Vessels to Rear Admiral Sir J. S——— on board the "*Barracouta*" at Point de Galle on the 15th April 1854. While from a Memo. issued by the latter Officer on board the "*Rapid*" at Singapore, dated 5th April 1854, it would appear that pursuant to an order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty of the 21st February, he announced to the Captains and other Officers of the Naval Squadron that he had assumed the charge of the Station on the 27th March 1854, the date of his leaving Point de Galle to proceed to Hongkong.

3. Though it appears it was not until the 5th April last that Rear Admiral Sir J. S——— actually hoisted his Flag on the "*Rapid*" at Singapore and issued his "General Memorandum" to the Officers of the Squadron, announcing his having assumed the command on the 27th of the previous month under special orders, it is clear from the terms of the order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that he was fully authorized, in the event of a certain contingency occurring, *to consider himself* as Commander-in-Chief on the East India and China Station from the time of his departure from Point de Galle (the first Port within the limits of his Command) which was on the 27th March 1854. It seems to the Government therefore that Sir F. P——— was virtually superseded in the Command from this latter date, as he could no longer be regarded as Commander-in-Chief while there was another so recognized on the Station under competent authority, and the Batta payable by the East India Company should have accordingly ceased from that date.

4. This view of the claims of Sir F. P——— and Sir J. S——— is supported by the decision of the Honorable Court communicated in their Marine Despatch of the 22d March 1842, No. 3 paras. 7 and 8. Though the circumstances of Sir G. B——— and Rear Admiral E.'s cases are somewhat different, yet the principle on which the decision was founded is the same. Sir G. B——— claimed Batta as Commander-in-Chief from the 7th June 1840, the date of the Rear Admiral E.'s arrival at Mew Island in the Straits of Sunda, to the 6th July following the day on which he was actually superseded by Rear Admiral E. on his arrival on the coast of China. It was ruled that Admiral E.'s right to the allowance commenced from the date of his arrival at Mew Island, and that of Sir J. B——— *necessarily ceased at the same moment*, though this Officer had actually performed the functions of Commander-in-Chief in the interval and had previously drawn Batta as such.

5. The Civil Auditor will adjust the allowances of Sir F. P——— and Sir J. S——— according to the view of their respective claims now communicated.

Extract from a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, addressed to the Government of Fort St. George, dated 30th April No. 8 of 1856, Marine Department.

Para. 11. The Batta in dispute was for the interval between 27th March 1854, when Sir J. S——— assumed the Command-in-Chief on the East Indian Station under special instructions from the Admiralty and 15th April 1854, when Sir F. P——— formally resigned the Command and hauled down his Flag.

12. You correctly construed the Regulations established by us in anticipation of such a case by deciding the question in favor of Sir J. S———.

GRANT OF BATTA TO HER MAJESTY'S SHIPS EMPLOYED OUT OF THE PRESCRIBED LIMITS.

Resolutions of Government, Marine Department, 30th January 1855, No. 17, 27th February 1855, No. 39, 26th September 1855, No. 214 and 5th July 1856, No. 188.

In the case of Her Majesty's Ships employed out of the prescribed limits on service foı the protection of Commerce and British interests in the Straits of Singapore, &c. the payment of the usual Batta has been authorized for such peıiod as the Vessels were so employed.

RATE OF BATTA TO BE ALLOWED TO A "MASTER IN COMMAND."

Despatch from the Honorable Court of Directors to Government of Fort St. George, Marine Department, dated 19th September, No. 11 of 1855.

1. In reply to your letter No. 6, dated 6th July last, enquiring at what rate Batta is to be allowed to a Master in command of one of Her Majesty's Ships on the East Indian Station, no provision for such a case being made in the Revised Batta Regulations of March 1852, we direct that the allowance to a "Master in command" of a Vessel of War (not a transport) be the same as that specified in the Regulations for a "Lieutenant in command," viz. at the rate of Rs. 850 per annum.

2. The claim of Mr. J. R.———, Master Commanding H. M.'s Schooner "Saracen," will be settled in accordance with this Rule.

RESPECTING PAYMENTS OF THE BATTA OF A "COMMANDER" TO LIEUTENANTS IN COMMAND OF ONE OR MORE HIRED TRANSPORTS.

Despatch from the Honorable Court of Directors in the Marine Department, dated 29th August, No. 11 of 1849.

1. Your letter No. 3 of the 13th February last, transmitting a Memorial from Lieutenant Densten, R. N., has brought to our notice a larger question than the one involved in the particular case of that Officer.

2. Lieutenant Densten seeks to be exempted from refunding the sum of Rs. 3,204, batta awarded to him in the first instance, on the supposition that he had been in command of a hired transport, but of which reimbursement was subsequently demanded in the discovery that he had been employed as Agent for transports, not as a Commander of a Transport, in the War with China.

3. It appears that ever since the year 1808, it has been customary to pay Batta to Lieutenants of the Royal Navy Commanding a Division of Transports at the rate assigned in our Orders of December 1786, for Officers of the rank of

" Commander," but the practice seems to have originated entirely in an opinion expressed by Rear Admiral Sir Edward Pellew, that Lieutenants so situated were entitled to the Batta in question.

4. It further appears that during the last ten years Batta at the same rate has also been paid to Lieutenants Commanding single hired armed Transports, but for such payments the only authority cited is a passage in our Despatch, dated 30th January 1839, wherein, in reply to a reference from your Government on the question, we sanctioned " the payment to Lieutenants while in command " of any of H. M's Vessels of War, of the same amount of Batta as would be " paid to Officers of the rank of Commander in the same situation."

5. Neither in these words, nor in the question you put to us, was any mention made of Officers Commanding Transports. By Her Majesty's Vessels of War were meant only Vessels actually belonging to Her Majesty's Fleet, and whose names appear in the lists of the Royal Navy ; certainly not private Vessels temporarily hired by the Crown for the conveyance of Troops or Stores, even though, for the purpose of defence they may be armed with a certain number of Guns.

6. It is obvious then that our despatch of January 1839 did not authorize the grant of Batta to Lieutenants commanding single hired transports, nor are Lieutenants commanding divisions of Transports entitled to such an allowance, which is not authorized either by the original Orders of December 1786, or by our Despatch just mentioned.

7. All payments of the Batta of a " Commander" to Lieutenants in Command of one or more transports have hitherto been irregular and must be discontinued, but we shall not require the refund of any such payments as may have been made before the receipt of this despatch. The utmost we can allow in future to Lieutenants of the Royal Navy attached to the Squadron serving in the East Indies who may be placed in such situations, is the proportion of Batta to which they would be entitled as Members of a Lieutenant's Mess in a Ship of War; and as this proportion would vary in different Ships a Medium of the several rates of Batta payable to a Lieutenant in Ships of the several ratings may be calculated and taken as the rate applicable to a Lieutenant in command of one or more transports. It is to be understood that the grant of any allowance of Batta in respect of the Command of Transports is to be confined to Officers actually attached to the squadron on the East India Station.

8. With regard to the particular case of Lieutenant Densten, it is obvious that the Batta which he has been called upon to refund ought never to have been paid to him ; as however the money was actually awarded to him and has moreover been expended in the belief that the award was irrevocable, we shall not insist upon his refunding the amount. The order for retrenchment may therefore be withdrawn.

* THE INDIAN NAVY.

Rear Admiral Sir Henry John Leeke, Kt. K. H., R. N.—*Commander-in-Chief*, assumed charge 23d March 1852.

Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief...E. G. Bone, Esq.

Assistant Superintendent............Captain F. T. Powell.

VESSELS IN THE INDIAN NAVY.

Ships' Names.	Where built.	Year	Tonnage.	Horse Power.	Armament.
Acbar	Glasgow ...	1841	1143	350	6 guns
Ajdaha	London ...	1847	1440	500	6 do
Assaye	....	.. ..	......	......	....
Assyria	Turkish Arabia	1840	153	40	2 do
Atalanta	London ...	1835	616	210	5 do
Auckland	Bombay ...	1840	946	220	4 do
Berenice	Glasgow ...	1835	664	230	3 do
Bheemah (Pattamar)	Bombay ...	1830	55	......	4 do
Cardiva	....	......	......	......	....
Charger(Coal Ship, Aden)..	London ...	1838	......	......	
Clive (Sloop)...	Bombay ..	1826	420	......	16 do
Comet...	do. ...	1839	204	40	2 do
Conqueror...	do. ...	1844	259	50	2 do
Constance (Schooner)	do. ...	1837	150	......	3 do
Elphinstone (Sloop)	do. ...	1827	387	......	16 do
Euphrates (Brig)...	do. ...	1828	255	......	10 do
Falkland	....	.....	......	......	....
Ferooz...	do. ...	1846	1440	500	8 do
Hastings(Receiving Ship)...	do. ...	1821	566	......	20 do
Mahe (Schooner)	do. ...	1838	176	......	3 do
Margaret (Cutter)	do. ...	1836	50	......	2 do
Meanee...	do. ...	1844	208	40	2 do
Napier...	do. ...	1844	445	90	2 do
Nerbudda (Cutter)	do. ...	1832	61	......	2 do
Nimrod...	Turkish Arabia	1840	153	40	5 do
Nitocris	do. ...	1840	153	40	5 do
Palinurus (Brig)	Bombay ...	1823	192	......	4 do
Planet...	do. ...	1840	335	60	2 do
Pownah (Pattamar)	do. ...	1831	43	......	4 do
Queen...	London ...	1839	760	220	4 do
Satellite...	Bombay ...	1840	335	60	2 do
Semiramis...	do. ...	1840	1000	300	6 do
Sesostris...	London ...	1839	876	220	4 do
Snake...	Bombay ...	1838	40	10	4 do
Taptee (Brig)	do. ...	1836	179	......	2 do
Tigris (Brig)...	do. ...	1829	258	......	5 do
Victoria...	do. ...	1839	714	230	5 do
Zenobia...	do. ...	1851	....	....	....

SIGNALS IN USE TO DENOTE THE APPROACH OF VESSELS OF THE INDIAN NAVY AND BENGAL MARINE.

COMPANY'S JACK **OVER** THE NUMBER.

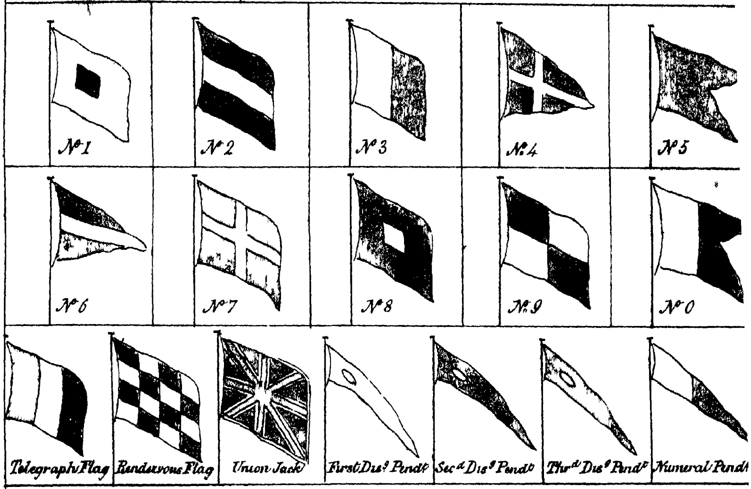
No.	Vessels' Names.	Commander.	Tonnage.	Horse Power.	Guns.	Crew.	
1	Augusta.......	....	„	„	„	„	
2	Elphinstone...	....	387	Sloop	16	„	Indian Navy.
3	Victoria.......	....	714	230	5	„	do.
4	Clive...........	....	420	Sloop	16	„	do.
5	Assaye.........	....	1800	700	„	„	do.
6	Zenobia........	J. Rennie..........	„	„	„	„	do.
7	Euphrates.....	....	255	Brig.	10	„	do.
8	Tigris..........	....	258	Brig.	5	„	do.
9	Hugh Lindsay	....	„	„	„	„	do.
10	Mahi...........	....	176	Schr.	3	„	do.
12	Tenasserim...	A. Fryer............	769	220	11	100	Bengal Marine.
13	Sesostris.......	G. J. Neblett.......	876	220	6	111	do.
14	Queen..........	J. W. Young.......	760	220	4	„	Indian Navy.
15	Ferooz.........	H. A. M. Drought.	1440	500	8	„	do.
16	Fire Queen...	C. Burbank.........	579	220	8	75	Bengal Marine.
17	Pluto...........	S. G. Boon.........	380	100	6	66	do.
18	Proserpine....	G. Ogilvy...........	308	90	7	80	do.

COMPANY'S JACK **UNDER** THE NUMBER.

No.	Vessels' Names.	Commander.	Tonnage.	Horse Power.	Guns.	Crew.	
1	Berenice.......	....	664	230	3	„	Indian Navy.
2	Constance.....	....	150	Schr.	3	„	do.
3	Punjab.........	....	1800	700	„	„	do.
4	Nerbudda......	W. Porter...........	200	60	6	50	Bengal Marine.
5	Falkland.......	H. H. Hewett.......	495	Sloop	12	„	Indian Navy.
6	Shoe Gong....	J. W. Wright......	802	„	„	......	Bengal Marine.
7	Ajdaha.........	W. C. Barker.......	1440	500	6	„	Indian Navy.
8	Tubal Cain...	S. Mendham.......	787	„	„	„	Bengal Marine.
9	....	....	......	......	...	......	....
10	....	....	......	......	...	......	....
12	Acbar..........	....	1143	350	6	„	Indian Navy.
13	Auckland.....	A. Macdonald......	946	220	4	„	do.
14	Semiramis....	J. J. Frushard.....	1000	300	6	„	do.
15	....	....	......	......	...	......	....
16	....	....	......	......	...	......	....
17	....	....	......	......	...	......	....
18	....	....	......	......	...	......	....

THOMAS THOMPSON,
Town Major.

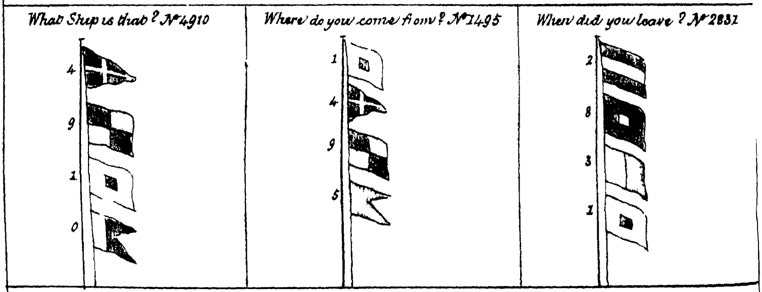
Marryats Code of Signals
Flags and Pendants for Merchant Vessels



First Distinguishing Pendant hoisted singly is affirmative
Second Distinguishing Pendant hoisted singly is negative
Numeral Pendant hoisted singly is answering Pendant

N B French Men of War, French Merchant Vessels and other Foreign Vessels use the above Flags and Pendants

Extract from Part V of Marryat's Code
The usual Questions asked upon Ships coming into the Roads



No 4910 is hoisted to ask the name of any Vessel coming into the Roads and the Number of such Ship, when made out is immediately repeated at the Garrison Flag Staff for Public information, No 1495 is hoisted to ask from where the Ship comes if not known and No 2831, when she sailed

MERCHANT VESSELS CONNECTED WITH THE EAST INDIES.

EXTRACTED FROM PART III OF MARRYAT'S CODE.

First Distinguishing Pendant to be hoisted over the number, or at some other Mast Head.

2 Abberton,
31 Achilles, *St.*
41 Actress,
47 Adam Clark,
56 Adelaide,
98 Æneas,
109 Affiance,
138 Agnes,
168 Akbar,
192 Albion,
210 Alexander,
243 Alfred,
268 Alligator,
290 Ambassador,
293 Amelia,
248 Andromache,
364 Ann,
387 Martin,
435 Anna Maria,
450 Robertson,
481 Antelope,
514 Appleton,
549 Arethusa,
562 Argo, *St.*
567 Argyle,
621 Asia,
625 Assam,
634 Atalanta,
643 Athlone,
650 Atlas,
658 Auckland,
674 Augusta,
693 Aurora,
701 Australia,
705 Ava,
710 Avoca,
715 Ayrshire,
784 Barretto Junior,
793 Batavia,
845 Belle Alliance,
864 Benares,
867 Bengal, *St.*
869 Merchant,
897 Berkshire,
984 Bland,
1049 Bolton,
1052 Bombay,
1058 Bonanea,
1078 Bosphorus, *St.*
1089 Boyne,
1098 Bramin,
1249 Bride,
1258 Brightman,
1276 Britannia,
1279 British Empire,
1287 Merchant,
1368 Buccleugh,
1369 Bucephalus,
1372 Buckingham,
1397 Bussorah Merchant,
1432 Calcutta, *St.*
1438 Caledonia,
1459 Cambria,
1460 Cambrian,
1462 Cambridge,
1485 Camperdown,
1490 Canada,
1503 Canton, *St.*
1506 Cape Packet,
1569 Carnatic
1578 Carolina,
1628 Castle Eden,
1684 Cecilia,
1724 Chalco,
1725 Challenger,
1729 Champion,
1734 Chance,
1742 Charles Dumergue,
1764 Charles Kerr,
1803 Chatham,
1850 China,
1902 Circassia,
1940 City of London,
1947 of Poonah,
1970 Clarendon,
2034 Clifton,
2068 Cœur de Lion,
2075 Coldstream,
2085 Columbo,
2105 Columbus,
2130 Comet,
2135 Commerce,
2167 Conservative,
2356 Cornwall,
2357 Coromandel,
2361 Corsair,
2385 Countess of Durham
2407 Courier,
2471 Culdee,
2473 Culloden,
2475 Cumberland,
2479 Cumbrian,
2514 Dalhousie,
2589 David Clark
2594 David Scott,
2617 Defiance,
2689 Devonshire,
2697 Diadem,
2703 Diana,
2741 Dolphin,
2863 Duke of Argyll,
2869 of Bronte,
2870 of Buccleugh,
2879 of Lancaster,
2943 Durham,
2956 Eamont,
2974 Earl of Hardwicke,
3196 Eliza,
3198 Eliza Ann,
3267 Elizabeth,
3457 Ellinor,
3468 Elphinstone,
3490 Emerald Isle,
3519 Emperor,
3542 Endymion,
3572 Enterprize, *St.*
3596 Erin, *St.*
3624 Essex.
3649 Eucles,
3671 Euphrates,
3685 Evelina,
3756 Falcon,
3761 Falmouth,
3781 Fanny,
3795 Fatima,
3814 Felicity,
3829 Fergusson,
3845 Ferris,
3857 Fifeshire,
3912 Flora,
3924 Flowers of Ugie,
3948 Formosa, *St.*
3956 Fortescue,
4012 Frances,
4027 Francis
4032 Spaight,
4069 Freak,
4163 Galatea,
4182 Ganges,
4206 Gazelle,
4251 General Hewitt,
4253 Kyd,
4283 George Bentinck,
4291 Fyfe,
4357 IV.
4385 Gilbert Munro,

4389 Gilmore,
4523 Glencoe,
4527 Glenelg,
4567 Gloucester,
4675 Graham,
4685 Grant,
4687 Granville,
4690 Gratitude,
4793 Gypsey,
4805 Halifax,
4826 Hampshire,
4853 Hanover,
4862 Harbinger, *St.*
4931 Hashemy,
5049 Hellespont, *St.*
5148 Heral,
5162 Herculean,
5163 Hercules,
5169 Herefordshire,
5182 Hero of Malown,
5207 Hibernia,
5241 Hindostan, *St.*
5283 Honduras,
5290 Hooghly,
5398 Iceni,
5407 Idas,
5486 Ino,
5490 Intrepid,
5634 Isabella,
5640 Isabella Blyth,
5680 Isadore,
5842 Jane,
5860 Blain,
5927 Janet,
5928 Boyd,
5943 Jannett,
5972 Java,
6157 John Calvin,
6230 Line,
6285 Scott,
6493 Julia,
6497 Juliana,
6574 Kent,
6581 Kestrel,
6713 Kingston,
6745 La Belle Alliance,
6789 Lady Bute,
6793 Clarke,
6814 Feversham,
6817 Lady Flora,
6837 Kennaway,
6839 Kinnaird,
6849 Macnaghten,
6890 Nugent,
6932 Lalla Rookh,
6978 Larkins,
7025 Lawrence,
7035 Leander,
7102 Letitia,
7253 Lord Auckland,
7283 Durham,
7296 Hungerford,
7302 Lowther,
7304 Lynedoch,
7305 Melbourne,
7361 Louisa,
7381 Munro,
7410 Lowther,
7412 Castle,
7510 Macedon,
7516 Madagascar,
7524 Madras, *St.*
7586 Maidstone,
7590 Maingay,
7591 Maitland,
7592 Majestic,
7594 Malabar,
7598 Malcolm,
7603 Malta, *St.*
7620 Mangalore,
7685 Margaret Connell,
7926 Marion,
7942 Marmora,
8026 Mary Ann,
8042 Anne,
8139 Nixon,
8150 Ridley,
8256 Mauritius, *St.*
8294 Medusa, *St.*
8423 Minerva,
8469 Moria,
8491 Monarch,
8506 Monro,
8532 Moreley,
8534 Morning Star,
8561 Mount Stuart Elphinstone,
8692 Negotiator,
8706 Neptune,
8750 New Grove,
8946 Nile,
8961 Niobe,
8962 Nith,
8971 Nonpareil,
9017 Norfolk,
9026 Norma, *St.*
9037 North Star,
9045 Northumberland,
9068 Nymph,
9178 Orator,
9186 Orestes,
9204 Orient,
9208 Orion,
9237 Orontes,
9245 Orwell,
9280 Owen Glendower,
9342 Palmyra,
9361 Paragon,
9384 Pasha,
9407 Patriot,
9436 Pearl,
9463 Pekin, *St.*
9518 Perfect,
9532 Persian,
9615 Pilgrim,
9618 Pilot,
9638 Planet,
9641 Plantagenet,
9721 Portsmouth,
9740 Premier,
9801 Prince of Wales,
9842 Propontis, *St.*
9852 Protector.

EXTRACTED FROM PART III OF MARRYAT'S CODE.

Second Distinguishing Pendant,

To be hoisted over the number or at some other Mast Head.

3 Pyrenees,
12 Queen,
21 of the South,
32 Racehorse,
35 Rachel,
70 Rebecca Jane,
79 Recovery,
97 Regina,
120 Reliance,
136 Repulse,
142 Resolute,
146 Resource,
248 Rob Roy,
284 Robert Kerr,
301 Small,
350 Rockliffe,
425 Roxburgh Castle,
436 Royal George,
452 Royal Saxon,
453 Sovereign,
461 William,
650 Sarah,
709 Scaleby Castle,
765 Seringapatam,
768 Sesostris,
782 Severn,
819 Siam,

839 Singapore, *St.*
849 SirChas.Forbes,*St*
906 Sir Robert Peel,
970 Sons of Commerce
1026 Southampton,
1203 Stag,
1239 Star,
1247 Statesman,
1306 Stratheden,
1307 Strathfieldsaye,
1325 Success,
1340 Sultan,
1345 Sultana,
1467 Taglioni,
1486 Tanjore,
1498 Tartar,
1502 Tartar, *St.*
1523 Teazer,
1543 Tennasserim, *St.*
1578 Thames,
1604 Thetis,
1640 Thomas Coutts,
1658 Henry,
1683 Lowry,
1820 Tom Bowline,
1845 Troy,
1863 Trafalgar,
1940 True Briton,
2076 Urgent,
2089 Uxbridge,
2179 Vernon,
2305 Victory,
2356 Vis. Melbourne.
2457 Walmer Castle,
2467 Wanderer,
2561 Wellington,
2653 William,
2701 Wm. Fedcher,
2703 Gales,
2740 Jardine,
2749 Lockerby,
2760 Money,
2783 Prowse,
2910 Windsor,
2961 Worcester,
3059 Zemindar,
3064 Zenobia,
3154 John Bibby,
3162 Oriental, *St.*
3165 Agincourt,
3180 Bangalore,
3184 Candahar,
3194 Asiatic,
3216 Chusan, *St.*
3218 ThomasArbuthnot
3245 Beethoven,
3250 Samarang,
3285 Agitator,
3297 Bidston,
3461 Rory O'More,
3465 Sir Charles Napier,
3497 British Sovereign,
3524 Nepaul,
3560 Hydrabad,
3564 Malacca,
3591 Lady Mary Wood, *St*
3605 Ellenborough,
3607 Vellore,
3610 Oriental Queen,
3629 Athenian,
3658 Cheverill,
3659 Fear Not,
3715 Duke of Portland,
3680 Ottoman,
3721 Royal Albert,
3741 Templar,
3794 Asiatic,
3805 Duke of Roxburgh,
3807 Indian Queen,
3817 Duke of Cornwall,
3852 Futty Salam,
3860 Lowjee Family,
3895 Berenice, *St.*
4029 Gloriana,
4276 Robert Clive,
4278 James Hall,
4302 Alverton,
4386 Arabia,
4389 Gilmore,
4390 Wellesley,
4527 Richard Cobden,
4528 John William Dare,
4536 Tudor,
4570 Precursor, *St.*
4605 Seraphena,
4613 Sir Geo. Seymour,
4681 Ann Falcon,
4693 Edmundsbury,
4695 Poictiers,
4697 Sir Robert Sale,
4703 Lismoyne,
4706 Kauliboka,
4731 Sir Robert Seppings,
4732 Cockburn,
4750 Sandford,
4839 Mehemet Ally,
4879 Ostrich,
4896 Joseph Soames,
4938 Princess Alice,
4950 Zarah,
4970 Barham,
5024 Lady Macdonald,
5072 Pottinger, *St.*
5087 Reginald Heber,
5094 Benjm. Buck Greene
5027 Anne Cropper,
5106 Mary Graham,
5107 Jane Green,
5108 Haddington, *St.*
5296 Julindur,
5301 Sutlej,
5304 Hydaspes, *St.*
5314 G. E. D.
5369 Geeling.
5360 Ralph Thompson,
5370 Jenny Lind,
5378 Acacia,
5489 Sir Thos. Gresham,
5608 James Lumsden,
5623 Forfarshire,
5782 Lady Jocelyn, *St.*
5823 Antagonist,
5892 Santipore,
5893 Lord Elgin,
5897 Tasman,
5919 Minden,
5913 Vesta,
5934 Ellen Wallace,
6098 Lord Geo. Bentinck,
6128 Edward Marguard,
6145 Alex. John Kerr,
6213 Countess of Zetland,
6231 Bentinck, *St.*
6251 Havering,
6294 Moultan,
6472 Oliver Cromwell,
6528 City of Calcutta.
6708 Jane Morrison,
6780 Talavera.
6827 Ken,
6829 Hamskye,
6842 Phœbe Dunbar,
6843 Rodney,
6872 Investigator,
6952 Queen of Sheba,
7025 Albemarle,
7046 Koh-i-noor,
7065 Md. Samdany.
7162 Melanie,
7214 Serenus,
7236 Mary Henzell,
7264 Kossuth,
7314 Dominion,
7315 Fleur-de-Lis,
7318 Cassipore,
7412 Canterbury,
7453 Shangae, *St.*
7560 Affghan,
7625 Ohio,
7680 Celestial,
8095 Indianna, *St.*
8264 Electricity,
8362 Wacousta,
8519 Mary & Janes,
8523 Catherine, Pember-
8591 Magellium. [ton,
8756 Malpomene,
9103 Lord Harris,
9785 Admiral Napier,

EXTRACTED FROM PART IV OF MARRYAT'S UNIVERSAL CODE.

Third Distinguishing Pendant, a red Pendant with a white ball,
To be hoisted over the number, or at some other Mast Head.

---

6 Virginia, *St.*
7 James Montgomery,
8 Lady Westmorland,
9 Champion of the Seas,
12 Evening Star,
18 Abdul Medjed,
19 Wave Queen,
21 Edwin Forrest,
25 Robert Peel,
32 Empress Eugenie,
36 Ellen Hood,
37 Foreman,
40 Prince of the Seas,
41 Parisian,
47 City of Philadelphia,
48 Claro,
50 Hannah Ester,
54 City of Madras,
56 Isle of Thanet,
57 Saxon King,
69 Derry Castle,
79 Lady Gray,
84 Ocean Express,
85 Joseph Fletcher,
87 No. 1,
89 Briston,
94 Harvest Queen,
106 Governess,
109 Napoleon III,
134 Suez,
136 Wynaad,
137 Moses Taylor,
142 Blue Jacket,
148 J. Bradshaw,
149 Jessie Macfarlan,
150 Edgar P. Stringer,
153 Forget-me-not,
156 Come-on,
157 Gazetteer,
162 Clive,
163 Gazella,
164 Thornton,
170 Quick Step,
173 Mary Crocker,
174 Old Hickory,
175 Western Empire,
178 Caroline Read,
180 Canaan,
185 Gold Digger,
187 Stree Rajah Rajas-
189 Osmond, [waree,
193 Star Queen,
194 Harriet Armitage,
195 Earl of Sefton,
197 Macduff,
198 Allen Gardiner,
198 Allan Gardiner,
201 William Owens,
203 Avery,
204 Leda,
207 Abba Brown,
210 Robert M. Sloman,
213 Henberry,
215 James Carthy,
217 Arthur White,
218 James Baines,
219 Ohi,
230 Samuel Stoddart,
231 George Marshall,
234 Lady Wharncliffe,
238 President Turner,
240 Governor Macdonald,
241 Lieut. Bellot,
243 Colgrain,
245 Brother Jonathan,
246 Tribizond,
247 Thessalia,
250 Kate Carine,
251 Zouaves,
256 Royal Blue Jacket,
257 Samuel Willet,
267 Whirlwind,
268 Nubia,
269 Gee Lee,
270 Admiral Baudin,
276 Shuttle,
278 5th of May,
280 William Stanley,
286 Howden,
290 Annie Wilson,
294 Jane Gray,
295 Ballochant, No. 2,
296 Earl of Elgin,
297 Royal Family,
298 Coral Queen,
301 Carbon,
302 Conflict,
205 Mary Watkins,
306 Edward and Sarah,
308 Hammonia,
310 Highland Plume,
312 Coringa, [bury
316 Marchioness of Salis-
317 Robert Lowe,
319 Royal Princes,
320 Sarah M,
325 Candia,
327 John Curry,
328 British Maid,
329 Ellen Sophia,
341 Britain's Queen,
342 Melancthon,
345 Robert Dickson,
346 Ripple,
347 Ralph Waller,
348 Maria Sarah,
356 Architect,
357 John Fyfe,
358 Lawrence Frost,
359 Remembrancer,
361 Lone Star,
364 Sydney Hall,
367 Lilly Dale,
368 City of Mobille,
379 Live Yankee,
380 Dominick Daly,
381 Vampire,
389 Mary Stenhouse,
390 White Star,
391 British Trident,
395 Sebastopol,
402 Kelvin,
406 Commodore Perry,
407 Lady Eglington,
417 Trojan,
428 Black Sea,
430 Winifred,
438 Cochrane,
450 Black Boy,
457 City of New York,
463 Boston Light,
465 Gibraltar,
471 Lizzy,
475 Robert Morrison,
492 Miss Nightingale,
498 Mary Gibson,
501 Inkermann,
502 Robert Bright,
509 Bosworth,
518 Montmorency,
519 Allies,
520 George Kidd,
529 White Eagle,
534 Jane Jack Mitchell,
540 Spectre,
541 Sir Ralph Abercrom-
546 New Era, [by,
560 Meteor Flag,
564 Puget,
569 William Leckie,
574 Ellen Radford,
580 Senior,

586	City of Baltimore,	598	William Beckett,	620	La Plata,
587	Donald Mackay,	602	Ann Maria,	621	Susannah Dixon,
590	Adelaide Bell,	603	Black Douglas,	623	Sebastian,
591	Jane Anna,	604	Allied Powers,	624	Migrator,
593	Emma Jane,	609	Fredrick VII.	625	Jessie Boyle,
594	Jenny Pitts,	612	Golden Horn,	627	W. B. Dean,
596	Flying Foam	615	Mary Black,	1275	Vincent Canny.
597	William Aldam,	618	Starlight,		

VESSELS BELONGING TO MADRAS AND ITS SUBORDINATE PORTS.

Distinguishing Pendant.	No.	Tons.	Vessels' Names.	Commanders.	Managing Owners.
First	2617	512	Defiance	J. F. Brown	Gahan, Eaton and Co.
,,	8491	225	Monarch	R. Sheppard	R. Sheppard.
Second	1523	388	Teazer	......	Miller and Sons.
First	293	175	Amelia	......	Hofland and Son.
,,	9361	230	Paragon	......	Miller and Sons.
,,	1742	220	Charles Dumergue	T. White	Hofland and Son.
,,	8971	455	Nonpareil	......	Gahan, Eaton and Co.
,,	2703	377	Diana	H. Gurner	Hall, Towle and Co.
Second	7162	310	Melanie	J. B. Sergeant	Lacombe and Co.
First	2741	150	Dolphin	J. B. M. Harris	Hofland and Son.
......	......	......	Elizabeth	D. Eaton	Gahan, Eaton and Co.
......	......	......	Celeste	W. Denison	Lacombe and Co.
......	......	......	Teak	J. Barker	G. R. Hodson.

LIST OF LIGHTS, &c.—*continued.*

Name.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Reflectors No.	Reflectors Size	Height of Light.	Distance at which visible	Arc of Illumination.	Whence displayed.	Whether duplicate supplied.	When first exhibited.	Cost of Building.	Cost of Lanthern.	ESTABLISHMENT.	REMARKS.
MADRAS.	13° 5' 10"	80° 20' 44" 0 4 15 80 16 29	15	...	133	20 to 30	310°	From a column.	30 spare burners. 15 spare reflectors.	18th January 1844.	Rupees 60,000		Rs. A. P. 1 Superintendent ... 70 0 0 1 Deputy ... 21 0 0 1 Headman ... 9 0 0 1 Lascar ... 8 0 0 1 do. ... 7 0 0 1 do. ... 6 8 0 1 do. ... 6 0 0 1 do. ... 5 8 0 133 0 0 by 12 Permanent ...1,596 0 0 Contingent for oil, &c. 1,128 0 0 Total.. 2,724 0 0 Annual expenditure of oil about 1,100 gallons.	A port light displayed from a granite column on the esplanade. It is a reciprocating flashing light, the ratio of light to dark intervals being as 2 to 3. The marline is wound up daily.
NEGAPATAM.	10° 45' 30" H	79° 55' 00"	2	24 by 12 inches.	100 feet from Jan. to May. 88 feet from June to Dec.	12	135° or from N.N.E. to S.S.E. by the East.	From a Flag Staff.	Yes, in December 1847.	1st August 1846.			Rs. A. P. 2 Lascars @ 5 ... 10 0 0 by 12 Permanent ... 120 0 0 Contingent for oil, &c. 240 0 0 Total... 360 0 0 Annual expenditure of oil 270 gallons.	A port light on a Flag Staff near the Sea.

POINT DIVI.	15° 58' 44"	81° 13' 36" 0 4 15 81 9 21	2	...	...	13		From a column.	Yes, in April 1846.	1st May 1851.		565 1 7	Rs. A. P. 1 Superintendent ... 52 0 0 1 Tindal ... 10 0 0 2 Lascars @ 7 ... 14 0 0 76 0 0 by 12 Permanent ... 912 0 0 Contingent for oil, &c. ... 348 0 0 Total...1,260 0 0 Annual expenditure of oil about 365 gallons.	This light is shewn from a column erected about 2 miles N. W. of Point Divi whose position it is intended to indicate. Since its establishment the light at Masulipatam has been discontinued.
ARMEGON.	13° 53' 00"	80° 16' 00" 4 15 80 11 45	3	...	...	15	180° or from North to South by the East.	From a column.				720	Rs. A. P. 1 Superintendent... 52 0 0 3 Lascars @ 7 ... 21 0 0 73 0 0 by 12 Permanent ... 876 0 0 Contingent for oil, &c. ... 240 0 0 Total...1,116 0 0	To be placed on a column in the village of Moonapollium due west of the shoalest part of the Armegon shoal having only 1¾ fathoms on it, 6 miles from the shore.

LIST OF LIGHTS IN THE PRESIDENCY OF FORT ST. GEORGE, MADRAS.

Name.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Reflectors No.	Reflectors Size	Height of Light.	Distance at which visible.	Arc of Illumination.	Whence displayed.	Whether duplicate supplied.	When first exhibited.	Cost of Buildings.	Cost of Lanterns.	Establishment.	Remarks.
The Lights are all white and reflected.														
SANTAPILLY.	18° 1' 00" true	85° 39' 00" 4 15 83 34 45	2	...	150	14	180° or from all parts of the sea horizon.	From a low platform.	Yes, in 1849.	1st November 1849.	Estimate 1,498 15 00 Actual	600 390 7 8	Rs. A. P. 1 Superintendent .. 52 0 0 1 Tindal .... 6 0 0 4 Lascars, @ 5-8...... 22 0 0 1 Washerman ...... 1 0 0 81 0 0 by 12 Permanent ... 972 0 0 Contingent for oil, wick, &c. ... 576 0 0 Total...1.548 0 0	Placed on the Northern of the Canara Hills to warn Mariners when in the vicinity of the Santapilly rocks, from which it bears N. 60° W. The rocks are 5½ from the Coast.
CORINGA.	16° 49' 5" true	82° 22' 40" 4 15 82 18 25	9	19 by 17 inches.	73	15	158° or from North to S. S. E.	From a Tower.	Duplicate set of reservoirs and burners.	About 1817.	Actual 11.383 10 9		Rs. A. P. 1 Superintendent ... 52 0 0 1 Tindal ... 5 8 0 4 Lascars, @ 5-8 ... 22 0 0 1 Washerman ... 1 0 0 80 8 0 by 12 Permanent ... 966 0 0 Contingent for wick, oil, &c. ... 564 0 0 Total...1,530 0 0 Annual expenditure of oil 737 gallons.	The tower is erected on Hope island off the mouth of the Godavery river, and the light is intended to lead vessels clear of the rocks and shoals off Godavery Point.

POINT DIVI.	15° 58' 44"	81° 13' 36" 0 4 15 81 9 21	2	...	...	13		From a column.	Yes, in April 1846.	1st May 1851.		565 1 7	Rs. A. P. 1 Superintendent ... 52 0 0 1 Tindal ... 10 0 0 2 Lascars @ 7 ... 14 0 0 76 0 0 by 12 Permanent ... 912 0 0 Contingent for oil, &c. ... 348 0 0 Total...1,260 0 0 Annual expenditure of oil about 365 gallons.	This light is shewn from a column erected about 2 miles N. W. of Point Divi whose position it is intended to indicate. Since its establishment the light at Masulipatam has been discontinued.
ARMEGON.	13° 53' 00"	80° 16' 00" 4 15 80 11 45	3	...	...	15	180° or from North to South by the East.	From a column.			●	720	Rs. A. P. 1 Superintendent... 52 0 0 3 Lascars @ 7 ... 21 0 0 73 0 0 by 12. Permanent ... 876 0 0 Contingent for oil, &c. ... 240 0 0 Total...1,116 0 0	To be placed on a column in the village of Moonapollium due west of the shoalest part of the Armegon shoal having only 1¾ fathoms on it, 6 miles from the shore.

LIST OF LIGHTS IN THE PRESIDENCY OF FORT ST. GEORGE, MADRAS.

The Lights are all white and reflected.

Name.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Reflectors No.	Reflectors Size	Height of Light.	Distance at which visible.	Arc of Illumination.	Whence displayed.	Whether duplicate supplied.	When first exhibited.	Cost of Building	Cost of Lanterns.	Establishment.	Remarks.
SANTAPILLY.	18° 1' 00" true	85° 39' 00" 4 15 83 34 45	2	...	150	14	180° or from all parts of the sea horizon.	From a low platform.	Yes, in 1849.	1st November 1849.	Estimate 1,498 15 00 Actual	600 390 7 8	Rs. A. P. 1 Superintendent .. 52 0 0 1 Tindal .... 6 0 0 4 Lascars. @ 5-8...... 22 0 0 1 Washerman ...... 1 0 0 81 0 0 by 12 Permanent ... 972 0 0 Contingent for oil, wick, &c. ... 576 0 0 Total...1,548 0 0	Placed on the Northern of the Canara Hills to warn Mariners when in the vicinity of the Santapilly rocks, from which it bears N. 60° W. The rocks are 5½ from the Coast.
CORINGA.	16° 49' 5" true	82° 22' 40 4 15 82 18 25	9	19 by 17 inches.	73	15	158° or from North to S. S. E.	From a Tower.	Duplicate set of reservoirs and burners.	About 1817.	Actual 11,383 10 9		Rs. A. P. 1 Superintendent ... 52 0 0 1 Tindal ... 5 8 0 4 Lascars. @ 5-8 ... 22 0 0 1 Washerman .. 1 0 0 80 8 0 by 12 Permanent ... 966 0 0 Contingent for wick, oil, &c. ... 564 0 0 Total...1,530 0 0 Annual expenditure of oil 737 gallons.	The tower is erected on Hope island off the mouth of the Godavery river, and the light is intended to lead vessels clear of the rocks and shoals off Godavery Point.

REVISED MAIL STEAMERS, &c., SIGNALS.

Extract from Garrison Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor.

The following Revised Signals will be made hereafter from the Garrison Flag Staff, to intimate the arrival of Mail Steamers, and the arrival of Overland News from Bombay, by the Electric Telegraph.

1.—No. 8 Flag, or Blue pierced White at the yard arm.	A Steamer in sight in the quarter indicated.
2.—The P. and O. S. N. Company's flag, Blue, White, Red and Yellow diagonally quartered substituted at the yard arm for the above signal.	Indicates the approach of the expected Mail Steamer.
3.—P. and O. S. N. Co's Mail Steamer from Suez.	Two guns in quick succession.
4.—P. and O. S. N. Co's Mail Steamer from Calcutta.	One gun followed at an interval of ½ minute, by two guns in quick succession.
5.—The A. S. S. Company's flag, White with Red Cross, with the letters W. S. L. substituted at the yard arm for No. 8.	Indicates the approach of the expected Mail Steamer.
6.—A. S. S. Company's Inward Mail Steamer viâ the Cape from England.	Two guns at an interval of a minute.
7.—A. S. S. Company's Homeward Mail Steamer viâ the Cape from Calcutta.	Three guns at intervals of a minute.
8.—Numeral flags corresponding with the hour at which the Mail will close, hoisted at the mast head, *above* a long red pendant.	Indicates the hour at which the Mail will close.—A. M.
9.—Numeral flags corresponding with the hour at which the Mail will close, hoisted at the mast head, *under* a long red pendant.	Indicates the hour at which the Mail will close.—P. M.
10.—The arrival of the Overland News from Bombay, by Electric Telegraph.	One gun, and Telegraph flag hoisted at the Fort flag-staff, for one hour.

N. B.—The distinguishing Flag of the Auxiliary Screw Steam Shipping Company Steamers is White with a Red Cross pierced with the letters W. S. L. which Flag will be used at the Fort Flag-Staff, to indicate the arrival, &c. of the Steamers of that Company—in the same way that the Flag of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company is used to indicate the approach of their Steamers.

The above Signals will be hauled down exactly at the time notified, and the P. and O. S. N. Company's Flag hoisted at the mast head, to indicate that the Mail is closed, which will be kept flying until the Steamer gets under weigh.

N. B.—Occasions may occur when it will be necessary for a time to haul down the above Signals and hoist the Union Jack, as when salutes are fired, &c. &c. after which the Mail Signals will be re-hoisted.

(A true Extract.)

THOMAS THOMPSON, *Town Major.*

PAUMBEN.	9° 17' 30" P	79° 15' 40" 3 6 79 12 44	4	...	84	12	All round Compass.	From a Column.	4 spare burners.	21st April 1846.	536 0 0		2 Lascars @ 6 ... Rs. 12 A. 0 P. 0 by 12 Permanent .. 144 0 0 Contingent for oil, &c. 816 0 0 Total... 960 0 0 Annual expenditure of oil 732 gallons.	On a sand hill about a mile east of the northern channel and sufficiently high to be seen from the gulf of Manaar.
TUTICOREEN.	8° 47' 17" E	78° 14' 1" 3 6 78 10 55	3	...	43½	12	202° or from N. by W. to S. by W. by the East.	From an obelisk of Coral chunam erected in 1767.		15th May 1845.			1 Superintendent ... Rs. 9 A. 0 P. 0 4 Lascars @ 6 ... 24 0 0 33 0 0 by 12 Permanent ... 396 0 0 Contingent for oil, &c. 220 0 0 Total... 616 0 0 Annual expenditure of oil 244 gallons.	A port light placed on a platform fitted on the summit of an old Dutch obelisk on Hare Island situated about 2½ miles due East from the Town of Tuticoreen.
COCHIN.	9° 58' 5"	76° 18' 10" 4 15 76 13 55	1	...	114 ft. from 15th Sept. to 15th May. 67 ft. from 16th May to 14th Sept.	12	180° or from North to South by the West.	From a Flag Staff.	Yes, in March 1846.	1st April 1839.			2 Lascars @ 5 ... Rs.* 10 A. 0 P. 0 by 12 Permanent ... 120 0 0 Contingent for oil, &c. 66 0 0 Total... 186 0 0 Annual expenditure for oil 108 gallons.	A port light on the Flag Staff about ½ mile from the entrance to the back-water.

LIST OF LIGHTS, &c.—*continued.*

Name.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Reflectors No.	Reflectors Size	Height of Light.	Distance at which visible.	Arc of Illumination.	Whence displayed.	Whether duplicate supplied.	When first exhibited.	B[illegible]	Cost of Building.	Cost of Lanterns.	Establishment.	Remarks.
CALICUT.	11° 15' 15"	75° 49' 50" 4 15 75 45 35	1	...	105	12	108° or from S.E. to N.W. by the West.		Yes, in March 1846.	15th February 1847.	intervals [illegible]	2,360 5 0		2 Lascars at 5 from 20th May to 10th August. Rs. A. P. Permanent ... 93 8 8 Contingent for oil, &c. 56 0 0 Total ... 149 8 8 Annual expenditure of oil 76 gallons.	The column which is of laterite stands near the beach. In the S.W. Monsoon from the 20th May to the 10th August the light is extinguished. It is a port light.
TELLICHERRY, DOUBLE LIGHTS.	11° 44' 50"	75° 32' 50" 4 15 75 28 35	1 2	— —	Upper light { 140—15thSept. to 15thMay. 112—16thMay to 14thSept. lower light 104	12	158° or from N.W. by W. to S. E. by S. by the West.	From the Flag Staff.	Yes, in March 1846.	One light 1st December 1835. Two lights 1st January 1846.				Rs. A. P. 1 Lascar ... 6 0 0 1 do. ... 5 0 0 1 do. ... 4 0 0 15 0 0 by 12 Permanent ... 180 0 0 Contingent for oil, &c. 215 0 0 Total... 395 0 0 Annual expenditure of oil 292½ gallons.	A port light, double, on the Flag Staff. The best attended light on the Coast.

CANNANORE.	11° 51' 20"	75° 26' 00" 4 15 75 21 45	2		110	12	135° or from S.E. by S. to W. by N. by the West.	From a Flag Staff.	Yes, in February 1846.	17th October 1843.			Rs. A. P. 2 Lascars @ 5 . 10 0 0 by 12 Permanent ... 120 0 0 Contingent for oil, &c. 166 0 0 Total. . 286 0 0 Annual expenditure of oil.	A port light close to the beach.
MANGALORE.	12° 51' 00"	74° 53' 00" 4 15 74 48 45	3	...	250	16	...	From a tower.	Yes, in October 1846—and 4 spare burners in March 1850.	1st October 1842.			Rs. A. P. 1 Lascar ... 6 0 0 1 do. ... 5 0 0 11 0 0 by 12 Permanent . 132 0 0 Contingent for oil, &c. 134 0 0 Total... 266 0 0 Annual expenditure of oil 243 gallons.	A port light formerly on the Flag Staff but now on a tower which was completed in Formerly the light was extinguished during the monsoon, it is now shewn throughout the year.

NOTE.—These Lascars are attached to the Flag Staff and do not appear in the expenses for the light.

SHIPS CONNECTED WITH THE EAST INDIES LOST DURING THE YEAR 1855-56.

Date of Loss.	Names of Ships.	Commander.	From	To.	Where lost.	Remarks.
1855						
Sept. 7	Red Rover (Schooner)........	....	Van Dieman's [Land	Warnambool..	Near Cape Barwen.	
„ 8	Belle Creole..................	....	Melbourne. ...	....	do. do. [de Verds.	
„ 16	Meg of Weldeen.............	....	London.	Madras...... ..	On the Island of Braca, Cape	
Nov. 2	Margaret........................	— Maybauk. .	London.	Kurrachee.....	On the Coral Reefs of Apalega.	
1856						
Jan. 1	Barque Zarah..................	....	....	....	Singapore.	
Feb. 6	Brig Ellen.....................	....	Rangoon... ...	Maulmain......	Sitang River.	
„ —	Barque Jeven Jdhap (Portuguese).....................	....	Manilla........	Macao...... ...	On the Pratos Shoals.	
March 2	Mermaid (American)	— Smith......	Bombay.... ...	Hong Kong...	do. do. do. [Reef...	
„ 14	Woodbridge......................	....	Calcutta.... ...	Akyab..........	On the North end of the Oyster	1 man drowned.
„ 27	Hamoody........................	-Leibschwager	Bombay.... ...	Whampoa.. ...	Destroyed by Fire at Cochin.	
April 14	Barque Clairvoyant...........	— Bird........	Calcutta.... ...	Madras....	Ran ashore opposite St. Thomé.	
May	American Ship Neva..........	....	....	....	On the Gasper sound.	
June	Barque Rokeby................	....	Bassein.........	Rangoon... ...	Off the Andaman's.	
July 3	Ben Avon.......................	....	London....	Shanghae......	Struck on a Rock N. of Amoy.	Captain's wife and several pas- [sengers drowned.
„ —	French BarqueSir Robt.Peel	....	Penang..	Nantes.........	Penang.	
„ —	Oriental (Dutch Iron Vessel).	....	....	....	Capsized in a squall off Rangoon	
Aug. 6	Kent..............................	V. Hawes......	Madras....... ..	Cape........	At Table Bay.	
„ —	Colombo........	— Franklin...	....	....	Thornhill's Channel. [River.	
Sept. 3	Clarissa........................	— Birch... ...	....	....	In the mouth of the Sitang	Captain and crew drowned.
„ —	Schooner Destaguerry........	....	Batticaloa......	Colombo.	Near Calpentyn.	
Oct. 7	Spirit (Mauritus Mail Packet).	....	....	....	Lost on Swandive Attool—an Island South of the Maldives	
„ 30	Royal Family.................	J.K. Harrison.	Calcutta.......	Bombay...	Destroyed by Fire between the Sand Heads & Pondicherry.	

EMIGRATION AGENCY.

John James Franklin, Esq..... *Agent of Emigration for Mauritius*—appointed 2d March 1852.

Fort St. George, December 10th 1853.

The following revised Rules and Regulations for the management and control of Emigrant Ships, are published for general information;

Rules *and* Regulations *for the management and control of Emigrant Ships from the several Ports within the Presidency of Fort St. George, proceeding to Ceylon, the Tenasserim Coast, or the Straits of Malacca.*

1 No Native Vessel or Dhoney shall be permitted to carry Passengers from any port within the Presidency of Fort St. George, to Ceylon, the Tenasserim Coast, or the Straits of Malacca, in a proportion larger than one to every four tons, without a License or Pass.

2. Such License or Pass shall describe the Vessel, her tonnage and rig, also the name of the Owner, Commander or Nacodah, the number of her Crew, her state of efficiency, &c.

3. No Native Vessel or Dhoney shall be permitted to carry from Madras or any one Port within this Presidency to Ceylon, Chittagong, Moulmein, any part of the Coast of Tenasserim, or to either of the ports in the Straits of Malacca except as hereafter mentioned more than one Passenger (whether European, Indo Briton or Native) to every ton of her burthen.

4. Vessels bound from any part of the Gulf of Manaar or Palks Bay to the opposite coast of such Gulf or Bay may, however, when in ballast carry 2½ passengers to each ton, provided that space be allotted under hatches for one half the passengers.

5. All Vessels carrying passengers under these Rules are to be furnished with provisions and water, according to the following scale:

		Moonsoon Days.. S. W.	N. E.	
From ports South of Madras.	To Chittagong and Arracan Coast	30	60	Each adult to have 1 seer of rice and 1 gallon of water per day.
	To Rangoon and Tenasserim Coast	25	60	
	To Straits of Malacca	30	60	
From Madras & ports North of Madras.	To Chittagong, Arracan Coast, Rangoon, Tenasserim Coast.	25	50	
	To Straits of Malacca.	30	60	

The N. E. Moonsoon is to be included between the 20th October and the 19th March, and the S. W. Monsoon during the remainder of the year.

6 All such Vessels bound from any port within the Madras Presidency to Ceylon, to be provided with provisions and water in sufficient quantity as may seem adequate for the voyage. The amount to be determined by the Officer appointed by Government to control the system of Emigration.

7. All Native Vessels or Dhonies carrying Passengers from any part of the Coast of India within this Presidency, to the Tenasserim Coast, Penang, or the Straits of Malacca must allot space under hatches equal to 6 superficial feet for each adult passenger.

8. The undermentioned are the ports at which Vessels will be permitted to embark passengers under these Rules.

Calingapatam	Pulicat.
Bimlipatam.	Madras.
Vizagapatam	Cuddalore.
Coringa.	Port Novo.
Cocanada.	Tranquebar.
Masulipatam.	Nagpore.
Eskapillay.	Negapatam.
*Thopethoray.	Tuticoreen.
*Mootapettah.	*Coilnapatam.
*Adrampatam.	*Coilsagarapatam.
*Tondi.	Cochin.
*Devipattam.	Calicut.
Paumben.	Tellicherry.
*Leelakarry.	Cannanore.
*Vypaur.	Mangalore.

9. Every Master or Tindal of a Vessel carrying Passengers as above contemplated, shall sign and deliver in duplicate to the Master Attendant, or where there is no such authority, to the principal Officer of Customs, a List made out according to the form annexed below, of all Passengers to be conveyed on such Vessel: and such Officer, after satisfying himself of the correctness of the same, and that the number does not exceed that authorized by the above regulations, shall countersign and return one such List to the Master or Tindal, and shall withhold the Port Clearance till the said List has been duly signed and delivered. And should any additional Passengers engage to proceed by such a Vessel after such List may have been countersigned and the Port Clearance granted, the Master or Tindal is at liberty to insert their names on the original List, obtaining the counter-signature of the controlling authority as before, whose duty it will be to see that the number specified in the above rules is not exceeded. And the Officer in charge of Sea Customs is authorized to withhold the Port Clearance till he has ascertained either personally, or through the Master Attendant, where such Officer is stationed, that the above rule has been complied with.

10. And should a Vessel not actually put to Sea and proceed on her voyage on the day specified in the List above referred to, the Master or Tindal or Supercargo of such Vessel shall be required to victual all the Passengers who may have actually embarked, and continue to do so, till the day of departure, provided such delay is not occasioned by stress of weather or other unavoidable circumstance. And should such Master or Tindal or Supercargo refuse to victual such Passengers, the Collector or Officer acting under his authority is empowered to deprive such Vessel of her License for carrying Passengers beyond the number specified in the first clause of the original Rules now republished.

* For Ceylon only

FORM.

Name of Vessel.	Name of Master.	Tons per Register.	Port of embarkation.	Names of Laborers.	Port at which Laborers have contracted to be landed.	Amount of passage money per hand.	Date of Departure.

(Signed) *Master*

Countersigned *Collector or Officer of Customs.*

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) H. C. MONTGOMERY,
Chief Secretary.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, October 6 1855.

With reference to the foregoing rules, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Munsoorcottah, in the District of Ganjam, be added to the List of Ports specified in para. 8.

By order,

J. D. BOURDILLON, *Secy. to Govt.*

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The 20th September 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 19th September 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XIX OF 1856.

An Act to enable the Governor General of India in Council to suspend the operation of certain Acts relating to the Emigration of Native Laborers.

Preamble

Whereas, by several Acts passed by the Governor General of India in Council, the emigration of Native Inhabitants of India to certain British Colonies is authorized, subject to certain regulations for the protection of such Emigrants; and whereas it is expedient that the Governor General of India in Council should

have power, from time to time, to suspend any of the said Acts so far as they relate to emigration to any Colony or place in which the said Governor General in Council shall have reason to believe that proper measures have not been taken for the protection of the Emigrants immediately upon their arrival thereat or during their residence therein, or for their safe return at or near to the time at which the Government of such Colony or place was bound to find them a return passage to India: It is enacted as follows:—

Governor General in Council empowered in certain cases to prohibit by notification the emigration of Native laborers to any Colony to which emigration is allowed by law.

I. Whenever the Governor General of India in Council shall have reason to believe that, in any Colony or place to which the emigration of Natives of India is allowed, proper measures have not been taken for the protection of such Emigrants immediately upon their arrival in such Colony or place or during their residence therein, or for their safe return to India, or to provide a return passage to India for any such Emigrants at or about the time at which they are entitled to such return passage, it shall be lawful for the said Governor General in Council, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to declare that the emigration of Natives of India to such Colony or place shall cease and be prohibited from a certain day to be specified in the notification.

Operation of any Act, permitting emigration, to be suspended from the day specified in the notification.

II. After the notification shall have been so published, the operation of any Act by which the emigration of Natives of India to such Colony or place is allowed, shall be suspended from the day specified in the notification, so far as such Act authorizes emigration of Natives of India to such Colony or place; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

During such suspension, all the laws against emigration shall be in force as to the Colony specified in the notification.

III. During the time of such suspension, any Act in force for the time being which prohibits the emigration of Natives of India, or the aiding or abetting of such emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any Native of India out of the territories of the East India Company, shall take effect and be in force, so far as relates to the Colony or place specified in the notification, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the Act suspended had never been passed.

Revocation of suspension.

IV. Whenever the Governor General of India in Council shall be satisfied that, in the Colony or place specified in the notification, proper measures have been taken and will be adopted for the protection of Emigrants immediately upon their arrival thereat and during their residence therein, and for their safe return to India, and for providing return passages to India for such Emigrants at or near to the time at which they are entitled to such return passages, it shall be lawful for the said Governor General in Council to notify in the *Calcutta Gazette* that the emigration of Natives of India to such Colony shall be allowed from a day to be specified in such notification; and thereupon any Act which may have been suspended by virtue of this Act shall, from the day so specified, be revived and have the same force and effect as if it had not been suspended, except as to acts done, offences committed, and proceedings commenced during the time of such suspension.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Council.

Republished by order of the Governor in Council.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

EAST INDIAN EMIGRATION SOCIETY.

Established January 3 1852.

This Society was formed with the view to promote the Emigration to Australia of eligible persons belonging to the East Indian Community, to whom such a change of life would be desirable.

COMMITTEE.

The Honorable Sir W. W. Burton, Kt., *Chairman.*

Captain C. Biden.
P. Carstairs, Esq. (*Europe*)
T. G. Clarke, Esq.
Stephen Clarke, Esq
Dr. Cleghorn.
J. J. Franklin, Esq.
Dr. Hunter.
H. Mead, Esq. (*Rangoon.*)
James Ouchterlony, Esq.
George Richardson, Esq
Arthur M Ritchie, Esq. (*Hon. Secy.*)
Alexander M. Ritchie, Esq.
W. A. Serle, Esq.

The first band of Emigrants, consisting of about 50 young men, chiefly of East Indian descent, left Madras for Sydney, under the protection of this Society, in the Ship "*William Prowse,*" in December 1852 : and the result of this partial experiment having proved highly satisfactory to the Colonists, as well as to the Emigrants themselves; the Society with the aid of the Madras and Colonial Governments, embarked 100 more with 24 Compositors to the same destination on the 30th August 1854, per Ship "*Palmyra.*" These emigrants were also all provided with suitable situations. But from despatches since then received from the Government of New South Wales the Society have for the present determined to discontinue active operations.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE AND INDIAN LINE.

INFORMATION FOR THE PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS BY THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TRADING BETWEEN LONDON, THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, MAURITIUS, POINT DE GALLE, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

AGENTS.

Messrs. W. S. LINDSAY & Co .	8, *Austin Friars, London.*
Captain JOHN BULLEY ...	*Dartmouth.*
Messrs. JARDINE, SKINNER & Co ..	*Calcutta.*
Messrs. SHAND, FAIRLIE & Co.	*Calcutta.*
Messrs. BINNY & Co....	*Madras.*
Messrs. A. & B. SCOTT & Co.	*Point de Galle.*
J. A. GUTHRIE, Esq....	*Mauritius.*
Messrs. THOMSON, WATSON & Co.	*Cape of Good Hope.*
Messrs. SOLOMON & MOSS ...	*St. Helena.*

STEAM FLEET.

Names of Ships.	Tons reg.	H. P.	H. P. Indicd.	Commanders.
Robert Lowe,	1250	120	360	W. Congalton.
Tynemouth,	1228	120	360	J. Sceales.
England,	1150	150	450	A. A. D. Dundas.
Scotland,	1150	150	450	J. D. Wilson.
Ireland,	1150	150	450	W. C. Perry.
Europe,	1150	150	450	F. Y. Steward.
Asia,	1150	150	450	Geo. Western.
W. S. Lindsay,	800	75	225	J. Jackson.

The above or other similar vessels will be despatched from LONDON *on the 1st, and from* DARTMOUTH *on the morning of the 6th of every month, for the* CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, MAURITIUS, POINT DE GALLE, MADRAS, *and* CALCUTTA.

When the 5th (the day on which the mails leave London) falls on a Sunday, the mails will be made up on the evening of the 6th, and the vessel will sail on the morning of the 7th.

The probable dates of call at the intermediate ports are as follows:—

OUTWARDS.

Port.	Arrive at	Sail from
London, - - - -	.....	1st of each month.
Dartmouth, - -	3d of each month.	6th "
Cape of Good Hope, -	11th "	13th "
Mauritius, - - -	27th "	29th "
Point de Galle, - -	10th "	11th "
Madras, - - -	14th "	15th "
Calcutta, - - -	20th "	....

HOMEWARDS.

Port.	Arrive at	Sail from.
Calcutta, - - -	....	15th of each month.
Madras, - - -	19th of each month.	20th "
Point de Galle, - -	24th "	25th "
Mauritius, - - -	7th "	8th "
Cape of Good Hope, -	22d "	24th "
St. Helena. - - -	8th "	8th "
Dartmouth, - - -	30th "	....
London, - - -	....	....

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY OF OUTWARD VOYAGE.

From England to	Cape of G. Hope.	Mauritius.	Point de Galle.	Madras.	Calcutta.
Lower Deck Cabin	40 Guineas.	55 Guineas.	65 Guineas.	70 Guineas.	70 Guineas.
Poop { One Person (Two in a Cabin)	50 "	65 "	75 "	80 "	80 "
Poop { One Person occupying a Double Cabin	75 "	90 "	95 "	100 "	105 "
From Cape of Good Hope to	....	Mauritius.	Point de Galle.	Madras.	Calcutta.
Lower Deck Cabin	....	£20	£35	£40	£40
Poop { One Person (Two in a Cabin)	....	25	45	50	50
Poop { One Person occupying a Double Cabin	....	35	65	70	75
From Mauritius to	....	......	Point de Galle.	Madras.	Calcutta.
Lower Deck Cabin	....	....	£20	£25	£30
Poop { One Person (Two in a Cabin)	....	....	25	30	35
Poop { One Person occupying a Double Cabin	....	....	40	45	50
From Point de Galle to	....	....	....	Madras.	Calcutta.
Lower Deck Cabin	....	....	....	£ 8	£12
Poop { One Person (Two in a Cabin)	....	....	....	10	15
Poop { One Person occupying a Double Cabin	....	....	....	15	20
From Madras to	....	....	....	....	Calcutta.
Lower Deck Cabin	....	....	....	....	£ 8
Poop { One Person (Two in a Cabin)	....	....	....	....	10
Poop { One Person occupying a Double Cabin	....	....	....	....	15

For extra large Cabins additional rates will be charged, according to agreement.
The above rates are exclusive of Wines, Beer, and Spirits, but include Steward's Fees, &c., &c.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY OF HOMEWARD VOYAGE.

From Calcutta to	....	Mauritius.	Cape of G. Hope.	St. Helena.	England.
Lower Deck Cabin	....	£30	£40	£50	£ 75
Poop { One Person (Two in a Cabin)	....	35	50	60	85
Poop { One Person occupying a Double Cabin	....	55	75	85	110
From Madras to	Point de Galle.	Mauritius.	Cape of G. Hope.	St. Helena.	England.
Lower Deck Cabin	£ 8	£25	£40	£50	£ 75
Poop { One Person (Two in a Cabin)	10	30	50	60	85
Poop { One Person occupying a Double Cabin	15	45	70	80	105
From Point de Galle to	....	Mauritius.	Cape of G. Hope.	St. Helena.	England.
Lower Deck Cabin	......	£20	£35	£50	£ 65
Poop { One Person (Two in a Cabin)	......	25	45	55	80
Poop { One Person occupying a Double Cabin	......	40	65	75	100
From Mauritius to	.....	......	Cape of G. Hope.	St. Helena.	England.
Lower Deck Cabin	......	......	£20	£35	£60
Poop { One Person (Two in a Cabin)	......	......	25	40	70
Poop { One Person occupying a Double Cabin	....	......	35	55	90
From Cape of Good Hope to	....	... ...	.....	St. Helena.	England.
Lower Deck Cabin	....	......	....	£15	£45
Poop { One Person (Two in a Cabin)	......	......	....	20	53
Poop { One Person occupying a Double Cabin	....	....	....	30	80
From St. Helena to	....	....	....	....	England.
Lower Deck Cabin	....	....	....	....	£35
Poop { One Person (Two in a Cabin)	....	....	....	....	40
Poop { One Person occupying a Double Cabin	....	....	....	....	60

For extra large Cabins additional rates will be charged, according to agreement.
The above rates are exclusive of Wine, Beer and Spirits, but include Steward's Fees, &c., &c.

The rate of exchange is calculated in all cases at 2*s.* per Company's rupee. Special arrangements will be entered into for families, if early application is made. Passengers for the intermediate ports can only be engaged, subject to the condition that there are vacant berths on the arrival of the ship.

Children, with their parents, of 5 and under 12 years, half fare.

" " 2 " 5 " quarter fare.

Those under 2 years, free.

Second cabin passengers, and female servants in the poop-cabin with their mistresses, one-half of the fares charged in the poop.

Male servants to Calcutta messing with the servants of the ship, 30*l.*; and to Cape Town, 20*l.*

Native male servants to Calcutta, 20*l.*; to Cape Town 15*l.*

Bedding, linen, and all requisite cabin furniture, with superior fare, are provided at owner's expense for the cabin passengers; together with the attendance of the requisite number of servants; but second class passengers and servants provide their own bedding and linen.

Steward's fees are included in the above rates of passage, and any servant soliciting gratuities will be dismissed from the service.

Wines, spirits, and beer, can be had on board at moderate prices, as per following scale:—

	Sherry, Pale.	Sherry, gold.	Sherry, brown.	Port.	Madeira.	Claret.	Champagne.
	s. d.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
Quarts......................	2 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	4 0	4 0	4 6
Pints........................	1 3	1 9	1 9	2 0	2 0	2 6	2 6

	Pale Brandy.	British Gin.	Scotch Whisky.	Old Jam. Rum.	Ale.	Stout.	Soda Water.	Lemonade.
	s. d.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
Quarts	4 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	1 0	1 0	...	...
Pints............	...	...	...	...	0 6	0 6	9 6	0 6

Each cabin passenger to be allowed 40 cubic feet of luggage; children and second-class passengers one-half that quantity; all exceeding will be charged as freight.

One-half of the passage-money is required to be paid on securing a berth, and the balance before embarkation. Any passenger who does not embark after engaging accommodation, will forfeit the deposit.

Passengers will be expected to comply with any regulation that may be established for the general comfort.

Any passenger occupying a cabin containing one or more vacant berths at the time of the departure of the vessel, is not to object to the vacant berth or berths being filled up at the intermediate ports, if required, unless he shall have paid the additional rate of passage-money for its exclusive occupation.

All goods must be cleared and alongside two full days, and all baggage three full days, before the time appointed for sailing from London or Calcutta; and at intermediate ports as soon after arrival as possible, so as to facilitate despatch.

Every package must have the owner's name and place of destination distinctly painted on it, in letters not less than an inch in length; and the owners will not hold themselves responsible for the due delivery of any package, unless this be done.

It is recommended that baggage not required during the voyage should be so marked, when it will be properly stowed away.

No trunks, boxes, or portmanteaux will be allowed in the saloons or cabins.

Specie will be received in London till the day before sailing, and at Dartmouth till 4 P. M. of the 5th of each month.

Freight of specie, bullion, jewellery, watches, and other valuable articles, 1 per cent.

The owners reserve to themselves the right to charge by value, weight, or measurement, and are not responsible for any loss or damage arising through insufficiency of address or packing.

The owners decline to take on board their vessels any articles of a dangerous or damaging nature; and if sent without notice, the shipper and consignee will be held responsible for all damage arising therefrom.

All charges on goods or parcels must be paid at the port of shipment, for which a printed receipt will be given.

Owners do not hold themselves responsible for any goods until placed on board or in the ship's tackle; nor do they hold themselves liable for any detention or delay arising from accidents, or from extraordinary or unavoidable circumstances, or from circumstances arising out of or connected with the employment of the ships in Her Majesty's Mail Service.

Baggage can be occasionally had up from the Baggage-room during the passage, by application to the Captain.

RATES OF FREIGHT FOR PARCELS.

Size.	Outwards. £	s.	d.	Homewards. £	s.	d.
¼ cubic foot and under	0	2	6	0	3	6
½ " "	0	4	0	0	5	6
1 " "	0	5	0	0	7	0
1½ " "	0	7	6	0	10	6
2 " "	0	10	0	0	14	0
2½ " "	0	12	6	0	17	6
3 " "	0	15	0	1	1	0
3½ " "	0	17	6	1	4	6
4 " "	1	0	0	1	8	0
4½ " "	1	2	6	1	11	6
5 " "	1	5	0	1	15	0
5½ " "	1	7	6	1	18	6
6 " "	1	10	0	2	2	0
6½ " "	1	12	6	2	5	6
7 " "	1	15	0	2	9	0
7½ " "	1	17	6	2	12	6
8 " "	2	0	0	2	16	0
8½ " "	2	2	6	2	19	6
9 " "	2	5	0	3	3	0
9½ " "	2	7	6	3	6	6
10 " "	2	10	0	3	10	0

And for each additional half foot 2*s*. 6*d*. outward, and 3*s*. 6*d*. homeward.

The rates of freight on goods will be fixed at the respective ports by the agents of the ships.

Shippers are respectfully requested, so as to prevent irregularity, to use the form of Bill of Lading published by Messrs. SMITH, ELDER and Co., 65, Cornhill, and which can be had of any of the Agents abroad.

STEAM FLEET

OF THE

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Between Southampton and Alexandria.

		Tonnage.	Horse-power.
Pera (Screw)	John Soy	2620	450
Simla (Screw)	W. Parfitt	2440	630
Candia (Screw)	H. W. Powell	1960	450
Indus	G. Brooks	1950	450
Ripon	A. D. Kellock	1900	450
Colombo (Screw)	E. Cooper	1860	450
Between Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Aden and Suez.			
Bengal (Screw)	T. Black	2200	470
Alma (Screw)	J. Patterson	2160	450
Nubia (Screw)	T. H. Tronson	2090	450
Bentinck	J. B. Caldbeck	2000	520
Hindostan	G. F. Henry	2000	520
Oriental	————	1800	420
Ava (Screw)	G. Steinson	1600	320
Bombay (Screw)	————	1200	270
Between Bombay, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Aden and Suez.			
Pottinger	J. R. Stead	1350	450
Singapore	G. A. Grainger	1200	470
Ganges	J. Bowen	1200	470
Malta	J. W. Purchase	1200	450
Madras (Screw)	H. Down	1200	270
Pekin	G. C. Burne	1200	400
Aden (Screw)	I. Bernard	982	210
Norna (Screw)	J. M. Rogers	970	230
Cadiz (Screw)	A. R. Aldham	816	220
Between Calcutta, Penang, Singapore and Hong-Kong.			
Precursor	————	1800	500
Chusan (Screw)	R. Curling	700	80
Lady Mary Wood	D. G. Munro	550	260
Shanghai (Screw)	N. Roskell	540	100
Between Hong-Kong, Shanghai and Canton, &c.			
Erin	T. Jamieson	800	280
Formosa (Screw)	W. J. Tregear	670	150
Canton	W. Soames	350	150
Sir J. Jeejebhoy	————	130	30
Between Marseilles and Malta.			
Vectis	W. H. Roberts	780	400
Valetta	R. Roberts	770	400
Between Southampton, Vigo, Oporto, Lisbon, Cadiz and Gibralta.			
Euxine	J. Weeks	1160	400
Sultan (Screw)	N. Cook	1120	200
Tagus	E. Christian	800	280
Alhambra (Screw)	J. K. Joy	720	140
Madrid	G. Bradshaw	480	140
Singapore and Labuan Line.			
Manilla (Screw)	R. S. Burn	646	60
Rajah (Screw)	W. F. Norie	530	80

CONDITIONS, REGULATIONS, AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

1. The rates of passage money include Stewards' Fees, Table, Wines, &c. for 1st Class passengers ; bedding, linen, and all requisite Cabin furniture, are provided in the steamers, at the Company's expense, together with the attendance of experienced male and female servants.

2. The rates of passage money, will be proportionately increased, according to the class of accomodation required.

3. The expense of transit through Egypt, is also included in the rates of passage money to Southampton, Marseilles, Malta and Alexandria, with the exception of Hotel expenses, and also of extra baggage, wines, spirits, beer and soda water, all of which, the Egyptian transit administration charge for separately.

4. Half the amount of passage money is required to be paid on securing passage and the balance before embarkation.

5. Passengers not embarking after engaging passage to forfeit the deposit of half the amount of passage money. In case however, of a passenger, being unavoidably prevented, from availing himself of a passage, at the period for which it is taken, a transfer of the passage, can be effected to a subsequent steamer, on due notice being given, without forfeiture of any portion of the deposit paid, and accommodation will be allotted as similar as circumstances will permit.

6. No berth or cabin is to be occupied by a passenger, without application to the Agent on shore, or to the Purser on board. It is to be understood, that a passenger occupying a cabin, of two or more berths, on the departure of the vessel, (unless he shall have paid an additional sum, for its exclusive occupation) is not to object to the vacant berth or berths, being filled up at the intermediate ports, if required.

7. Servants soliciting gratuities will be dismissed from the Company's Service.

8. Passengers must comply with the regulations, established on board the steamers for the general comfort and safety.

BAGGAGE.

1. First class passengers are allowed, three hundred weight of personal baggage free of freight, and children (above three years) and servants one and half hundred weight each. A passenger taking a whole cabin, will be entitled to take in the steamers free of freight 4½ cwts., and a married couple, paying for reserved accommodation will be entitled to take nine cwt.

2. All baggage must be sent to the office of the Agent, on the day previous to the expected arrival of the Steamers (except carpet bags or hat (boxes for the purpose of ascertaining the weight, and which must be shipped or taken on board, by the passengers themselves, on the arrival of the Steamers.

3. The charge for conveyance of extra baggage, should there be room in the vessel, will be at the rate of rupees 20 per cwt., between India and Suez, £3 between Suez, China and the Straits and £1 between Malta, Alexandria and England.

4. Passengers will have to pay the Egyptian transit company in Egypt 14 shillings per cwt. for conveyance of baggage through to Alexandria, should it exceed for 1st class passengers 3 cwt. and children and servants 1½ cwt.

5. The Egyptian transit administration have given notice that they will not forward any package of baggage, exceeding 80 lbs. weight, and measuring length 3 feet, breadth 1 foot 3 inches, and depth 1 foot 2 inches with the passengers, and a departure from this regulation, will cause a detention in Egypt to such packages for a fortnight.

6. Every package of baggage should have the owner's name and place of destination, distinctly painted upon it, baggage can be occasionally got up from the baggage room during the passage ; by application to the Captain.

7. Passengers taking parcels or articles of merchandise in their baggage

will incur the risk of seizure, by the customs authorities, and of detention for freight by the Company's Agents.

8. No trunks or boxes allowed in the Saloon or cabins.

NOTICE.—All parties are requested to take notice that the Company do not hold themselves liable for detention or delay of Passengers arising from accident or from extraordinary or unavoidable circumstances, or from circumstances arising out of or connected with the employment of the Company's vessels in Her Majesty's Mail Service and that the Company do not hold themselves liable for damage to or loss of Passengers' baggage.

NAMES OF THE COMPANY'S AGENTS.

Southampton............J. R. Engledue, Superintendent.

Aden......................L. Thomas,
Alexandria..................T. H Holton,
Bombay....(Acting)......Captain Potts,
Cadiz........................A. de Zulueta,
Calcutta...(Suptt.).........H. P. Hovell,
Canton.......................M. Fischer,
Ceylon (Galle).......Captain Twynam,
Constantinople...................H Lamb,
Gibraltar....................W. J. Smith,
Honkong..................R. S. Walker,
Lisbon.....................A. Vanzellar,
Madras.........................R. Franck.
Malta.........................J. Davidson,
Marseilles ....R. Gower and Co.
Oporto..................A. Miller and Co.
Paris..........Pritchard and Momeerou,
Penang......................Brown and Co.
Singapore.................H. T. Marshall,
Suez (H. B. M. Vice Consul,) G. West,
Vigo...........Meerendez and Barcena,
Shanghai.......................E. Warden.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM MADRAS.

		For a Lady or Gentleman.	Children with their Parents 3 and under 10 years.	European Male and Female Servants.	Native Servants. Single Passage.	Native Servants. Double Passage.
To Calcutta	Rs.	160	80	80	27	40
,, Ceylon	,,	120	60	60	20	30
,, Aden	,,	400	200	200	67	100
,, Bombay (Via Galle)	,,	290	145	145	48	72
,, Penang (Via Galle)	,,	350	175	195	66	98
,, Singapore (Via Galle)	,,	400	200	230	77	115
,, Hongkong (Via Galle)	,,	640	320	345	116	173
,, Suez	,,	700	350	350	134	200
,, Alexandria	,,	800	400	400	184	—
,, Malta	,,	900	450	450	250	—
,, Marseilles	,,	950	450	450	250	—
,, Southampton	,,	1,000	500	500	300	—

Children above 2 and under 3 years with parents, will be charged Rs. 50, on account of Transit through Egypt.

An allowance of one-fourth of the Ordinary Rate of Passage Money, will be made to Passengers, making the return voyage, within four months, from the date of departure, *only between India and China and the intermediate ports*, on satisfactory proof being given, as to the identity of the passengers, and of having paid the full rates both ways.

RATES OF FREIGHT CHARGEABLE ON MERCHANDIZE. &c., FROM MADRAS.

NOTE.—*Cargo, &c. for Bombay will be Transhipped at Galle, at the Company's Expense, but Merchants, Risk, into one of the Company's Steamers—Cargo, &c. for Straits and China, will be conveyed by direct Steamers via Penang.*

ALL ON DECK SHIPMENTS ARE AT SHIPPER'S RISK.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Calcutta.	Galle.	Bombay.	Aden.	Suez.	Malta, Marselleis and Southampton	Penang via Calcutta.	Singapore via Calcutta.	Hong Kong via Calcutta.	Shanghai via Calcutta.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buggy or Horse on Deck... at ...	100	100	150	300	550	700	150	160	300	....
Dogs... „ ...	25	25	35	50	70	100	....	....	....	....
Garry or Phæton... „ ...	150	150	200	350	600	....	....	....	....	....
Indigo... per Ton of 10 cwt. ...	60	60	70	90	150	200	70	70	100	....
Jewellery, Shawls, &c... ad. val. per cent. ...	¾	¾	1¼	1¼	1½	2¼*	1	1	1¾	2½
Metal or Copper Cash... per Ton of 20 cwt. ...	50	50	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Raw Silk, Measurement Goods and Silk Piece Goods ... per Ton 10 cwt. or 40 feet	60	60	70	90	150	200	70	70	100	....
Specie Gold and Silver... ad. val. per cent. ...	½	½	1	1	1¼	2*	¾	¾	1½	2¼

* The Rates of Freight on Specie, Jewellery, Shawls, &c. include the Transit Duty which is payable to the Egyptian Government.

N. B.—The Transit Duty on Packages exceeding Rupees 50 in value, which is payable to the Egyptian Government, viz. one quarter per cent on the value of all Goods and Parcels beyond Suez, will be charged in addition to the Rates of Freight.

PARCEL RATES FROM MADRAS TO INDIA AND CHINA.

Parcels under one quarter of a Cubic foot measurement and 6 lbs. weight, will be taken at Rs. 2 and 2-8 each, according to distance (unless containing valuable articles) above that weight and measurement at the following graduated scale :

Weight.	Measurement.	To Calcutta, Galle, Singapore, Penang and Bombay.		To Suez, Aden, Hongkong and Canton.		To Shanghai.	
lbs.		R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.
7	3 Inches . .	2	0	2	8	3	8
8	4 ,, ...	2	0	3	0	4	0
9	5 ,, ...	2	8	3	8	4	8
10	6 ,, ...	3	0	4	0	5	0
12	7 ,, ...	3	8	4	8	5	8
14	8 ,, ...	4	0	5	0	6	0
16	9 ,, ...	4	8	5	8	6	8
18	10 ,, ...	5	0	6	0	7	0
19	11 ,, ...	5	8	6	8	7	8
20	1 Foot... : ...	6	0	7	0	8	0

And for every additional Cubic Inch measurement two Annas per Inch will be charged.

PARCEL RATES FROM MADRAS TO MALTA, MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

Parcels under one quarter of a Cubic foot measurement, and 6 lbs. weight will be taken from Rs. 1-4 (unless containing valuable articles) and above that measurement and weight at the following graduated scale—including all charges to the port of delivery except Transit Duty and Insurance.

Weight.	Measurement.	Malta, Marseilles and Southampton.	
lbs.		R.	A.
7	3 Inches.....	4	8
8	4 ,, ...	5	0
9	5 ,, ...	5	8
10	6 ,, ...	6	0
12	7 ,, ...	6	8
14	8 ,, ...	7	0
16	9 ,, ...	7	8
18	10 ,, ...	8	0
19	11 ,, ...	8	8
20	1 foot........	9	0

And for every additional cubic Inch measurement, 12 Annas per Inch will be charged. Periodicals will be charged 8 Annas each. If the parcel weighs more than 20 lbs. to the Cubic foot, the additional weight will be charged.

DATES OF ARRIVALS OF THE P. AND O. S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS

Months.	1851. From		1852. From		1853. From	
	Calcutta.	Suez.	Calcutta.	Suez.	Calcutta.	Suez.
January...	13: 1, 10pm	28: 4, 50pm	13: 3, 45am	28: 2, 50pm	9: 7, 30pm 24: 7, pm	1: 10, 15 am 30: 11, am
February..	12: 10,30pm	———	12: 7, 32pm	*	10: 9, 10am 26: noon	27: 3, 45 am
March......	12: 11,25pm	2: 6 am 31: 6 am	13: 6, 20am	29: 5, am	10: 7, 40am 25: 8, am	15: 6, 30am 28: 5, 20pm
April.........	14 ; 2, 30pm	29: 1, 20pm	13: 5, 45am	24: 11, pm	13: 1, 10pm 26: 2, am	11: 11,30am
May...	9: 9, am	29: 12 noon	8, noon	26: 1, 45am	11: 7, 10pm 22: 5, 35pm	†8: 8, 5am 10: 9, am 25: 2, 20pm
June.... ...	9: 2, 40pm	24: 12,30pm	9: 3, 0pm	23: 9, 45pm	8: 10, pm 25: noon	10: noon 28: 8, 30pm
July.... ...	8: 10 p m	25: 6, 45pm	9: 7, 30pm	25: 6, am	7: 6, 30am 21: 4, pm	10: 10,45am 25: 1, 15am
August. ...	13: 6, 45am	28: 2 pm	13: 7, 30pm	23: 6, 50 pm	11: 11,40pm 24: 3, pm	8: 11,30am 25: 4, 15pm
September.	13: 7, 45pm	25: 9, 15pm	12: 5 pm	26: 1, 50am	11: 3, 20pm 23: 12,10pm	8: 10,45am 28: 11,35am
October....	13: 12,40pm	28: 4, 20pm	13: 0, 50am	25: 6, 15am	10: 1, 40pm 23: 8, 15pm	11: 8, 35am 27: 2, 30am
November.	13: 5, 30 am	———	12: 8, 45am	30: 6, 10am	9: 6, am 23: 10,10am	14: 3, pm 26: 9, 55pm
December..	12, 9 p m	1: 3, 45pm 29: 0, 30pm	12: 10,45pm	———	9: 5, 30am 23: 9, am	17: 6, am 31: 7, 30pm

* *Haddington* broke down at Suez.

† Owing to the Main shaft of the *Bentinck* having given way a day after leaving Suez

AT THE PORT OF MADRAS, WITH PASSENGERS AND H. M.'s MAILS.

1854.		1855.		1856.	
From		From		From	
Calcutta.	Suez.	Calcutta.	Suez.	Calcutta.	Suez.
10: 5, 30pm 24, 5, 5pm	10: 11, 5am 26: 6, am	13: 9, 30pm 28: 7, 15am	6: 11, 30pm 11: 2, 30pm 27: 12, 40pm	13: 10, am 28: 1, 30pm	17: 1, 15pm 28: 3. 15pm
9: 6, 30pm 23: 5, 10pm	11: 7, 45am 26: 10, 20pm	13: 11, 30pm 27: 8, 20pm	15: 11, 30am 28: 1, 10pm	14: 4, pm 27: 9, 30pm	21: 11. 20am 29: 10. 40am
10: 7, 30am 24: 1, 10am	13: 3, 30am 30: 3, am	13: 6, 30pm 28: 3, 50am	18: 1, 20am 31: 8, am	14: 1, pm 28: 6, 40am	15: 4, am
11. 1, am 23: 10, 45pm	12: 2, pm 28: 6, am	14: 11, 30am 28: 8, pm	11: 7, 20am 26: 7, am	14: 5, 30am 28: 3, pm	1: 5, pm 15: 5, 30am 25: 5, 30am
5: 6, pm 20: 5, 5pm	11: 10, 23am 31: 1, 30am	10: 2, am 25: 6, am	13: 5, 30am 28: 4, 37pm	9: 6, 30pm 23: 9, am	11: 4, 15pm 25: 11, pm
5 9, 10pm 19: 10 am	13: 2, 30 am 25: 5, 25 pm	10: 3, 30am 24: 12, 20am	9: 11, 30am 26: 5, am	9: 6, 15pm 22: 12, 30pm	10: 6, 30am 25: 7, 5am
5: 6, 30am 20: 5, 45pm	9: 2. 15 pm 27: 7, pm	10: 9, 45am 22: 9, 45pm	13: 6, am 27: 2, am	9: 3, am 25: 5. 55am	9: 6, am 27: 12, 30pm
10: 7, pm 23: 7, 30am	11: 7, 15 pm 25: 2, am	13: 11, 45pm 27: 3, 30am	12: 4, 40pm 26: 5, am	13: 10, 30am 28: 2, 45am	9: 3, pm 26: 1, am
10: 5, 30am 23: 9, 30am	8: 9, pm 28: 11, 20 am	14: 6, 30am 27: 11, am	11: 0, 5am 27: 5, am	13: 6, 30am 26: 9, 30pm	11: 2, 10pm 22: 3, am
8: 9, 30pm 23: 2, pm	25: 6, am‡ 29: 5, 5 pm	13: 8, 10am 26: 9, pm	11: 5, 50am 30: 5, 30pm	14: 4, 30pm 28: 3, 10pm	17: 7, 45pm 26: 1, 50pm
12: 9, 15am 23: 11, 15am	9: 10, 15am 30: 6, am	13: 5, am 27: 3, 40pm	14: 10, 30pm	13, 10, pm 26: 10, 20pm	12: 10. 50pm 27: 2. pm
10: 4, am 24: 9, am	14: 2, am	13: 11, 30am 27: 8, 30am	2: 6, 30am 16: 9, 30pm 29: 3, am	13: 3, pm	11: 8, 30pm

‡ Owing to an accident to the *Bentinck*.

MEMORANDUM SHEWING THE DATES ON WHICH THE STEAMERS FROM SUEZ AND CALCUTTA ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE AT MADRAS, FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1857.

From Calcutta.				From Suez.			
1857	January	12th	26th	1857	January	11th	27th
	February	12th	26th		February	11th	27th
	March	12th	26th		March	14th	30th
	April	12th	26th		April	11th	27th
	May	8th	22d		May	12th	28th
	June	8th	22d		June	11th	27th
	July	8th	22d		July	11th	28th
	August	12th	26th		August	11th	27th
	September	12th	26th		September	11th	27th
	October	12th	26th		October	12th	28th
	November	12th	26th		November	11th	27th
	December	12th	26th		December	12th	28th

PART VII.

ECCLESIASTICAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

The Right Reverend THOMAS DEALTRY, D. D., *Lord Bishop of Madras*, consecrated at Lambeth, 2d December 1849; installed at Madras, 2d February 1850.

The Venerable VINCENT SHORTLAND, B. D., *Archdeacon of Madras and Commissary*, inducted 1st November 1846.

The Rev. THOMAS DEALTRY, A. M., *Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop, 9th Sept.* 1856.

FREDERICK ORME, ESQ., *Registrar of the Diocese and Archdeaconry of Madras*, 16th December 1820, and *Secretary to the Lord Bishop.*

SENIOR CHAPLAINS.	*College &c.*	*Season of Appt.*	*Date of Arrival.*	*Stationed at*
The Reverend				
William Thomas Blenkinsop, B.A.	Linc. Col. Oxford.	1827	12 June 1827	Cuddalore.
Vincent Shortland, B. D. - - - -	Cath. Hall, Camb.	1832	5 Jan. 1833	Cathedral.
CHAPLAINS.				
Frederick Grueber Lugard, M. A.	Trin. Col. Camb.	1836	2 Sep. 1837	Vepery, Joint.
Alfred Fennell, A. B. - - - - - -	Qu. Col. Camb.	1837	14 May 1838	Mercara.
James Morant, A. M. - - - - -	Mag. Col. Camb.	1838	20 Dec.	Bellary.
Joseph Knox, A. M. - - - - -	Trin. Col. Dublin.	1839	18 do. 1840	Tranquebar.
William Wynt Lutyens, A. M. -	Pemb. Col. Oxford.	....	22 do.	Calicut with Malliapooram.
George Henry Evans, A. M. - -	Trin. Col. Dublin.	....	29 June	Bangalore.
Henry Taylor, B. C. L.* - - -	Mag. Hall, Oxford.	1841	22 Apr. 1842	Coonoor.
Alexander John Rogers, A. M. -	Jesus Col. Camb.	1841	21 Sep.	Ootacomund.
William Nagle, A. M. - - - - -	Caius Col. Camb.	1842	22 do.	Vellore.
Beaumaurice Stracey Clarke. -	St. Bee's, Camb.	1843	28 May 1843	Bangalore— (*Joint Chaplain.*)
Meade Nisbett Stone, A. M. - -	Trin. Col. Dublin.	1844	13 do. 1844	Masulipatam.
ASSISTANT CHAPLAINS.				
John Griffiths, A. M. - - - - -	Chr. Ch. Oxford.	....	31 Aug. 1844	Vizagapatam.
Alured Henry Alcock, A. M. -	Trin. Col. Dublin.	1845	2 June 1845	Fort St. George.
Edward Kilvert, A. B. - - - - -	St. Alban's Hall, Ox.	1846	22 May 1846	Jaulnah.
John Gorton, A. M. - - - - - -	Wadham Col. Ox.	....	30 Aug.	(*Europe S. C.*)
Alfred Kinlock, A. B. - - -	St. Mary's Hall, Ox.	....	4 Jan. 1847	(*Europe S. C.*)
Mark Wilks William James, A. M.	Oriel Col. Oxford.	1847	30 July	(*Europe S. C.*)
Robert Posnett, A. B. - - -	Trin. Col. Dublin.	....	16 Aug.	(*Europe S. C.*)
Warner Beckingham Ottley, M. A.	Caius Col. Camb.	....	26 Nov.	Berhampore.
George Eddison Morris, A. B. - -	Wor. Col. Oxford.	1848	24 Dec. 1840	(*Europe S. C.*)
John Richards, A. M.† - - - -	Trin. Col. Camb.	....	3 Oct. 1848	Inspector of Schools.
John Palwey Pope, A. B. - - -	Chr. Col. Camb.	1849	3 Mar. 1849	Quilon.
Charles Dockley Gibson, A. M. -	St. John's Col. Cam.	....	3 do.	Cathedral, (*Joint Chaplain.*)
James Vivian Bull, A. B. - - -	Trin. Col. Dublin.	....	30 Aug.	(*Europe Fur.*)
Richard Frith, A. M. - - - - -	New Col. Oxford.	1850	3 Dec. 1850	Black Town.
Thomas Dealtry, A. M. - - -	Trin. Col. Camb.	1851	31 Mar. 1851	Bangalore, Joint
Robert Murphy, L. L. D. - - -	Trin. Col. Dublin.	1854	2 Jan. 1853	St. Thos. Mount.
Charles Rhenius, - - - - -	C. M. Col. Islington.	....	31 May 1854	Cannanore.
William Rawlins Capel, A. M. -	Chr. Col. Camb.	....	7 Oct.	Rajahmundry.
John Tyrwhit Davy Kidd, B. A. -	St. John's Col. Ox.	1855	27 Jan.	Vepery—Joint.
W. Wright Gilbert Cooper, - -	Mag. Hall, Oxford.	....	11 Apr.	Trichinopoly.
Samuel Thomas Pettigrew, A. M.	Trin. Col. Cam.	....	19 Oct. 1855	Kamptee.
Joseph Duncan Ostrehan, A. B. -	New Inn Oxford.	1855	4 Mar. 1856	Secunderabad—Joint.
Henry Pyott James, B. A. - - -	....	1856	1 Apr. 1856	Seetabuldee.
Robert Parker Little, B. A. - -	Syd. Sus. Col. Camb.	......	25 do.	Arcot.
George Broadley Howard, B. A. -	....	......	10 Sep.	Rangoon.
James J. Brydges Sayers, L. L. D.	....	......	....	
Thos. Arthur Cooper Pratt, M. A.	St. Peter's Col. Camb.	......	25 Apr.	Palamcottah.
Charles Rous Drury, A. M.- - -	St. John's Col. Camb.	......	11 Sep.	Poonamallee.

* Domestic Chaplain to the Right Honorable the Earl of Powles.

† Late Chaplain of Trinity College, Cambridge.

RULES FOR CHAPLAINS AND ASSISTANT CHAPLAINS.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF LEAVE TO CHAPLAINS AND ASSISTANT CHAPLAINS.

(From New Furlough Regulations.)

Section XXXI. Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains may take Furlough on Private Affairs and on Medical Certificate, also privilege leave and leave for short periods on Private Affairs and on Medical Certificate in or out of India, on the same terms and conditions as Military Officers, with the following modifications:—

1st.—Chaplains being allowed to retire after twenty years' service, the period of Furlough on Private Affairs, is in their case limited to the present term of three years. The Furlough may however either be taken in one period, or be divided into two periods, whether of eighteen months each, or of two years and one year, respectively, and if divided, the first Furlough may be taken, as at present, after seven years' residence, and the second Furlough after a further residence, of ten years in India. As respects Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains appointed before the 11th January 1854, when the period of Service was only eighteen years, their second Furlough, if they should exercise the option of taking Furlough in two periods, will be available after a second residence in India for a term of eight years.

2ndly.—No Furlough or Leave of Absence, whether on Private Affairs or on Sick Certificate, taken in Europe or elsewhere out of India, in excess of three years, will be allowed to count as Service in India in the twenty years which qualifies Chaplains for their Retiring Pensions.

Section XXXII The Furlough Pay of Chaplains will remain as at present. With regard to their allowance during Sick Leave to any place out of India, they shall receive salary (but at a rate not exceeding £600 per annum) for the first six months of absence, and, for the remaining twelve months, an allowance equal to the Furlough Pay of their standing. If the leave be extended, an allowance equal to Furlough Pay may be drawn for a further period of eighteen months.

By order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

(Signed) C. H. LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

T PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

MODIFICATIONS OF AND CONSTRUCTIONS UPON THE RULES FOR REGULATING THE FURLOUGHS AND LEAVES OF ABSENCE OF CHAPLAINS AND ASSISTANT CHAPLAINS.

Extract from a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors addressed to the Government of India in the Financial Department, dated 5th March, No. 21 of 1856.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *May* 20, 1856.

The following Notification by the Government of India is republished for general information;

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, *the 29th April* 1856.

NOTIFICATION.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following paras. of a Financial Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, No. 21 of 1856, dated the 5th March, having reference to two Memorials from certain Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains on the Bengal and Bombay Establishments, regarding the provisions of the New Absentee Rules and the present system of promotion and retirement of Chaplains, be published for general information :—

Letter from, dated 30*th August* 1855, *No.* 115.

Forward a Memorial from the Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains on the Bombay Establishment, regarding the New Absentee Rules.

Letter from, dated 30*th August* 1855, *No.* 116.

Forward a Memorial from certain Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains on the Bengal Establishment on the same subject, and also with reference to the system of promotion and retirement of Chaplains

Para. 2. The requests which are submitted by the Memorialists have reference principally to the provisions of the New Absentee Rules, but the Memorial from Bengal contains also certain specific requests in regard to the present system of promotion and retirement of Chaplains. The Rules under which the furloughs and leaves of absence of our Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains are for the future to be regulated, occupied our serious attention when the general question was before us, and we are not prepared now to sanction their revision.

3. The construction which was placed upon the Rules by your Government Resolution of the 10th February 1855 has been somewhat modified by us (*vide* Financial Despatch, dated 5th September 1855, No. 78,) and you are also aware that we have determined that the New Rules shall not have retrospective effect so as to deprive Chaplains of the privilege of counting as Service leave already taken under the Old Rules. The knowledge that these modifications had been made was not in the possession of the Memorialists at the time their Memorials were framed

4. Adverting, however, to the allowances which were drawn by Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains under the Old Rules, when absent in India under Medical certificate, we have resolved to grant to them, during absence under such certificate only, within the limit of one year, their full salaries, subject to a reduction of one-third for the whole term of regulated absence, save and except that if the salary be not more than Rupees 500 per month no deduction shall be made, and if it be only so much more than Rupees 500 that the prescribed deduction of one-third would reduce the allowance below that sum, only the excess beyond Rupees 500 shall be deducted.

5. With reference, moreover, to the "privilege" leave to Chaplains, which, in accordance with the Rule of the Military Service, may be taken for one month in each six months, we are willing to comply with the request of the Memorialists, that such leave may be allowed to accumulate up to three months as a maximum period. Chaplains will thus be enabled to take three months' leave without deduction of allowances after eighteen months' continuous duty, provided the convenience of the Public Service will allow of the grant.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

Extract from a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors addressed to the Government of Fort St. George, dated 17th September, No. 24 of 1856.

Letter from, in Ecclesiastical Department, dated 6th May 1856, No. 6.

Forwarded a further Memorial from Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains on the subject of the new Furlough Regulations.

Para. 11. The requests preferred in this Memorial may be summed up under three heads; 1st. That the option of continuing under the Old Rules may be allowed to Chaplains. 2d. That the present rate of Furlough pay may be increased, and 3d. That the question regarding the terms on which leave may be taken in India by Chaplains, may be reconsidered.

12. In our Despatch in this Department to the Government of India, dated the 5th March 1856, we intimated that we had resolved to grant to Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains during absence in India under Medical Certificate, within the limit of one year, their full salaries subject to a reduction of one third for the whole term of regulated absence, save and except that if the salary be not more than Rupees 500 per month no deduction shall be made; and if it be only so much more than Rupees 500 that the prescribed deduction of one third would reduce the allowance below that sum, only the excess beyond Rupees 500 shall be deducted.

13. We have also determined that Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains may be allowed to accumulate their "privilege" leave up to three months as a maximum period. They will thus be enabled, provided the convenience of the Public Service will allow of it, to take three months' leave without deduction of salary, after eighteen months' continuous duty.

14. We must adhere to our decision withholding from Chaplains the option of adhering to the old Civil Absentee Rules, and we cannot accede to the request of the Memorialists for an increase of the established rate of Furlough pay.

ABSENTEE ALLOWANCES TO CHAPLAINS AND ASSISTANT CHAPLAINS.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *December* 11*th* 1855.

The following Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors is published for general information.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT No. 78 of 1855.

Our Governor General of India in Council.

Letter from, dated 18th January 1855, No. 9.

Forward papers, with reference to which the Court's decision is requested on a question which has risen relative to the time to be allowed to a Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain, under the New Absentee Rules, to join any Station to which he may be gazetted.

Para 1.—We concur with you in considering that (as in the case of Civil Servants) a period of one, two or three months, according as the distance to be travelled may not exceed 300 or 600 miles, or to be in excess of the distance last mentioned, is sufficient to allow to Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains on the occasion of their appointment to any new station

2. We have already apprized you in para. 4 of our Despatch, dated 2d May 1855, No. 34, that you have correctly interpreted our intention in regard to the conditions of Chaplains' leave, whether taken in India or beyond Sea.

Letter from, dated 26th January 1855, *No.* 11.

Submit papers having reference to an enquiry made by the Bengal Civil Auditor, in regard to the allowances of Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains while on leave for short periods on Medical certificate and on private affairs—whether, under the new Military Furlough Rules, they are to be treated as Regimental or as Staff Officers; and if the latter, what amount of deductions from salary they are to be subjected to.

3. With respect to the allowances of Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains whilst absent on leave in India for short periods, either of private affairs or medical certificate we consider that they should be treated as Staff Officers, and as the latter receive the pay and allowances of their regimental rank, together with half net staff pay, we approve of your suggestion that Chaplains be granted during such short absences, furlough pay, and, in addition thereto, half the difference between their full pay and their furlough pay.

4. The allowances to be received by Chaplains during their absence *beyond sea* on sick leave were specially fixed in our Ecclesiastical Despatch, dated the 14th June 1854, and with reference to that part of your Resolution* of the 10th February 1855, which relates to the sick leave to Europe, granted to the Reverend F. G. Lugard, of the Madras Ecclesiastical Establishment, we must observe that Mr. Lugard should, in accordance with our intention, receive salary at the rate of £600 per annum for the first six months of his leave, and subsequently the furlough pay of his standing.

* Referred to in letter from the Government of India, dated 10th February 1856, No 17

5. Our first remark on this reference must be to point out a misapprehension into which you have fallen with regard to the construction of Section III of the Military Furlough Rules. You consider that this Section provides for a retrospective computation of the time of service for retirement in cases of furlough and leave of absence beyond *Sea* only, but this is an error. The wording of the Rule, to which we would draw your particular attention, is altogether opposed to such a construction:—
"To those Officers who adopt them, the new Regulations will apply retros-
"pectively in respect of furlough and leave of absence beyond Sea and in com-
"puting their time of service for retirement, so that their furloughs or leaves of
"absence, whether under the Old or the New Rules, and whether on private
"affairs or on sick certificate, *within or beyond India,* will count for service to
"the authorized extent only, in computing the time for retirement on full
"pay."

Letter from, dated 10th February 1855, *No* 17

Forward copy of a letter from the Government of Madras and enclosures, submitting questions relating to the terms of leave of absence to Chaplains, and refer for decision the question whether leave of absence already taken in India under the old Rules is to be allowed to reckon as Indian Service, in addition to the three years permitted so to count under Section XXXI of the New Absentee Rule The case of Military Officers is adverted to

6. With regard, however, to Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains, as the option of abiding by the old Rules is withheld from them, in common with Military Staff Officers,* we shall not, in their case, require retrospective application of the Rule in respect of leave taken by them in India up to the date of the promulgation of the new Rules; but any such leave taken *in future* will count as part of the maximum period of three years which Chaplains are permitted to reckon as Indian Service for the Retiring Pension. It is to be understood that the leave ordinarily called "Privilege" leave is not included in the above computation

* Military Staff Officers may, however, retain the advantages of the old Rules by giving up their staff appointments

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE TO ECCLESIASTICAL OFFICERS.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *18th February* 1856.

By direction of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council and in accordance with instructions received from the Government of India, the following Rule declaring the travelling allowance to be made to Ecclesiastical Officers will in future be observed.

1. On joining a station in the interior after arrival in India, a Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain will be allowed the same rate of travelling charges, and be subject to the same Rules in respect to joining his station as a Civil Servant; on any subsequent transfer from one station to another, the same allowance will be made if the transfer take place not at the desire of the Chaplain removed, but by order of Government.

F. LUSHINGTON,
Civil Auditor.

PERIOD OF SERVICE REQUIRED FROM CHAPLAINS AND ASSISTANT CHAPLAINS.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following ;

No. 1219.

Extract from a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors addressed to the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 113, of 1855, dated the 28th December.

Letter from, dated 26th July 1855, No. 99. Forward Copy of Correspondence and with reference thereto request definite instructions as to the exact period when in the case of Chaplains their retiring Pensions can be claimed.

Para. 2. The period of service required from Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains is 18 years for those appointed before the 11th January 1854, and 20 years for those appointed subsequently, including in each case three years for a furlough. The period of Indian residence is therefore in the one case fifteen, and in the other seventeen years.

3. If a Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain should not avail himself of the privilege of furlough, he will be permitted to retire on the regulated pension after the completion of the required period of Indian residence.

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

A PRECIS OF THE NEW ABSENTEE AND FURLOUGH RULES AS AFFECTING THE POSITION OF CHAPLAINS AND ASSISTANT CHAPLAINS.

1. Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains may take Furlough on Private Affairs and on Medical Certificate, also short leave on Private Affairs, on the same terms and conditions as Military Officers, with the following modifications :—

I.

Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains being allowed to retire after twenty years' service, the period of Furlough on Private Affairs is in their case limited to the present term of three years. The Furlough may however either be taken in one period, or be divided into two periods, whether of eighteen months each, or of two years and one year respectively, and if divided, the first Furlough may be taken as at present after seven years' residence, and the second Furlough after a further residence of ten years in India. As respects Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains appointed before the 11th January 1854, when the period of service was only eighteen years, their second Furlough, if they should exercise the option of taking Furlough in two periods, will be available after a second residence in India for a term of eight years.

Civil Absentee Rules sanctioned by Govt. of India 25th August 1854, to have effect from 1st October 1854.

Chapter IX Section XXXII.

II.

No Furlough or leave of absence, whether on Private affairs or on Sick Certificate, taken in Europe or elsewhere out of India, in excess of three years, will be allowed to count as service in India in the twenty years which qualifies Chaplains for their Retiring Pensions.

Do. Sec. XXXIII.

2. The Furlough Pay of Chaplains will remain as at present.* With regard to their allowance during sick leave to any place out of India, they shall receive salary† (but at a rate not exceeding £600 per annum) for the first six months of absence, and for the remaining twelve months, an allowance equal to the Furlough Pay of their standing. If the leave be extended, an allowance equal to Furlough Pay may be drawn for a further period of eighteen months.

	£.	s.	d.
* After 7 years' residence	191	12	6
If compelled by sickness to return to Europe before completing 7 years' residence. .. .	127	15	0

† Hon'ble Courts Despatch dated 31st August 1836, No. 6 Ecclesiastical Dept.

3. Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains having, with the above exceptions, been put on the same footing as Military Officers in respect to all kinds of leave, the following rules are applicable to them ;

Authorities.

Extract from the proceeding of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council in the Financial Department under date the 29th September 1854, in Extract M. C. Financial Department, No. 429, 27th October 1854.

Para. 2 of the Resolution of the Govt. of India in the Financial Department dated 10th February 1855, No. 663.

4. No leave of absence taken in or out of India whether on Sick Certificate or Private Affairs is allowed to count as service for the future, except the ordinary indulgence leave, and the leave allowed under rule 29 of the new Military Rules as defined in paras. 5 and 6.

NOTE.—*i. e. since the 1st October 1854 inclusive. The question whether this rule is to have retrospective effect has been referred by the Government of India to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors for decision.*

Abridgment Bengal Pay and Audit Regulations Sec. XVIII, page 159, paras. 66-67.

5. Ordinary indulgence leave, is leave of absence without any forfeiture of allowances for 30 days in six months, computed from 1st January to 30th June, and from 1st July to 31st December respectively. The 30 days include the date of departure and the date of return, and should the period be exceeded, the absentee becomes liable to forfeiture of service and allowances for the whole time of his absence, as if he had been absent on other leave.

G. O. G. G. No. 1150 of 1854, republished in G. O. G. 5th December 1854, No. 288, para. 29.

6. The period allowed by Regulation for proceeding to the Presidency or to the nearest port of embarkation, as well as the time for rejoining station after return to India, is considered as counting for service for the Retiring Pension.

Para. 1 of Resolution of the Govt. of India dated 10th Feb. 1855, No. 663.

‡ On Medical Certificate 2 years.—Private Affairs 6 months, 7 months or 8 months according to distance to be travelled, vide Military Pay and Audit Regulations of 1848, page 10, para. 3 and page 14 para. 3.

7. No leave either on Medical Certificate or on Private Affairs can be taken without loss of allowances except the ordinary indulgence leave defined in para. 5. In all other cases Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains absent on leave in India, for the prescribed period‡ on Private Affairs or on Medical Certificate will be allowed Furlough Pay, and in addition thereto half the difference between their full or Indian Pay and Furlough Pay.

Last para. of the Resolution of the Govt. of India, dated 10th Feb. 1855, No. 663.

8. A Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain going home on Medical Certificate for fifteen months does not thereby forfeit his appointment at any particular station, and is entitled to receive for the first six months of his absence Furlough Pay and half the difference between his full or Indian Pay and Furlough Pay, provided that the two united do not exceed the limit of 600£ per annum. For the remaining nine months he receives Furlough Pay.

Vide Entry opposite para. 6 para. 38.

9. The privileged time of absence, may with the permission of Government be taken at any time subject of course to the Furlough Regulations. If, therefore, at the end of 20 years' service, of which 17 had been passed on actual duty in India, a Chaplain should be on Furlough or Sick Certificate in Europe or elsewhere, he would be entitled to retire on the prescribed pension without returning to India.

Mily. Despatch to the Govt. of India from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors No.

10. The Certificate issued to a Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain who is granted Furlough on Private Affairs or Sick Certificate is to specify the time he has been absent on leave within Indian limits (not includ-

24 dated 20th Sept. 1854, para 14.
Para. 26 of the new Mily. Absentee Rules, G. O. G. 5th Dec. 1854, No. 288.

ing absence under the rules in Paras. 5 and 6); and the last Pay Certificate of a Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain proceeding to England on Medical Certificate is to specify the amount of Furlough Pay and allowance to which he is entitled during absence.

Mily. Despatch to the Govt. of India from the Hon. Court No. 24, dated 20th Sept. 1854, para. 15.
Para. 24 of G. O. G. 5th Dec. 1854, No. 288.

11. Advances of the Pay, &c. to which a Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain will be entitled during absence may be made to him in India for three months from date of embarkation. Payment in continuation, when any allowance in addition to Furlough Pay is claimable, will be made in England at the rate of exchange fixed annually for repayment of advances made on account of Her Majesty's Government. Furlough Pay will continue to be issued in advance for six months when required.

Para. 10 of G. O. G. 5th Dec. 1854, No. 288
Court of Directors letter 12th May 1854, No. 111 para. 22.

12. Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains leaving India on Furlough on Private Affairs will draw only Furlough Pay from date of embarkation in India

Mily. Despatch from Hon'ble the Court of Directors to Govt. of Bombay No. 63, 20th Sept. 1854.

13 In case of a Chaplain retiring from the service while in Europe, his claim to salary, under the rules in Paras. 2d and 8th, for the first six months of his absence from India is not affected thereby.

Letter from Govt. of India, dated 18th May 1855, No. 642.

14. The ordinary indulgence leave defined in para. 5 will be granted as heretofore by the Bishop of the Diocese, or when the Diocese may be vacant, by the Archdeacon or other Ecclesiastical Functionary performing the duties of an Archdeacon or Commissary, and report of every leave so granted by the Bishop or other Ecclesiastical Officer abovementioned will be made to Government for the purpose of being notified in the Official Gazette.

15. Applications from Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains for leave of absence from whatever cause whether on Furlough, Private Affairs or Medical Certificate should be addressed to the Lord Bishop.

No 663.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, in the Financial Department, under date the 10th February 1855.

Read an Endorsement from the Home Department, No. 94, dated the 18th Ultimo, transferring for consideration and orders a Despatch from the Government of Fort Saint George, No. 1, dated the 9th Idem with enclosure, submitting with reference to the new Civil Absentee Rules, certain questions from the Venerable the Archdeacon of Madras—connected with the Chaplains of the Indian Establishments.

RESOLUTION.

With reference to the 1st of the points submitted by the Archdeacon, viz. for what periods leave of absence can be obtained by Military Officers, and consequently by Chaplains, *within the limits of India,* both on medidal certificate and on private affairs *without* loss of allowances, and should they, in such cases *be* subject to any deductions from their salary, in what proportions and under what rules those deductions are to be made, the Most Noble the Governor Ge-

neral in Council observes that no leave either on medical certificate or on private affairs can be taken without loss of allowances with exception to the ordinary indulgence of one month's leave in 6 months; and that in all other cases Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains absent on leave in India for the prescribed period on private affairs or on medical certificate will, as in the case of the superior class of Warrant Officers, for whom no specific rate of net Indian Pay is prescribed, be allowed Furlough Pay, and in addition thereto half the difference between their full or Indian Pay and Furlough Pay, subject to the orders of the Honorable Court as prescribed in the Resolution of the 26th Ultimo.

Copy herewith forwarded.

With regard to the 2d point, whether, with reference to the 2d modification of the Military Rules to which Chaplains are now made subject, leave of absence *in India,* on medical certificate or on private affairs, in addition to 3 years' furlough will or will not "be allowed to count as service" in the period "which qualifies Chaplains for their retiring pensions," and if it will *not* so count, whether this rule has retrospective effect, His Lordship in Council considers that the rule which applies to Military Officers will also be applicable to Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains; and as it was ruled, on the 19th Ultimo, that Chaplains must come under the new Military Furlough Rules with the exceptions specified in the Honorable Court's Despatch, No. 2, of the 14th June 1854, it would seem clear from Rule 30 of the new Military Rules and the 2d part of Section XXXII of the Civil Rules, that no leave of absence taken in Europe or elsewhere, in or out of India, or whether the leave be on sick certificate or on private affairs, beyond 3 years' furlough; (with exception to the leave allowed under Rule 29 of the new Military Rules and the ordinary indulgence leave) can be allowed to count as service *for the future,* except possibly in the case of a Chaplain who has served 30 years, but it is not clear that this rule is intended to have retrospective effect, inasmuch as Rule 3 of the Military Rules is made to apply retrospectively to cases of furlough and leave of absence beyond Sea *only,* and the question will therefore be referred to the Honorable Court for decision.

A copy of this ruling is herewith sent.

With respect to the 3d point whether the new rules are *obligatory* on Chaplains now in the service, or whether the choice of continuing under the former regulations is conceded to them as to Military Officers, His Lordship in Council would direct the attention of the Government of Madras to the 2d para. of this Resolution, and would state that all Chaplains must be brought under the *new* Military Rules without the option of availing themselves of leave under the old Military Regulations.

With respect to other questions, viz. the amount of salary to which the Reverend F. G. Lugard, Chaplain of Vepery, will be entitled for the first 6 months on proceeding to England on medical certificate, and whether he can retain his appointment during absence from India and if so for what period, His Lordship in Council observes that para. 2d of the Honorable Court's Despatch of the 14th June last, places Chaplains essentially on the footing of Military Officers in staff employ (who alone draw a moiety of their Staff salary during the first 6 months of their absence on sick leave out of India) and as Military Officers holding Staff appointments are allowed to be absent under Rule 13 of the Military Rules for a period of 15 months without losing their appointments, Mr. Lugard should be allowed to do the same. His allowances for the first 6 months of his absence being regulated by the rule laid down for allowances to Chaplains during absence on leave on medical certificate and private affairs *in* India in the Resolution of the 26th Ultimo referred to above, viz. Furlough pay, and in addition thereto half the difference between his full or Indian Pay and Furlough Pay, provided however that the two united do not exceed the limit of 600£ per annum prescribed in Section XXXIII of the new Civil Absentee Rules for cases of absentees out of India.

ORDER.

Letter from Govt of Madras, No. 1, dated the 9th January 1855.

Ordered, that a Copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Home Department for communication to the Government of Fort St. George, and that the paper noted in the margin be returned.

Ordered also, that a copy be sent to the Civil Auditor for his information.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 667.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, *the 26th January* 1855.

RESOLUTION.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council observes that under orders from the Government of Bengal, dated the 20th October last, the Reverend I. Coley, Chaplain of Darjeeling, was allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, commencing from the 1st October, and that on the 22d November following the Civil Auditor was informed from this Department (with reference to an enquiry on the subject) that the salary bills of Mr. Coley, during the period of his absence, must be audited in the *Civil* Audit Department, the amount of salary to be drawn being regulated by the rules in force in the Military Department.

With advertence to the above decision the Military Department now forwards for orders a letter from the Civil Auditor requesting explicit instructions in regard to the allowances of Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains while on leave for short periods on medical certificate and on private affairs, whether under the provisions of the New Military Furlough Rules they are to be treated as Regimental or as Staff Officers, and, if the latter, what amount of deductions from salary they are to be subjected to.

It is remarked by the Military Auditor General on this subject that the rules for the grant of furlough and leave of absence to Military Officers as established in the Honorable Court's Military Despatch, No. 18, dated 30th December 1853, and explained in their subsequent Despatch, No. 25, dated 20th September 1854, refer only to absence beyond India on medical certificate or on private affairs, and not to leaves of absence whether on sick certificate or on private affairs in India, or for brief periods to Ceylon, the Mauritius, or other places out of India. It appears further to the Military Auditor General that in strict keeping with this decision, the modifications in the Furlough Rules for Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains (see Honorable Court's Military Despatch, No. 2, dated 14th June 1854,) affect them only when they are absent beyond India, that they did not alter the rules then prevailing for Ecclesiastical Servants when absent within their own Presidency or in India,—nor did they authorize any change in the rates* of Absentee Pay of Chaplains, &c. during leave of absence for certain prescribed periods in India.

* ⅘ds pay when absent on leave on private affairs continuously for more than one month in the year—5-6ths pay on leave on medical certificate if absent continuously for more than one month in the year; and ⅞ths if absent on leave beyond the Presidency.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council observes however that it was considered in this Department when the question was under notice how Chaplains were to be treated in cases of applications for leave in India, that as they had been declared by the Honorable the Court of Directors to be subject to the rules prescribed for Military Officers in regard to furlough on private af-

fairs and on medical certificate (with exception to the modifications stated in Section XXXIII of the Civil Absentee Rules) it must have been intended by the Honorable Court that they should be subject to the same rules as respects other descriptions of leave, nor can any sufficient reasons be now discovered for supposing that the conclusion then arrived at was incorrect. His Lordship in Council directs therefore that the orders of the 29th September shall continue to be abided by until the views of the Honorable Court are known; and meanwhile the allowances of Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains may be regulated in all cases by the Military Rules with the exception specified in XXXIII of the new rules for the grant of leave of absence to Civil Servants, Chaplains, &c. and, further, as suggested by the Military Auditor General, Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains absent on leave in India for the prescribed periods on private affairs or on medical certificate, may, as in the case of the superior class of Warrant Officers for whom no specific rate of net Indian Pay is prescribed, be allowed Furlough Pay, and in addition hereto half the difference between their full or Indian Pay and Furlough pay, subject to the orders of the Honorable Court.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy to the Govt. of India.

CHAPLAINS TO WHAT TRIBUNALS AMENABLE.

Extracts from Court's Letter to the Supreme Government of the 23d May 1827.

Para. 22 of Ecclesiastical Letter from Bengal of the 31st December 1824.

In reference to a question submitted by the Government of Bombay relative to the extent to which Military Chaplains are to be held responsible to the Military Authorities, and correspondence with the Lord Bishop as to the liability of the Company's Chaplains to Martial Law, Court's Orders on the subject are requested.

Para. 2. From the best consideration we have been able to apply to the several documents to which we have been referred in this paragraph, we are induced to think that considerable misapprehension has existed on the subject to which they relate.

3. When our Ecclesiastical Establishment was placed on the footing on which it now stands, it became a necessary part of the arrangement that the Indian Clergy should be submitted to the general superintendence of the Bishop and rendered subject to the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction for all offences of Ecclesiastical cognizance, but it was never intended to except this portion of our servants from the Jurisdiction of the temporal Courts in the event of their being charged with any offences of a Civil nature, or any crimes against the peace and well being of society.

4. We wish it therefore to be distinctly understood, that the Chaplains on our Establishments are amenable to the Ecclesiastical Tribunals for such offences only as would render the Clergy of the Established Church amenable to the Ecclesiastical Tribunals in England, and for all other offences they are liable to be tried as all other Europeans in India are,—by the Ordinary Tribunals of the country.

5. If however the offence should be committed out of the Jurisdiction of the Ordinary Court, and in places where the rest of the community are subject to Military Law, in such a case, and in such a case alone, we deem it right that our Chaplains should be subject also to Military Law for all offences of temporal cognizance.

CHAPLAINS' VISITS TO OUT-STATIONS.

Extract from Court's Despatch, 12th April 1842.

"In Section 27 of the Regulations respecting leave of absence and deputation and travelling allowances which we have recently approved, you will find a rule on the subject of travelling allowances on joining a Station, and when any change takes place except at the desire of the Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain.

3. But to avoid inconvenience and guard against the possibility of misunderstanding, we think it desirable that for every circle of stations the Lord Bishop should be requested to frame a plan determining the periods at which each place shall be visited by the Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain officiating in such circle, which plan being approved by Government shall continue in force till varied by the same authority. As minute local information will be necessary to the successful formation of such plan, we can only offer a few suggestions on the subject. The frequency of ecclesiastical visits should be governed in a great degree by the extent of the Christian population of the place to be visited. A place may contain not more than 3 or 4 members of the English Church, and though it might not be right to exclude those few persons from the benefit of Christian ordinances, it is obvious that in the present state of our Ecclesiastical Establishment such a place could not be visited frequently without injury to others of greater importance. An annual visit might in some cases be all that could reasonably be afforded; while to others, visits twice, three or four times a year might be expedient; and to others again, which might be more populous, it might be desirable that visits should be made once in six weeks, or once a month.

4. When a circle of Stations may from the deficiency of our Establishment, or any other cause, be left without a resident Clergyman, we are of opinion that the Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain of a neighbouring district should, as desired by the Lord Bishop, be appointed to visit the station thus deprived of clerical services. In such cases the most convenient course will be for the Lord Bishop to bring the subject to the notice of Government, and submit a plan of visitation. Such plan being approved, the Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain who can most conveniently discharge the required duty should be specially appointed thereto, and thereforward be entitled to draw travelling allowances in conformity with the provisions of the plan, and in accordance with our Financial Despatch of the 30th October 1839.

9. We should lament that the practice of visiting stations at which no Clergyman is permanently resident should be discontinued, and it would be unjust to subject the Clergy to the expense attendant on such visits. Under these impressions we deem it proper to sanction the payment of such reasonable charges not exceeding those authorized in our Despatch of the 30th October 1839, before referred to: and we are encouraged in this view by the fact that although Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains when absent from their duty are subject to the same deductions as Civil Servants, no charge is incurred in providing for the duty of the absentee. The deductions may thus be regarded as a fund, meeting to a certain extent the extra charges incurred by occasional or provisional visits of the Clergy to Stations in which they do not reside."

FORT ST. GEORGE, *October* 29 1852.

PLAN DETERMINING THE CIRCLE OF OUT-STATIONS FOR THE SEVERAL CHAPLAINCIES UNDER THIS PRESIDENCY.

PRINCIPAL AND OUT-STATIONS.	Miles distant from Next Principal Station.	Miles distant from Next Subordinate Station.	Miles distant from Presidency.	Number of Visits.	Number of Chaplains required at each Principal Station.	REMARKS.
Cathedral	...	...	...	...	2	
Chingleput	...	...	35	Once quarterly.		
Pulicat	...	62	27	} Once quarterly in one trip.		
Nellore	...	88	108			
Fort	...	...	...	...	1	
Black Town	...	...	...	...	2	
Vepery	...	...	...	...	2	
Poonamallee	...	...	12	...	1	
Trippasore	18	...	31	Once monthly.		
St. Thomas's Mount	...	...	8	...	1	
Palaveram	3	...	12	As ordered by Government, 23d October 1849.		
Vellore	...		84	...	1	
Arcot	13	...	70	Once monthly.		
Chittoor	22	27	98	Once quarterly.		
Cuddalore	...	...	109	...	1	
Pondicherry	12	...	97	Once quarterly.		
Porto Novo	20	118	129	Once quarterly.		
Salem	118	14	209	} Once in four months in one tour.	*	
Shevaroy Hills	132	...	223			
Trichinopoly	...	...	198	...	1	
Quilon	...	...	459	...	1	
Trevandrum	42	...	467	Once monthly.		
Ootacamund	...	...	332	...	1	
Kotagherry	14	...	321	Once quarterly.		
**Jackatallah and Coonoor*†	...	...	*324 †321	...	1	
Coimbatore	*39.37†	...	308	} Once quarterly in one trip.		
Paulghatcherry	*69.67†	30	338			
Cannanore	...	...	400	...	1	
Tellicherry	13	...	413	} Once in four months in one tour.		
Calicut	57	44	418			
Mercara	...	...	361	...	1	
Mangalore	84	...	429	} Once in four months in one tour.		
Pootoor	53	31	193			
Hoonawer	198	145	486	...		
Sedashegur	248	50	537	} Once yearly in one tour.		
Sircy	244	76	455			
Hoonsoor	45	259	315	Once in six months.		
Fraserpett	18	27	342	When the Sappers and Miners are there quartered.		
Bangalore	...	...	208	...	3	
French Rocks	75	...	283	} Once in two months in one tour.		
Mysore	85	16	293			
Oossoor	24	109	188	...		
Remount Depôt	27	4	192	} Once in four months in one tour.		
Royacottah	46	26	174			

PRINCIPAL AND OUT-STATIONS.	Miles distant from: Next Principal Station.	Next Subordinate Station.	Presidency.	Number of Visits.	Number of Chaplains required at each Principal Station.	REMARKS.
Toomkoor	43	89	253	Once in six months in one tour.		
Hurryhur	170	127	380			
Bellary	....	....	316	....	1	
Ghooty	52	....	264	Once in six months in one tour.		
Kurnool	96	62	290			
Ramanmully	33	130	349	Once quarterly.		
Secunderabad	....	....	391	....	2	
Residency	4	....	389	Every Sunday.		
Wurrungul	91	96	406	Half yearly.		
Jaulnah	....	....	657	....	1	
Aurungabad	40	....	697	Once in two months.		
Mominabad	108	116	577	Once annually.		
Hingolee	94	92	596	Once annually.		
Kamptee	....	....	714	....	1	
Nagpore	10	....	704	Once in six weeks.		
Ellichpore	129	118	723	Once in six months.		
Hoossingahdad	175	125	873	Once in six months.		
Vizagapatam	....	....	491	....	1	
Bimlipatam	19	....	510	Once in two months in one tour.		
Vizianagram	39	25	513			
Chicacole	75	42	555			
Gopaulpooram	188	112	668	....	1	
Berhampore	177	11	657	Once annually in one tour.		
Ganjam	196	19	673	Once annually in one tour.		
Chutterpore	191	4	669			
Russelcondah	229	66	708			
Rajahmundry	....	....	365	....	1	
Samulcottah	29	....	395	To be visited in turn, on alternate Sundays with Rajahmundry.		
Cocanada and	39	10	405			
Coringa	51	11	416			
Dowlashwarum	4	55	369			
Masulipatam	....	....	315	....	1	
Ellore	48	....	310	Once in six months in one tour.		
Condapilly	54	50	282			
Guntoor	63	31	251	Once quarterly.		
Ongole	129	65	185	Once in six months from Guntoor.		
Tranquebar	....	....	166	....	1	
Combaconum	36	....	181	Once in six months.		
Negapatam	22	41	188	Twice a month		

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

H. C. MONTGOMERY,

Chief Secretary.

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF THE CLERGY.

Ecclesiastical Department.

With a view to ensure regularity and completeness in the Official Returns of the Reverend the Clergy, it is directed by the Archdeacon, under instructions from the Honorable the Court of Directors, and with the approbation of Government, that in future the following regulations be observed, viz.;

1. That when any Chaplain or Minister applies for permission to return to Europe, or for any permanent leave of absence from his station, he shall forward with his application a declaration that he has duly made his Official Returns to the Registrar, or is prepared to do so, up to the day on which his departure from his Station is to take place.

2. That the same rule is to apply to Clergymen removing from one Station to another; and that every Chaplain so removing shall before quitting his Station, not only forward his Returns up to the day of his departure, but transmit also a declaration to the Authorities that he has done so.

3. That, in case of the death of a Chaplain at his Station, a copy of the entries in the Registers from the date of his last Quarterly Returns to the period of his demise, shall be made by the local public authority in whose official session the original public Registers may happen for the time be lodged or come, and be immediately forwarded by such local Officer to the Registrar; the same being, however, first duly examined and authenticated by the Chief lay public authority of the Station; this being considered the best mode at present of providing for the completeness of the General Quarterly Returns which are transmitted to England by the orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors.

By direction of the Venerable the Archdeacon of Madras, Commissary to the Bishop, dated the second day of October, 1843.

FREDK. ORME, *Registrar of the Archdeaconry of Madras.*

CHAPLAINS, CLERKS AND SEXTON'S FEES.

Sanctioned by Government, 27th August 1852.

CHAPLAINS' FEES.

			RS.	A.	P.
To the officiating Chaplain.	For marriage by license		35	0	0
	For marriage by banns*...		10	0	0
	For the Registry of baptisms ..	1st class, 2d class: No fee.			
	For funerals...	1st class...	15	0	0
		2d class...	3	8	0

When a plain palanquin or bier is used, similar to that employed in the General Hospital, no fee is to be charged for the funeral.

		RS.	A.	P.
To the Chaplains of the Districts jointly.	For permission to build a monument in the burial ground of the Districts of St. George's and Vepery...	52	8	0
	For do. in St. Mary's burial ground (Rs. 17-8-0 of this sum being given to the funds of the Charity School.)	70	0	0
	For permission to make a vault of 12 feet wide by 7½ long.	175	0	0
	For permission to make a vault of 20 feet wide by 8½ long.	350	0	0
	For the erection of a monument or tablet within the church by a faculty from the Bishop...	175	0	0

* For marriages by banns where the parties are very poor, the fee will be remitted by application to the Chaplain, stating the circumstances of the applicant with recommendation from any respectable party.

CLERK'S FEES.

For marriage by license...		5	0	0
For marriage by banns....		1	8	0
For the registry of baptisms....	1st class, 2d class — No fee.			
For funerals...	1st class...	3	0	0
	2d class...	1	8	0

SEXTON'S FEES.

For digging a grave from 5 to 8 feet long and 6 feet deep...	1	0	0
For do. under 5 feet long but 5 feet deep....	0	8	0
For an extra depth, per foot...	0	8	0

For certificates of marriages, baptisms, and funerals, each....... 2 8 0

This fee is not to be charged to non-commissioned officers or soldiers or their widows.

EXEMPTION OF NAVAL AND MILITARY PERSONS FROM ECCLESIASTICAL FEES.

No fees or charges of any kind are leviable from persons in H. M. or the H. C.'s Naval or Military services, on account of the baptismal, marriage, or funeral services performed *by Chaplains*, but they are liable to fees for certificates or extracts from registers *by the Registrar.*

In order however to guard Chaplains from unnecessary trouble, certificates and extracts required by others than commissioned officers, are not to be granted but on application from Commanding or Staff Officers, or Heads of Departments.

CONSISTORY COURT.

Opened 27th October 1845.

The Archdeacon... ....*Commissary.*
Frederick Orme, Esq... .. ..*Registrar.*
——————— ....*Apparitor.*

*** Court to be opened (if business require) 2d Monday January, April, June and October.

REGISTRAR'S FEES.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *February* 23, 1848.

The question of Ecclesiastical fees payable by the Reverend Clergy to the Registrar of the Diocese, having been brought under the consideration of the Government, and it having been ascertained that the Chaplains of the Honorable East India Company have been licensed by the Diocesan, and paid fees, from the period of the establishment of the See of Calcutta ; The Most Noble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, for the information and guidance of the Reverend Chaplains on the Madras Establishment, that it is considered incumbent on them to pay the prescribed fees to the Registrar, as a just remuneration for his time and labor in the preparation of the several Ecclesiastical papers in which they are respectively concerned.

By order of the Most Noble the Governor in Council.

J. F. THOMAS, *Chief Secretary.*

FORT ST. GEORGE, *May* 30, 1848.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that the following Table of Registrar's Fees, at present in use in the Diocese of Calcutta, be considered applicable to this Presidency.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

J. F. THOMAS, *Chief Secretary.*

TABLE OF REGISTRAR'S FEES ALTERED AND REDUCED FROM THE FORMER ONE IN USE IN THE DIOCESES OF CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND BOMBAY, AND MADE ON A GRADUATED SCALE APPLICABLE TO THE PRESENT STIPENDS OF THE CLERGY.

		C.RS.	A.
1.	For every search in the Registry.........	2	0
2.	For every certificate from the Registry or Returns of any Marriage, Baptism or Burial.	2	0
3.	The whole Fees to the Registrar (exclusive of any Fee hitherto allowed or paid the Surrogate) on a Marriage License, when the Registrar does not personally attend, but provides and prepares the Forms and License on personal application at the Office, or furnishes the Surrogate therewith to fill up, and for examining, recording and registering the return when completed...	16	0

N. B.—This last item presumes personal application at the office by the parties themselves, and does not include any charges for letters written and received.

Where the parties do not themselves personally appear at the office, or are at a distance rendering correspondence necessary, the Registrar charges two Rupees for each letter written and received besides Postage ; for all such Country or other Licenses so granted the portion of extra Fees hitherto have been for such licenses to the Registrar nine Rupees in addition to the sixteen Rupees as above and so continues exclusive of the charges of the Surrogate.

4.	The whole Fees on do. when wholly prepared and completed by the Registrar without the Surrogate and affidavits are sworn to, under letters of commission...	32	0
5.	The whole Fees to the Registrar on a Marriage License when granted within Calcutta and he attends personally on the Bishop away from the Registry at the special request of the parties the same as above.	32	0
6.	For every commission for administering Oaths, &c. and papers leading thereto, and with instructions, not to exceed...	32	0
7	The whole Fees on all letters of institution including the papers and act (except when by commission)...	48	0
8.	The whole Fees on letters Mandatory to Induct	32	0
9.	Do. do. on every instrument of Resignation and Act... ...	32	0
10.	Do. do. on acceptance and signification and act thereon... ...	48	0
11.	The whole fees including the papers and act leading thereto (except when by commission) on Chaplains' and Ministers' License to officiate not to exceed as follows . —		
	Where the Minister is a full Chaplain ...	32	0
	Where the Minister is an Assistant Chaplain ...	24	0

N. B. The payment of the difference (eight Rupees) to be made when preferred to full Chaplain, and the License endorsed.

Where the Minister's allowances of the parties Licensed exceed 600 Rupees monthly and who is not a Chaplain yet with a pension......	32	0
Where they are under that amount, and not less than 400 Rupees monthly, with a Pension annexed	24	0

N. B. The payment of the difference (eight Rupees) to be made when preferred to higher allowance as above.

Where the Minister's allowances are under 400 Rupees monthly, and when the party is licensed immediately upon Ordination with or without a Pension	16	0
Where the Minister is in receipt of allowances of upwards of 600 Rupees monthly and no Pension annexed	24	0
Where the Minister is in receipt of less than that amount and no pension annexed	16	0

N. B. The payment of the difference in these Fees to be made on preference.

	Where the minister is licensed immediately on Ordination of a Chaplain not to exceed	20	0
12.	The whole Fees including the papers and act on Deacon's Orders and letters not to exceed	16	0
13.	The same on Priest's Order	16	0
14.	The whole Fees including the papers and act (except when by commission) on every Surrogate Faculty	48	0
15.	The whole Fees on a Surrogate's Bond when executed	16	0
16.	The whole Fees (including Papers and Act) for a Monument Tablet or Vault, the same as now and sanctioned by the Supreme Government	50	0
17.	The whole Fees (including all the papers and the Petition and Act) on every License for the performance of Divine Service in any separate place until consecration, and when done by the Registrar....	50	0
18.	Do. for the License itself separately if other papers prepared elsewhere.	32	0
19.	The whole Fees on and preparing the papers and Petitions for the Consecration of a Church or Cemetery, or both.........	16	0
20.	The whole Fees on each Decree or Sentence.....	32	0
21.	Do. the Registrar's personal attendance when given or required on the Consecration.........	16	0
22.	For drawing up the Act and Registering the whole proceedings on the consecration according to the length of the papers, for every seventy-two words......	1	0

N. B. In case of the Deed of Endowment being registered with the Proceedings it is to be paid for at the same rate, and in case also the Registrar is assumed and any of the papers are drawn up by others, the Registrar is to charge only for what he himself registers and personally performs, or is required to do, and no more.

23.	For drawing and engrossing every Instrument or Writing not otherwise specified or provided for in this Table, for every seventy-two words	1	0
24.	For Registering and also for every Official Copy from the Registry of every such above Instrument or writing, for every seventy-two words	1	0

Whereas a certain Table of Fees to our Registrars was lately intended to be adopted and certified by our late well beloved John Mathias, Lord Bishop of Calcutta, in and for our several Archdeaconries; and whereas in consequence of the death of the said John Mathias, and of the Archdeaconries of Madras and Bombay having been since made separate Dioceses, and in consequence also of our disapproval of many of the Items in such Table from the curtailments in the stipends of the Clergy;—We Daniel, Lord Bishop of Calcutta have thought fit to revoke, and accordingly do revoke and cancel a certain instrument under seal bearing date the Twentieth day of July 1831, under which it was intended to certify such Fees: And whereas we still consider that a reasonable certain and consistent Table for all the business hitherto usually charged for and to be done, should be certified and established to prevent exaction, and contention, and in order that nothing may be unreasonably demanded or exacted or unlawfully taken by those employed, but such as seem to us suitable, customary and unobjectionable in their nature, and at the same time afford a moderate professional remuneration to those Registrars whose services are thus rendered: We therefore as far as we lawfully may and can, having considered and given our best consideration to the subject, do certify the foregoing graduated scale to be in our opinion reasonable and such as may not be (with reference to the usages in the Dioceses elsewhere) improperly taken by our Registrars and Secretaries for business considered to be of a voluntary and private kind, and where the acts done are not exclusively for Government objects or of the State, and of a nature for which public provision is made.

And we order that a Table of these Fees be placed up in some conspicuous part of the Registry.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our hand and Seal dated this thirty-first day of May, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred and Forty-two, and in the Eleventh of Our Consecration.

D. (E. SEAL) CALCUTTA.

WM. HY. ABBOTT,
Registrar.

Extracted and collated with the Act on the Registry this 16th August 1847. Episcopal Registry Office, Calcutta.

WM. HY. ABBOTT.

CONSISTORY COURT FEES.

At the Consistory Court within and for the Archdeaconry of Calcutta in the Diocese of Calcutta, held this day, being Friday the 15th day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Nineteen, before the Right Reverend Thomas Fanshaw, by Divine Permission, Bishop of Calcutta, in person.

It is ordered that the following Table or Schedule of Fees be put in the Registrar's Office of this Court, and that the several Officers and Proctors do not demand or take any greater Fees than therein specified.

TABLE OF FEES.

REGISTRAR'S FEES.

	RS.	A.
For every commission.........	6	8
For drawing every necessary receipt to be signed either by Proctor or Party when a Copy is deposited loco originalis, and signing every Citation, Certificate, Decree, Monition, Excommunication or absolution, and for every Compulsory Process against witnesses.....	1	0
For Registering every Libel, set of articles or answers, if not more than four sheets......	2	0
For every other sheet above four.........	0	6
For Registering every Act of Court expedited extra judicially before the Judge and Commissary and searching after any original exhibit when no Copy thereof is bespoke......	0	8
For Registering every Act sped in Court whether long or short......	0	4
For filing every Proxy or other Paper......	1	0
For drawing and Registering every final sentence or Decree and every such Interlocutory Decree as hath the effect of a definite sentence	16	0
For Drawing and Registering every other Interlocutory Decree and every written sentence not definite, if not more than five sheets	5	0
For each sheet above five......	1	0
For every copy of an Original Exhibit where the Original is decreed to be delivered out of Court, and the copy to be deposed loco originalis, per folio	0	10
For collating every Exhibit...	3	0
For every search in the Registry...	1	0
For examining every witness on every set of Interrogatories administered, and for every attendance before the Judge or Commissary or on the Court with Exhibits...	2	8

	Rs.	A.
For every Writ, Instrument, writing, matter or thing drawn and issued, or drawn and Registered, or drawn and Engrossed by the Registrar and not herein before mentioned per folio...	0	10
For every Certificate of Marriage, Baptism or Funeral, or any other certificate......	1	0

SEALER.

For affixing the seal to all Instruments or Acts sped in or out of Court... ...	1	0

APPARITOR.

For every libel, for every Oath administered in Court, and for every sentence or Decree pronounced......	1	0
For Do. every Proctor......	2	0
For Service of any Process of the Court...	2	0

PROCTOR.

For drawing and engrossing every Proxy, whether General or Special, for every attendance on the Judge or Commissary at the desire of the Party Principal, and for every other extra judicial attendance except at the Office of the Court....	3	8
For every necessary attendance within Calcutta except at the Office of the Court......	2	8
For every attendance at any Office of the Court......	1	0
For every letter......	3	0
Term fee...	2	0
For drawing, engrossing and indorsing every Original Citation, and for every attendance in Court...	2	0
For a copy of every Original Citation to be left with the Party cited, and for every Act sped in Court......	1	0
For every Act sped out of Court.. ...	1	8
For drawing every Libel, set of special answers and other Pleadings, and every other Instrument, matter or thing which it is the business of a Proctor to draw, for the first folio of ninety words.	2	0
For every other folio of ninety words.. ...	0	10
For engrossing the same per folio...	0	10
For close copies of do. when necessary, (such necessity to be judged of by the Registrar,) per folio......	0	8
For making any special Argument, or for information on the merits of the cause, where no Advocate can be had...	6	0
For drawing briefs for Advocates (each sheet to contain 6 folios of 90 words) per sheet......	4	0
For every copy per said sheet...	2	0
For perusing papers and pleadings in each cause to prepare for Trial or hearing...	3	0
For short Instructions for Advocate to move...	1	0
For Accommodation fee......	5	0
For every Schedule of costs to Tax...	5	0
For every Schedule of costs where suit goes further than answer.	10	0

Wm. Hy. Abbot,

Registrar of the Bishop's Consistory Court, Calcutta.

Extracted and collated with the Act in the Registry this 16th August 1847.
Episcopal Registry Office, Calcutta.

Wm. Hy. Abbott, *Registrar.*

(True Copies.)

G. A. Bushby, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

CHURCHES CONSECRATED WITHIN THE DIOCESE OF MADRAS.

No.	Stations.	Names of Churches.	When Consecrated.	By whom.	Whose Property previous to Consecration
1	Madras	St. Mary's Church	28 Oct. 1680	*Dedicated by the Rev. Richard Portman.*	Government.
2	Madras	Black Town Chapel	5 Feb. 1804	*Do. by the Rev. R.H. Kerr, D.D*	Do.
3	Madras	St. George's Cathedral ...	8 Jan. 1816	Bishop Middleton	Do.
4	Trichinopoly ..	St. John's Church ...	29 Feb.	Do.	Do.
5	Poonamallee ..	St. Mary Magdalen's Church..	13 Apr. 1819	Do.	Do.
6	St. Thos. Mount.	St. Thomas's Church	31 Oct. 1830	Bishop Turner	Do.
7	Bangalore ...	St. Mark's Church ...	21 Nov.	Do.	Do.
8	Ootacamund ..	St. Stephen's Church	5 Dec.	Do.	Do.
9	Bangalore	St Paul's Mission Church ...	31 Mar. 1840	Bishop Spencer	Gospel Society.
10	Quilon	St. Thomas's Church	21 Dec.	Do.	Government.
11	Bellary	Trinity Church	14 Nov. 1841	Do.	Do.
12	Secunderabad ..	St. John the Baptist's Church.	12 Dec.	Do.	Do.
13	Masulipatam ..	St. Mary's Church in the Pettah	10 Jan. 1842	Do.	Do.
14	Masulipatam ..	St. John the Baptist's Church in the Fort ...	11 do.	Do.	Do.
15	Madras ...	St. Matthias's Church, Vepery	24 Feb.	Do.	Govt. and Gospel Society.
16	Madras	St Thomas's Church, St. Thome	10 Dec.	Do.	Gospel Society.
17	Mangalore	St. Paul's Church	5 Nov. 1843	Do.	Government.
18	Jaulnah	St. George's Church ...	21 Feb. 1844	Do.	Do.
19	Chittoor	St. Luke's Church	16 Oct.	Do.	Gospel Society.
20	Arcot	St. Mary's Church ...	20 do.	Do.	Government.
21	Poonamallee ..	St Paul's Church	28 do.	Do.	Gospel Society.
22	Palaveram.	St. Stephen's Church	29 do	Do.	Endowment.*
23	Cuddalore ...	Christ's Church	19 Jan. 1845	Do.	Gospel Society.
24	Canandacoody ..	St. Paul's Church ...	30 do.	Do.	Do.
25	Tanjore	St. Peter's Church	31 do.	Do.	Do.
26	Tanjore ...	Christ's Church ...	1 Feb.	Do.	Do.
27	Trichinopoly ..	Christ's Church	17 do.	Do.	Do.
28	Vizagapatam ..	St. John's Church	27 Dec. 1846	Do.	Government.
29	Waltair	St. Paul's Chapel ...	3 Jan. 1847	Do.	Private property of the inhabitants of Waltair.
30	Bangalore	Trinity Church	16 Sep. 1851	Bishop Dealtry	Government.
31	Madras ...	Christ Church, Mount Road..	22 Dec. 1852	Do.	Ch. of England.
32	Ercaud, Salem..	Trinity Church ...	3 Oct. 1853	Do.	Private property of the inhabitants of Ercaud, Salem.
33	Coonoor	All Saints	18 Mar. 1854	Do.	Government.
34	Secunderabad ..	St. Thomas's Church ...	29 Nov.	Do.	Gospel Society.
35	Kamptee	Christ Church ...	20 Dec.	Do.	Government.
36	Combaconum ..	Christ's Church	8 Feb. 1856	Do.	Do.
37	Palamcottah ..	Christ's Church	23 do.	Do.	Do.
38	Cuddapah ...	Christ's Church	25 Aug.	Do.	Private propty.
39	Nellore	Christ's Church	2 Sep.	Do.	Government.

CHURCHES LICENSED BUT NOT YET CONSECRATED IN THE DIOCESE OF MADRAS.

No.	Stations.	When Licensed.	By whom.	Whose Property.
1	C. M. Chapel, Black Town..	15 July 1828	Thos. Robinson, Comsy.	Church Mission Society.
2	Perembore	15 do.	Ditto. ...	Ditto.
3	Alleppie ...	14 June 1830	Ditto.	Unknown.
4	Tripassore	14 do.	Ditto.	Government.
5	John Pereira's Chapel	20 Mar. 1833	Daniel Calcutta	Public Subscription C. M. S.
6	Cottayam	11 do. 1841	G. T. Madras	C. M. Society.
7	Cottayam	11 do.	Ditto.	Ditto.
8	Collata	11 do.	Ditto.	Public Subscription C. M. S.
9	St. John the Baptist's Church Chindatrepettah	27 June 1842	Ditto.	Private Subscription.
10	Negapatam	13 Aug. 1844	Ditto.	Public and Private Subscription G. S.
11	Tranquebar	5 Oct. 1846	Ditto.	Government.
12	Chapel of Ease, Black Town.	5 July 1855	Bishop Dealtry.	Public and Private Subscriptions.

* In trust of the Bishop and Archdeacon, as a corporation.

PRESIDENCY ECCLESIASTICAL GOVERNMENT DISTRICTS.

1. The *Cathedral District*—St. George's, including St. Thomé for the present, Chetput, and all the houses from the South of the Cooum to the Adyar river, exclusive of Chintadrepettah.

2. *The Fort*—all within its walls.

3. *The Black Town*, as marked out by the common boundary of the Black Town, and including Royapooram, with the charge of Her Majesty's Gaol and the Leper Hospital.

4. *Vepery*, including the Villages of Perambore, Vasaravelly, Choolay, Vepery, Pursewaulkum, Kilpauk, Egmore, Chintadrepattah, and Poodoopettah; with the charge of the General Hospital.

The boundaries are as follows.

To the East, Cochrane's Canal.

To the North and West, the boundary of the limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

To the South, the Poonamallee Road, from the point where it meets the Western boundary to the Eastern side of the Spur Tank.

(*The Ecclesiastical authorities, however, have appointed Districts to some of the other Churches taken from the above larger ones.*)

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following Clergymen have been empowered to grant Marriage Licenses under the Episcopal Seal in the Diocese of Madras.

The Venerable the Archdeacon,—*Commissary.*

The Reverend	F. G. Lagard,	M. A.	The Reverend	J. V. Bull,	B. A.
„	A. Fennell,	B. A.	„	W. B. Ottley,	B. A.
„	J. Morant,	M. A.	„	A. Kinloch,	B. A.
„	Joseph Knox,	M. A.	„	T. Dealtry,	M. A.
„	W. W. Lutyens,	M. A.	„	C. D. Gibson,	M. A.
„	G. H. Evans,	M. A.	„	T. Whitehouse,	B. A.
„	H. Taylor,	B. C. L.	„	R. Firth,	M. A.
„	J. Griffiths,	M. A.	„	S. H. Beamish,	B. A.
„	A. J. Rogers,	M. A.	„	W. R. Capel,	M. A.
„	W. Nagle,	M. A.	„	R. Murphy,	LL. D.
„	B. S. Clarke,		„	G. U. Pope,	
„	M. N. Stone,	M. A.	„	C. Rhenius,	
„	W. T. Blenkinsop,	B. A.	„	J. T. D. Kidd,	B. A.
„	A. H. Alcock,	M. A.	„	S. T. Pettigrew,	M. A.
„	E. Kilvert,	B. A.	„	R. J. Hope,	M. A.
„	John Gorton,	M. A.	„	J. D. Ostrehan,	B. A
„	M. W. W. James,	M. A.	„	W. B. Ottley,	M. A.
„	R. Posnett,	B. A.	„	H. P. James,	B. A.
„	John Richards,	M. A.	„	R. P. Little,	B. A.
„	G. E. Morris,	B. A.	„	T. A. C. Pratt,	M. A.

Parties desirous of being married should apply direct to some Surrogate residing near them; but from places where there is no Surrogate, application should be made to the Registrar, who will procure a commission, under the episcopal seal, authorizing some person to administer the usual oath and grant the necessary license. None but a Clergyman of the Church of England can marry by virtue of an episcopal license. Parties who cannot on account of distance obtain the services of a Clergyman to marry them, must state the fact, and apply to the Town Major, Fort St. George, who will obtain the permission of the Right Honorable the Governor for their marriage, under which the Senior Judicial Officer of any station is authorized by Government to marry them.

In the case of a minor in H. M. or the Honorable Company's Services, the written consent of the Governor must be obtained previous to the publication of banns, or the grant of a license.

Further information respecting marriages can be obtained on application to the Registrar of the Diocese (F. Orme, Esq.)

LICENSED CLERGY IN THE DIOCESE OF MADRAS.

Names.	University, &c.	Admitted to Holy Orders.	Stationed at	In the Service of
Ven. the Archdeacon, B. D....	Cambridge	17 June 1832	Madras.	Government.
The Reverend				
Henry Baker ...	....	29 June 1817	Cottayam	Ch Miss. Society
W. T. Blenkinsop, A. B. ...	Oxford	19 do. 1825	Cuddalore	Government.
W. W. Lutyens, A. M. ...	Oxford	3 July	Calicut	Do.
John Dewasagayam ...	....	7 Nov. 1830	Kadatchapuram, Ty.	Ch Miss. Society
George Henry Evans, A. M....	Dublin	6 do. 1831	Bangalore	Government.
Joseph Knox, A. M. ...	Dublin	6 do.	Tranquebar	Do.
Fred. Grueber Lugard, M. A....	Cambridge	18 Dec.	Vepery	Do.
Joseph Peet ...	....	18 do.	Tiruwalla	Ch Miss. Society
James Morant, A. M. ...	Cambridge	25 Mar. 1834	Bellary	Government.
Henry Harley ...	....	21 Dec.	Trichoor	Ch Miss. Society
John Thomas ...	....	14 June 1835	Mengnanapuram	Do.
Augustus Fred. Cæmmerer...	Calcutta	16 Nov.	Nazareth, Tinvy.	Gospel Society.
Alfred Fennell, A. B. ...	Cambridge	20 Dec.	Mercara	Government.
Charles Hubbard ...	....	20 do.	*Europe*	Gospel Society.
Thomas Brotherton, A. M......	Cambridge	5 June 1836	St. Thomé	Do.
Henry Taylor, B. C. L. ...	Oxford	18 Dec.	Coonoor	Government.
William Taylor ...	....	8 Jan. 1837	Vallaveram	Incumt. of the Ch at Vallaveram
William Hickey ...	....	8 do.	Madura	Gospel Society.
Meade Nisbett Stone, A. M....	Dublin	18 Mar. 1838	Masulipatam	Government.
John Griffiths, A. M. ..	Oxford	3 June	Vizagapatam	Do.
Stephen Hobbs ..	Islington	10 do.	Mauritius	Ch Miss. Society
Alfr. Radford Symonds, A. M....	Oxford	10 do.	*Europe*	Gospel Society.
John Hawksworth ...	Islington	23 Dec.	*Europe*	Ch Miss. Society
George Yates Heyne	Calcutta	6 Jan. 1839	Trichinopoly	Gospel Society.
Christian Samuel Kohlhoff...	Calcutta	6 do.	St. Thomé	Do.
John Tyrwhit D. Kidd, B. A.. .	Oxford	12 May	Vepery	Government.
Christian Aroolappen ...	....	26 do.	Chintadrepettah	
Alexander John Rogers, A. M....	Cambridge	7 July	Ootacamund	Government.
Rob. Turlington Noble, A. B....	Cambridge	20 Oct.	Masulipatam	Ch Miss. Society
Samuel Augustus Godfrey....	Calcutta	6 Jan. 1840	Moodaloor	Gospel Society.
William Nagle, A. M. ...	Cambridge	8 Mar.	Vellore	Government.
George Eddison Morris, A. B....	Oxford	25 July	*Europe*	Do.
Beaumaurice Stracey Clarke...	St. Bee's	13 Dec.	Bangalore	Do.
Edward Sargent ...	Islington	6 June 1841	Palamcottah	Ch Miss. Society
John Thomas Tucker ...	Islington	6 do.	*Europe*	Do.
Robert Caldwell A. B. ...	Glasgow	19 Sept.	*Europe*	Gospel Society.
Thos. Gajetan Ragland, B. D....	Cambridge	19 Dec.	Tinnevelly	Ch Miss. Society
Mark Wilks W. James, A. M....	Oxford	19 do.	*Europe*	Government.
Chas. Dockley Gibson, A. M....	Cambridge	16 Jan. 1842	Cathedral	Do.
Richard Firth, A. M ...	Oxford	16 do.	Black Town	Do.
William Howell ...	....	27 Feb.	(*Pensioned by Gospel Society.*)	
John Guest ...	....	27 do.	Vepery	Gospel Society.
Allan Johnson ...	....	27 do.	Naugoor, Tanjore	Do.
N. Parenjody ...	Tanjore	27 do.	Secunderabad	Do.
Edmund Johnson, A. M. ...	Dublin	22 May	Pallam, Trav.	Ch Miss. Society
James Kershaw Best ...	....	30 Oct.	*Europe*	Gospel Society.
John Bilderbeck ...	Homerton	30 do.	Madras	Ch Miss. Society
Alured Henry Alcock, A. M....	Dublin	18 Dec.	Fort St. George	Government.
Henry Baker, *Junior* ...	....	18 do.	Mundakyam	Ch Miss. Society
Thomas Whitehouse, A. B....	Cambridge	9 Apr. 1843	Cochin	Addl. Cler. Socy.
George Uglow Pope ...	....	16 do.	Tanjore	Gospel Society.
Henry Bower ...	....	11 June	Vediarpuram, Tanjore	Do.
Theophilus Geo Barenbrück...	....	11 do.	*Europe*	Ch Miss. Society
John Gorton, A. M. ...	Oxford	15 July	*Europe*	Government.
Edward Kilvert, A. B. ...	Oxford	17 Dec.	Jaulnah	Do.
Alfred Kinlock, A. B. ...	Oxford	3 Mar. 1844	*Europe*	Do.
John Richards, A. M. ..	Cambridge	14 Apr.	....	Do.
George Matthan ...	C. M. Inst.	2 June	Mallapalli	Ch Miss. Society
Samuel William Coultrup.....	Calcutta	2 do.	Madras	
Robert Posnett, A. B. ...	Dublin	22 Sept.	*Europe*	Government.
John Rigg ...	....	22 Dec.	Ootacamund	
Warner B. Ottley, A. B. ...	Cambridge	16 Feb. 1845	Berhampore	Government.
Charles Rhenius ...	Dublin	18 do.	Cannanore	Do.
W. Wright G. Cooper, M. A....	Oxford	21 Dec.	Trichinopoly	Do.
John Pawley Pope, A. B. ...	Cambridge	20 do. 1846	Quilon	Do.
John Harding ...	Islington	20 do.	*Europe*	Ch Miss. Society

Names.	University, &c.	Admitted to Holy Orders.	Stationed at	In the Service of
John Pickford		20 Dec. 1846	Panneivilli, Tinvy.	Ch Miss. Society
John Benjamin Rodgers	C. M. Inst.	4 Apr. 1847	Palamcottah	Do.
John Edmund Sharkey	C. M. Inst.	4 do.	Masulipatam	Do.
Dewasagayam Gnanamuttoo		4 do.	Kadatchapuram, Ty.	Do.
Jacob Chandy	C. M. Inst.	4 do.	Cottayam, Trav.	Do.
Jesudasen John		4 do.	Pragasapuram, Ty.	Do.
Uriah Davies, A. B.	Cambridge	30 May	Shevaroy Hills	Addl. Cler. Socy.
J. Brydges Sayers, LL.D.	Dublin	4 July		Government.
William Clark	Islington	19 Dec.	Surandei, &c. Tinvy.	Ch Miss. Society
Sam. Thomas Pettigrew, M.A.	Cambridge	18 June 1848	Kamptee	Government.
James Vivian Bull, A.B.	Dublin	22 Sept.	*Europe*	Do.
George English	Islington	24 Dec.	Masulipatam	Ch Miss. Society
Thomas Foulkes		24 do.	*Europe*	Do.
Thomas Dealtry, A. M.	Cambridge	4 Feb. 1849	Bangalore	Government.
Charles Franklin		11 do.	Cuddalore	Gospel Society.
William Langford Coombes		11 do.	Anicadoo, Tanjore	Do.
Peter John Jelly		11 do.	Bellary	
Henry Constantine Huxtable	King's Col.	3 June	Sawyerpuram, Tiny.	Gospel Society.
John George Beuttler	Islington	23 Dec.	Kunnankullum	Ch Miss. Society
David Fenn, A. B.	Cambridge	23 do.	Tinnevelly	Do.
Robert Murphy, LL. D.	Dublin	25 July 1850	St. Thomas's Mount	Government.
John Anthony Regel		1 Sept.	Negapatam	Gospel Society.
D. Savarimoottoo		1 do.	Bangalore	Do.
Charles Egbert Kennet		2 Feb. 1851	Edeyengoody, Ty.	Do.
Paramanantham Simeon		2 do.	Alvarneri, Tinvy.	Ch Miss. Society
Abraham Samuel		2 do.	Mengnanapuram	Do.
Muttoosawmy Devaprasathum		2 do.	Pannykullam, Ty.	Do.
Mathurenthiram Savariroyen		2 do.	Surandei, Tinvy.	Do.
Sinivasagam Mathuranyagam		2 do.	Satthankullam, Ty.	Do.
Adolphus Robert Constantine Nailer		2 Mar.	Chittoor and Vellore	Gospel Society.
Augustus Younker		21 Dec.	Madras	
Thomas Young Darling	C. M. Inst.	21 do.	Masulipatam	Ch Miss. Society
Philip Webber		21 do.	Bangalore	Col. Ch. & S. Socy
William Rawlins Capel, M. A.		21 do.	Rajahmundry	Government.
Peter Percival		6 June 1852	St. Thomé	Madras.
Robert Rust Meadows, A. B	Cambridge	6 do.	Tinnevelly	Ch Miss. Society
Richard Vercoe Pope		19 Dec.	Pathukotie, Tinvy.	Gospel Society.
Parenjody Methuselah		19 do.	Amiappen, Tanjore	Do.
Luke Cradock		19 do.	Madras	Ch Miss. Society
John Whitechurch		25 July 1853	Pannaikullum, Tiny.	Do.
John Clay		12 Mar. 1854	Cuddapah	Addl. Cler. Socy.
Stephen Goodsir Coyle		12 do.	Pulney Hills (Madura)	Gospel Society.
James Fleming Kearns		12 do.	Puthiamputtur, Ty.	Do.
Peter John Jarbo		12 do.	*Europe*	Do.
David Aroolappen		12 do.	Sawyerpuram	Do.
Belewandrum David		12 do.	Ootacamund	OotacamundMn
R. Collins	Cambridge	24 Dec. 1851	Cottayam	Ch Miss. Society
Charles Every	Islington	11 June 1854	Sivagasi, Tinvy.	Do.
Paul Pacifique Schaffter			Suviseshapuram, Ty.	Do.
Ashton Dibb	Islington	24 Dec. 1854	Tinnevelly	Do.
Harding Dixon	Islington	21 do.	Do.	Do.
David Simpson, M. A.	Cambridge	19 do. 1852	Madras	M.M. & F.O.As.
Michael Haynes Jeffers, B. A.		7 Mar.	Christ Church Madras	Col. Ch. & S. Socy
H. Andrews			Travancore	Ch Miss. Society
Robert John Hope, M A.	Cambridge	4 Apr. 1841	Madura	M.D. A.C. Socy.
Robert Henry Vickers, B.A.	Dublin	8 June 1855	Travancore	Ch Miss. Society
Antony Bird Valpy	Islington	21 Sept.	Tinnevelly	Do.
Peter Sorenson Royston, B. A.	Cambridge	18 Dec. 1853	Madras	Do.
Paul Daniel		1 Mar. 1856	Satthankullam, Ty.	Do.
Henry Pope		1 do.	Ramnad, Tinvy.	Gospel Society.
Masellamani		1 do.	Nazareth, Tinvy.	Do.
Joseph Duncan Ostrehan, B.A.	Oxford	22 May 1853	Secunderabad	Government.
Robert Parker Little, B. A.	Cambridge	17 June 1849	Arcot	Do.
Henry Pigot James, B. A.			Seetabuldee	Do.
Thos. Arthur Cooper Pratt, M.A	Cambridge	20 Nov. 1858	Palamcottah	Do.
George Broadley Howard, B.A.			Rangoon	Do.
Charles Rous Drury			Poonamallee	Do.

PURSEWALKUM GENERAL CEMETERY RULES.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 15th November 1853.

The following Rules for the management of the Burial Ground for the interment of the dead of all Christian denominations, not members of the Church of England, are published for general information ;

I. That the Burial ground be designated the "Pursewalkum General Cemetery ;" this designation being inscribed in larger letters over the entrance ; and that the right of interment belongs to all Christians not members of the Church of England.

II. That the management of the "Pursewalkum General Cemetery" be confided to a Committee, selected from the Ministers labouring in Madras, those at present being connected with the London Mission, American Mission, Wesleyan Mission, the General Assembly's Mission, the Feee Church Mission and the Baptist Mission, and such other Missionaries and other lay persons as may hereafter be deemed by Government entitled to take part in the management.

III. That the Committee keep the Burial ground in order, free from all rank vegetation ; the trees and shrubs in it being nearly lopped from the fees realized, making over to Government annually any sums that may accrue after the payment of all expenses on this account, and rendering for the same period, an account, or receipts and disbursements to the Military Board, for submission to Government, and for publication in the official Gazette.

IV. That the Committee nominate their own Secretary and fill up vacancies, both being subject to the approval of the Military Board under the authority of Government.

V. That all applications for permission to inter must be in writing to the Secretary to the Committee of Management, with particulars of the name of the deceased, date and cause of death, age, late profession or employment.

VI. That applications for the interment of children shall, besides containing the name of the child, also contain the names of the parents, their profession, &c., and the Committee will register all Burials according to the established form, submitting the same quarterly to the Military Board.

VII. That the Committee to whom the management of the Burial ground is entrusted, be careful to have the graves so arranged, that there shall be no waste of space.

VIII. That the charge for monuments be as follows:

A first class monument, with ground not exceeding 10 feet by 6,	Rupees	40	0	0
A second class monument with ground not exceeding 7 feet by 3½	„	25	0	0
A head stone monument..	„	5	0	0

The charge to Native Christians wishing to erect a monument to be reduced to one half of the above amounts.

IX. The charge for monuments will be appropriated by the Commttee, in liquidation of the expenses incurred in keeping the ground, walls, and gate, and the balance made over to Government, as proposed in Rule III.

X. Applications for the erection of monuments must, like those for interments, be made to the Secretary to the Committee, and all charges for monuments must in every case be paid for in advance.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

H. C. MONTGOMERY, *Chief Secretary.*

BRITISH AND INDIAN ACTS FOR MARRIAGES IN INDIA.

ANNO DECIMO QUARTO & DECIMO QUINTO.

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

CAP. XL.

AN ACT FOR MARRIAGES IN INDIA.

[24th July 1851.]

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Law of Marriages in *India*: Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

Marriage of Christians in India may be solemnized under this Act.

Notice of intended Marriage to be given to the Marriage Registrar for the District.

I. In every Case of Marriage intended to be solemnized in *India* after the Commencement of this Act, where One or both of the parties is or are a Person or Persons professing the Christian Religion, such Marriage may be solemnized under the Provisions of this Act; and where such Marriage is intended to be so solemnized, One of the Parties shall give Notice in Writing to the Marriage Registrar to be appointed under the Provisions of this Act for the District within which the Parties shall have dwelt for such Period then next preceding as by such Laws or Regulations as hereinafter mentioned may be required, or, if the Parties dwell in the Districts of different Marriage Registrars, shall give the like Notice to the Marriage Registrar for each District, and every such Notice shall be in such Form and contain such Particulars as may be prescribed by such Laws or Regulations, and shall be open for Inspection and published as by such Laws or Regulations may be provided.

Certificate of Notice to be issued on Request.

II. The Marriage Registrar, upon being requested so to do by or on behalf of the Party by whom the Notice was given, and One of the Parties intending Marriage having made Oath or Declaration as hereinafter required, shall issue under his Hand a Certificate of such Notice having been given, and of such Oath or Declaration having been made; provided no lawful Impediment according to the Law of *England* be shown to the Satisfaction of the Marriage Registrar why such Certificate should not issue, and the Issue of such Certificate have not been sooner forbidden, in manner hereinafter mentioned, by any Person or Persons by this Act authorized in that Behalf; Provided always, that where by such Oath or Declaration it appears that One of the Parties intending Marriage (not being a Widower or Widow) is under Twenty-one Years of Age, the Marriage Registrar shall not issue such Certificate until the Expiration of such Period after the giving of such Notice as may be in this Behalf provided by such Laws or Regulations as hereinafter mentioned.

Proviso.

Who to give consent if Parties under Age.

III. The Father, if living, of any Party under Twenty-one Years of Age, such Party not being a Widower or Widow, or, if the Father be Dead, the Guardian or Guardians of the Person of the Party so under Age lawfully appointed, or One of them, and in case there be no such Guardian, then the Mother of such Party, if unmarried, shall have Authority to give Consent to the Marriage of such Party; and such Consent is hereby required for the Marriage of such Party so under Age, unless there be no Person authorized to give such Consent resident in India.

Issue of Registrar's Certificate may be forbidden.

IV. Every Person whose Consent to a Marriage is required as aforesaid is hereby authorized to forbid, in such Manner as may be provided by such Laws or Regulations as hereinafter mentioned, the issue of the Marriage Registrar's Certificate; and in case the Issue of any such Certificate be so forbidden the Notice and all Proceeding thereupon shall be utterly void; Provided always, that (subject to such Laws and Regulations) if either of the Parties intending Marriage allege that the Person forbidding the Issue of such Certificate is not authorized by Law so to do, the Marriage Registrar shall examine into such Allegation, and if he be satisfied that such Person is not authorized as aforesaid shall act in like Manner, and the like Proceedings may be had under this Act in relation to such Marriage, as if the Issue of such Certificate had not been forbidden by such Person.

Supreme Court or Judge of the Zillah or District may relieve where Consent improperly withheld.

V. If any person whose Consent is necessary to any Marriage under this Act shall be *non compos mentis*, or if any such person (other than the Father) shall, without just Cause, withhold his or her Consent to a Marriage, the Parties intending Marriage may apply by Petition, where the Person whose Consent is necessary is resident within any of the Towns of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*, to the Supreme Court of Judicature established by Royal Charter in the Presidency or Place in which such Person is resident, or if such Person be not resident within any of the said Towns, then to the Judge of the Zillah or like District within which such Person is resident, or to such other Person as may for this Purpose be appointed under the Laws or Regulations hereinafter mentioned; and the said Supreme Court or any Judge thereof or such Judge of the Zillah or District, or such other Person, shall be empowered to examine the Allegations of the Petition in a Summary way; and if upon such Examination such Marriage appear proper, such Supreme Court or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the Zillah or District, or such other Person, shall declare the same to be so, and such Declaration shall be as good and effectual as if the Person whose Consent was needed had consented to the Marriage; and in case such Person has forbidden the Issue of the Marriage Registrar's Certificate, such Certificate shall be issued, and the like Proceedings may be had under this Act in relation to the Marriage, as if the Issue of such Certificate had not been forbidden by such Person, anything hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Oath or Declaration to be made before Issue of Certificate.

VI. Before any such Certificate as aforesaid shall be issued by any Marriage Registrar, One of the Parties intending Marriage shall appear personally before such Marriage Registrar, and shall make Oath, or shall make his or her solemn Declaration instead of an Oath, that he or she believeth that there is not any Impediment of Kindred or Affinity or other lawful Hindrance to the said Marriage, and that both the Parties to the intended Marriage have, or (where the Parties have dwelt in the Districts of different Marriage Registrars) that the Party making such Oath or Declaration hath, for the Period required by such Laws or Regulations as are hereinafter mentioned, had their, his, or her usual Place of Abode within the District of such Marriage Registrar, and where either or each of the Parties, not being a Widower or Widow, is under the age of Twenty-one Years, that the Consent of the Person or Persons whose Consent to such Marriage is required by Law has been obtained thereto, or that there is no Person resident within the Territories under the Government of the *East India* Company having Authority to give such Consent, as the case may be: Provided always, that where under the foregoing Provision the said Supreme Court or a Judge thereof, or such Judge of the Zillah or like District, or such other Person as aforesaid, declares the Marriage to be proper, it shall not be necessary to make Oath or declare that such Consent has been obtained to such Marriage.

VII. Any person may, in manner provided by such Laws or Regulations, enter a Protest with the Marriage Registrar against the Issue of a Certificate for the Marriage of any Person named therein; and if any Protest be so entered, no Certificate shall issue until the Marriage Registrar shall have examined into the Matter of the Protest, and is satisfied that it ought not to obstruct the Issue of the Certificate for the said Marriage, or until the Protest be withdrawn by the Party who entered the same.

Protest against Issue of Certificate may be entered.

VIII. In all Cases whatsoever where the Marriage Registrar has refused such Certificate as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for either of the Parties intending Marriage to apply by Petition, where the District of such Registrar is within any of the Towns of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*, to the Supreme Court of Judicature established by Royal Charter in the Presidency or Place within which such District is comprised, or if such District be not within any of the said Towns then to the Judge of the Zillah or like District within which the same is comprised, or to such other Person as may for this Purpose be appointed by the Laws or Regulations hereinafter mentioned; and the said Supreme Court or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the Zillah or like District, or such other Person, shall be empowered to examine the Allegations of the Petition in a summary way, and shall decide thereon; and the Decision of such Supreme Court or a Judge thereof, or of such Judge of the Zillah or like District, or of such other Person, shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the Application was originally made shall proceed in accordance therewith, anything hereinbefore contained notwithstanding.

Appeal where Registrar refuses Certificate.

IX. After the Issue of the Certificate of the Marriage Registrar, or, where Notice is required to be given under this Act to the Marriage Registrars for different Districts, after the Issue of the Certificates of the Marriage Registrars for such Districts, Marriage may be solemnized between and by the Parties described in such Certificate or Certificates, according to such Form and Ceremony as they may see fit to adopt; provided nevertheless, that every such Marriage shall be solemnized between such Hours as shall be fixed by the Laws or Regulations hereinafter mentioned, in the Presence of some Marriage Registrar, to whom shall be delivered such Certificate or Certificates as aforesaid, and of Two or more Witnesses; provided also, that in some Part of the Ceremony each of the Parties shall declare,

After Issue of Certificate Marriage may be solemnized in the Presence of Marriage Registrar and Two Witnesses.

> 'I do solemnly declare, That I know not of any lawful Impediment why 'I., *A. B.*, may not be joined in Matrimony to *C. D.*,' or shall declare to the like Effect.

And each of the Parties shall say to the other,

> 'I call upon these Persons here present to witness, That I, *A. B.*, do 'take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded Wife [*or* Husband];' or Words to the like Effect.

Provided also, that there be no lawful Impediment to the Marriage of such Parties.

X. Whenever a Marriage is not had within three Calendar Months after the Notice shall have been so entered by the Marriage Registrar, the Notice and the Certificate which may have been issued thereupon, and all other Proceedings thereupon, shall be utterly void; and no Person shall proceed to solemnize the Marriage, nor shall any Marriage Registrar register the same, until new Notice shall have been given, and Entry made, and Certificate thereof given, at the Time and in the Manner aforesaid.

When Marriage is not had within Three Months after Notice, a new Notice required.

XI. After the Solemnization of any Marriage under this Act the Marriage Registrar present at the Solemnization thereof shall forthwith register such Marriage in duplicate, that is to say, in a Marriage Register Book according to the Form of Schedule to this Act annexed, and also in a Certificate attached to the Marriage Register Book, as a Counterfoil; and the Entry of such Marriage in both the Certificate and the Marriage Register Book shall be signed by the Person by or before whom the Marriage has been solemnized, if there be any such Person, and by the Marriage Registrar present at such Marriage, whether or not the Marriage is solemnized by him, and also by the Parties married, and attested by two Witnesses; and every such Entry shall be made in Order from the Beginning to the End of the Book, and the number of the Certificate shall correspond with that of the Entry in the Marriage Register Book.

Marriages to be registered.

XII. The Marriage Registrar shall forthwith separate the Certificate from the Marriage Register Book, and transmit it, at the End of every Month, to the Secretary to the Government of the Presidency or Place within which he resides, or to such other Officer as may for this Purpose be appointed under the Laws or Regulations hereinafter mentioned; and if no Marriage have been registered during such Month, the Marriage Registrar shall certify such Fact under his Hand, and such Certificate shall be transmitted as aforesaid; and the Marriage Registrar shall keep safely the said Register Book until it be filled, and shall then transmit the same to the Secretary to the Government, or to such other Officer as aforesaid, to be kept by him with the Records of his Office; provided that with regard to those Marriages so certified, of which it may appear to the Governor General in Council desirable that Evidence should be transmitted to *England*, the Secretary to the Government, or such other Officer as aforesaid, shall, at the End of every Three Calendar Months in each Year, send all the Certificates of Marriage sent to him as aforesaid during such Three Months, signed by him, to the Secretary of the *East India* Company, for the Purpose of being delivered to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in *England*.

Certificates of Marriage to be transmitted periodically to the Secretary of the Government &c.

XXIII. After any Marriage has been soleminized under this Act, it shall not be necessary, in support of such Marriage, to give any Proof in respect of the Dwelling of the Parties, or of the Consent of any Person whose Consent thereunto is required by Law, nor shall any Evidence be given to prove the contrary, in any Suit touching the Validity of such Marriage.

Proof of Residence of Parties or Consent not necessary to establish Marriage.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the Marriage Registrar before whom any Marriage is solemnized according to the Provisions of this Act to ask of the Parties to be married the several Particulars required to be registered touching such Marriage.

Registrar may ask certain Particulars of Parties.

XV. Every person who shall enter a Protest with the Marriage Registrar, against the issue of any Certificate on Grounds with such Marriage Registrar, or the Supreme Court of the Presidency or Place, or any Judge thereof, or the Judge of the Zillah or like District, or other Person, to whom upon the Refusal of such Certificate an Application is authorized by this Act, declares to be frivolous, and such as ought not to obstruct the Issue of the Certificate, shall be liable for the Costs of all Proceedings in relation thereto, and for Damages, to be recovered by Suit by the Party against whose Marriage such Protest was entered.

Persons vexatiously entering Protests liable to costs and Damages.

XVI. Every Person who shall knowingly and wilfully make any false Oath or false Declaration, or sign any false Notice or Certificate, required by this Act, or by any such Laws or Regulations as hereinafter mentioned, for the Purpose of procuring any Marriage, and every Person who

Punishment of Persons making false Oath or Declaration.

shall forbid the issue of any Marriage Registrar's Certificate by falsely representing himself or herself to be a Person whose Consent to such Marriage is required by Law, knowing such Representation to be false, shall on Conviction, be liable to be punished in such manner as by such Laws or Regulations may be provided.

Limitation of Prosecution.

XVII. Every Prosecution under this Act shall be commenced within such Time after the Offence committed as by such Laws or Regulations may be provided.

Government of each Presidency may appoint Marriage Registrars, &c. Governor General may appoint in certain Cases.

XVIII. The Government of each Presidency or Place in *India* may appoint Marriage Registrars for the Purposes of this Act, and may assign Districts to the Registrars so to be appointed; and in respect of any Places within the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the *East India* Campany, the Governor General of *India* in Council may appoint such Marriage Registrars and assign to them Districts.

Government of each Presidency may appoint Fees to be taken under this Act, to be accounted for by Marriage Registrars

XIX. The Government of each such Presidency and Place may from Time to Time appoint reasonable Fees to be taken of the Parties intending Marriage, for receiving and publishing Notices of Marriage, and for issuing Certificates, entering Protests, and registering Marriages under this Act; and all such Fees shall be accounted for and paid over by the Marriage Registrars to the Government Treasury, and the Government shall provide all necessary Books and Papers for giving Effect to the Provisions of this Act.

Governor General in Council empowered to make Laws and Regulations for the Purposes of this Act.

XX. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of *India* in Council from Time to Time, by Laws and Regulations (not inconsistent with the Provisions of this Act) to be made in the Manner and subject to the Provisions by Law required in respect of Laws and Regulations made by the said Governor General in Council, to provide for the inspection and Publication of Notices of Marriage given under this Act, for the Custody and Protection from Injury of Marriage Register Books, for Appeals from and References in Cases of Doubt by the Marriage Registrars in relation to Marriages forbidden or Protests entered under this Act, for fixing the Hours between which Marriages may be solemnized under this Act, for appointing the Officers to whom Certificates are to be transmitted by the Marriage Registrars, and generally for giving Effect to the Provisions of this Act.

Marriages may continue to be solemnized as heretofore.

Power to Governor General in Council to make Laws for the Registration of Marriages not solemnized under this Act.

XXI. Nothing herein contained shall invalidate or affect any Marriage which may be solemnized in *India* by Persons in Holy Orders, or any Marriages which may be solemnized under the Provisions of the Act of the Fifty-eighth Year of King *George* the Third, Chapter Eighty-four, or any other Marriages which under the Laws for the Time being in force in *India* might have been there solemnized in case this Act had not been passed; Provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor General of *India* in Council, from Time to Time by Laws and Regulations to be made as aforesaid, to provide for the Registration of any Marriages solemnized in *India* by Persons in Holy Orders, or of any Marriages there solemnized under the Provisions of the said Act of the Fifty-eighth Year of King *George* the Third, Chapter Eighty-four, or of any other Marriages there solemnized, of which it may appear to the said Governor General in Council desirable that Evidence should be transmitted to *England*, and to provide for the Care and Custody of the Registers of such Marriages, and for the Transmission of Certificates thereof to the Secretaries of the Governments of the respective Presidencies, or to other Officers, and

for their sending the same to the Secretary of the *East India* Company, for the Purpose of being delivered to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in *England*, and also to provide for the Authentication of such Certificates.

Certificates delivered to Registrar General under this Act, or under any Laws or Regulations made thereunder, to be subject to the Provisions of 6 & 7 W. 4. c. 86.

XXII. The Certificates which shall be delivered to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in *England*, under this Act, or under any Laws or Regulations to be made thereunder, shall be kept in the General Register Office, in the same Manner, and Indexes thereof shall be made and Searches permitted, and Copies thereof, sealed or stamped with the Seal of the General Register Office, shall be given, in the like Manner as by the Act of the Session holden in the Sixth and Seventh Years of King *William* the Fourth, Chapter Eighty-six, is provided concerning the certified Copies (kept in such Office under the said Act) of the Registers of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in *England*; and every certified Copy, purporting to be sealed or stamped with the Seal of the said General Register Office, of any such Certificate delivered to the said Registrar General under this Act, or under such Laws or Regulations, shall be received as Evidence of the Marriage to which the same relates without further Proof of such Certificate, or of any Entry therein.

Marriages under this Act valid.

XXIII. All Marriages solemnized under this Act shall be good and valid in Law to all Intents and Purposes.

Certain Marriages in India confirmed.

XXIV. And whereas it is expedient to remove all Doubt concerning the Validity of Marriages heretofore solemnized in *India* by Persons not in Holy Orders: All such Marriages, if not otherwise invalid, shall be deemed and held to be valid in Law to all Intents and Purposes.

Interpretation of "India."

XXV. In the Construction of this Act the Word "*India*" shall include all Territories for the Time being under the Government of the *East India* Company, and all Territories of any Native Princes or States in alliance with the said Company.

Commencement of Act.

XXVI. This Act shall, so far as respects the Authority to make such Appointments, Laws, and Regulations as are herein authorized to be made, commence and take effect from and after the passing thereof, and as to all other Matters and Things commence and take effect from and after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, or such other Day, as the Governor General of *India*, shall direct.

Publication of Act.

XXVII. The Governor General of *India*, and the Governors of the several Presidencies in *India*, shall cause this Act to be published Three Times in each of the Government Gazettes of the several Presidencies, the first of such Publications to be made within Six Weeks after this Act shall have been received in such respective Presidencies.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK.

No.	When married.	Name and Surname.	Whether of full Age or a Minor.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
1	*17th May* 1851	*William Smith.*	*Of full Age.*	*Bachelor.*	*Surgeon.*	4 *Clive Street, Barrackpore.*	*John Smith.*	*Esquire.*
......	....	*Anne Green.*	*Minor.*	*Widow.*	....	....	*James Hastings.*	*Esquire.*

Married in the House of *A. B.* by [*or* before] me,

William Johnson, Marriage Registrar.

This Marriage was solemnized between us, *William Smith*, *Anne Green*, in the Presence of us *Peter Smith*, *James Hastings*.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

No.	When married.	Name and Surname.	Whether of full Age or a Minor.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
1	*17th May* 1851	*William Smith.*	*Of full Age.*	*Bachelor.*	*Surgeon.*	4, *Clive Street, Barrackpore.*	*John Smith*	*Esquire.*
	....	*Anne Green.*	*Minor.*	*Widow.*	....	....	*James Hastings.*	*Esquire.*

Married in the House of *A. B.* by [*or* before] me,

William Johnson, Marriage Registrar.

This Marriage was solemnized between us, *William Smith*, *Anne Green*, in the Presence of us, *Peter Smith*. *James Hastings*.

ACT No. V. OF 1852.

Passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 16th January 1852, with the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India.

An Act for giving effect to the provisions of an Act of Parliament, passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entituled "An Act for Marriages in India."

Whereas by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, entituled, "An Act for Marriages in India," it was enacted (among other things) that it should be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time, by laws and Regulatins, (not inconsistent with the provisions of the said Act of Parliament,) to be made in the manner, and subject to the Provisions by law required in respect of Laws and Regulations made by the said Governor General of India in Council, to provide for the inspection and publication of Notices of Marriage given under the said Act of Parliament, for the Custody and Protection from Injury of Marriage Register Books, for appeals from and references in case of doubt by the Marriage Registrars in relation to Marriages forbidden or Protests entered under the said Act of Parliament, for fixing the hours between which Marriages might be solemnized under the said Act of Parliament, for appointing the Officers to whom Certificates were to be transmitted by the Marriage Registrars, and generally for giving effect to the provisions of the said Act of Parliament, It is hereby enacted as follows:

Form of Notice and length of Residence necessary.

I. In every case of Marriage intended to be solemnized in India, after the first day of February next, under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament, one of the parties shall give Notice in writing, in the form of Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, to any Marriage Registrar of the District within which the parties shall have dwelt for not less than five days, then next preceding, or, if the parties dwell in different Districts, shall give the like Notice to a Marriage Registrar of each District, and shall state therein the name, and surname, and the profession, or condition of each of the parties intending Marriage, the dwelling-place of each of them, and the time, not being less than five days, during which each has dwelt therein, and the Church, Chapel, or other building in which the Marriage is to be solemnized; provided that if either party shall have dwelt in the place stated in the Notice during more than one Calendar month, it may be stated therein that he or she hath dwelt there one month and upwards.

Inspection of Notices.

II. The Marriage Registrar shall file all such Notices, and keep them with the Records of his Office, and shall also forthwith enter a true Copy of all such Notices fairly into a book, to be for that purpose furnished to him by the Government, to be called the "Marriage Notice Book," and the Marriage Notice Book shall be open, at all reasonable times, without Fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same.

Publication of Notices.

III. The Marriage Registrars, or Registrar of all Districts in the British Territories in India, shall respectively publish all such Notices of Marriage given in their respective Districts by causing a copy of such Notices to be affixed in some conspicuous place in their respective offices, or, where such Registrars are Ministers of the Christian Religion, ordained or otherwise set apart to the Ministry of the Christian Religion, such Notices shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Church or Chapel or place of worship in which such Ministers respectively officiate. When one of the parties intending Marriage (not being a widow or widower) is under twenty-one years of age, every

Marriage Registrar shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the Notice of such Marriage, send, or cause to be sent, by the Post or otherwise, a copy of such Notice to all the other Marriage Registrars (if any) in the same District, who shall likewise affix the same in some conspicuous place in their own offices or Chapels as aforesaid.

Suspension of Certificate in the case of Minors.

IV. Where by the oath or declaration required by the sixth Section of the said Act of Parliament, it appears that one of the parties intending Marriage (not being a widow or widower,) is under twenty-one years of age, the Marriage Registrar shall not issue his Certificate under the provisions of the second Section of the said Act of Parliament until the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such Notice of Marriage.

Supreme Court may order Registrar to issue his Certificate in less than fourteen days.

V. When one of the parties intending Marriage (not being a widow or widower) is under twenty-one years of age, and both parties intending Marriage are at the time resident in any of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, and are desirous of being married in less than fourteen days after the entry of such Notice as aforesaid, it shall be competent for both parties intending Marriage to apply by petition to the Supreme Court of such Town, or any Judge thereof, for an order upon the Marriage Registrar to whom the Notice of Marriage has been given, direciing him to issue his Certificate at some time before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by Section IV of this Act. And it shall be competent to the said Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof, on sufficient cause being shown, in their or his discretion, to make an order upon such Marriage Registrar, directing him to issue his Certificate, at any time to be mentioned in the said order, before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by Section IV; and the said Marriage Registrar, on receipt of the said order, shall proceed to issue his Certificate in accordance therewith.

Form of Certificate.

VI. The Certificate to be issued by the Marriage Registrar, under the provisions of the second Section of the said Act of Parliament, may be in the form of Schedule B. to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, and the Government of each Presidency or Place shall furnish to every Marriage Registrar, a sufficient number of Forms of Certificate.

Notice and Certificate to be translated to Native Christians.

VII. When any Native Christian about to be married, applies for or tenders a Notice of Marriage, or applies for a Certificate from a Marriage Registrar, such Marriage Registrar shall ascertain whether the said Native Christian understands the English language, and if he does not, the said Marriage Registrar shall translate such Notice or Certificate, or both of them, as the case may be, or shall cause the same to be translated to such Native Christian, in the language of such Native Christian, or the said Marriage Registrar shall otherwise ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said Notice and Certificate.

How issue of Certificate may be forbidden.

VIII. Any person authorized in that behalf may forbid the issue of the Marriage Registrar's Certificate, by writing, at any time before the issue of such Certificate, the word "forbidden," opposite to the Entry of the Notice of such intended Marriage in the Marriage Notice Book, and by subscribing thereto his or her name and place of abode, and his or her character, in respect of either of the parties, by reason of which he or she is so authorized, and the said word "forbidden," so written and subscribed as aforesaid, shall be deemed a protest, within the meaning of the seventh Section of the said Act of Parliament.

IX. In all cases where a Marriage Registrar, acting under the provisions of the fourth Section of the said Act of Parliament, shall not be satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the Certificate is authorized by the law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall apply by petition, which may in all cases be on unstamped paper, where the district of such Registrar is within any of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, to the Supreme Court of Judicature in the Presidency or place within which such district is comprised, or if such district be not within any of the said Towns, then to the Judge of the Zillah or District within which the same is comprised, and the said petition shall state all the circumstances of the case, and pray for the order and direction of the Court concerning the same, and the said Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the Zillah or District, shall be empowered to examine into the allegations of the Petition and the circumstances of the case in a summary way, and if upon such examination it shall appear that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized by law so to do, such Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the Zillah or District, shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized as aforesaid, and that then and in such case, such Certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had under the said Act of Parliament in relation to such Marriage as if the issue of such Certificate had not been forbidden by such person. And in all cases where a Marriage Registrar, appointed to act within the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company acting under the provisions of the sixth Section of the said Act of Parliament, shall not be satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the Certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall transmit a statement of all the circumstances of the case, together with all documents and papers relating thereto, to the Governor General of India in Council, and if it shall appear to the said Governor General of India in Council that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized by law so to do. The said Governor General of India in Council shall declare that the party forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized as aforesaid, and that then and in such case such Certificate shall be issued, and the like Proceedings may be had under the said Act of Parliament in relation to such Marriage, as if the issue of such Certificate had not been forbidden by such person.

References by the Registrars in cases of doubt.

X. In all cases whatsoever where a Marriage Registrar resident in the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company has refused to issue his Certificate, it shall be lawful for either of the parties intending Marriage to apply by Petition to the Governor General of India in Council, and the said Governor General of India in Council shall be empowered to examine the allegations of the Petition in a Summary way, and shall decide thereon, and the decision of the said Governor General of India in Council shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar, to whom the application was originally made, shall proceed in accordance therewith.

Appeal where Registrar in Allied Native State refuses Certificate.

XI. Every Marriage solemnized under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament shall be so solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening.

Hours for Marriages.

XII. When any Native Christian is married under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament, the party solemnizing the said Marriage shall ascertain whether such Native Christian understands the English language, and if he does not, the party solemnizing the said Marriage shall, at the time of the solemnization thereof, translate, or cause to be translated, to such Native Christian, in the language of such Native Christian, both the declarations made at such Marriage in pursuance of Section IX of the said Act of Parliament.

Declarations made at the Marriage to be translated to Native Christians.

XIII. After any Marriage has been solemnized under the said Act of Parliament, it shall not be necessary, in support of such Marriage, to give any proof in respect of the Notice of Marriage, or the Certificate, or the translation thereof respectively, or in respect of the hours between which any Marriage may be solemnized, or in respect to the said translations of the said declarations in Section IX of the said Act of Parliament contained, nor shall any evidence be given to prove the contrary, in any suit touching the validity of such Marriage.

Proof as to Notice, Certificate or Hours of Marriage, &c., not necessary to establish Marriage.

XIV. Every Marriage Registrar who shall knowingly and wilfully issue any Certificate for Marriage after the expiration of three Calendar months after the Notice shall have been entered by him as aforesaid, or who shall knowingly and wilfully issue, without the order of a competent Court authorizing him so to do, any Certificate for Marriage where one of the parties intending Marriage (not being a widower or widow) is under twenty-one years of age before the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such Notice, or any Certificate the issue of which shall have been forbidden as aforesaid by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof, shall be guilty of felony. And every person who shall knowingly and wilfully solemnize any Marriage under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament in the absence of a Registrar of the District in which such Marriage is solemnized, or who shall knowingly and wilfully solemnize any Marriage where one of the parties to such Marriage (not being a widower or widow) is under twenty-one years of age within fourteen days after the entry of the Notice of Marriage, no order for the issue of a Certificate in less than fourteen days having been made by a competent Court, shall be guilty of felony.

Penalties.

XV. The Marriage Registrars in the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company, shall transmit the Certificates mentioned and referred to in the twelfth Section of the said Act of Parliament to the Secretary for the Foreign Department of the Government of India.

Certificates of Marriages in Allied Native States to be transmitted to Secretary, &c.

XVI. Every person who shall knowingly and wilfully make any false oath or declaration, or sign any false Notice or Certificate, required by the said Act of Parliament or this Act, for the purpose of procuring any Marriage, and every person who shall forbid the issue of a Marriage Registrar's Certificate, by falsely representing himself or herself to be a person whose consent to such Marriage is required by law, knowing such representation to be false, shall, on conviction, suffer the penalties of Perjury.

Punishment for making false oath or declaration.

Limitation of Prosecution.

XVII. Every prosecution under this Act shall be commenced within the space of two years after the offence committed

XVIII. The Governor General of India in Council may appoint any Covenanted or Uncovenanted Servant of the Company, being a Christian, or any Minister of the Christian religion, ordained, or otherwise set apart to the Ministry of the Christian religion, according to the usage of the persuasion to which he may belong, to be a Marriage Registrar in any District, to be assigned by the Governor General of India in Council in any place within the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company. And the said Marriage Registrar shall be entitled to receive the following fees; that is to say,

Appointment of Registrars in Allied Native States, and as to their fees.

for receiving each Notice of Marriage, one rupee, for publishing each Notice of Marriage, two rupees, for the issuing of each Certificate, five rupees, for every Marriage forbidden or Protest entered, ten rupees, and for registering each Marriage, three rupees, and all such fees shall be accounted for and paid over by the Marriage Registrar to the Government Treasury as in the said Act of Parliament mentioned. Provided always, that in any case in which it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Marriage Registrar, that the parties intending Marriage, or married, under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament, are in indigent circumstances, it shall and may be lawful for the said Marriage Registrar, in his descretion, to remit some part, but not more than three-fourths, of the said fees respectively, and in each and every such case of remission of fees, the Marriage Registrar shall report the circumstances thereof, and the grounds on which the remission is made, for the information of the Governor General of India in Council.

Salaries of Registrars.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Government of each Presidency or Place to pay any one Marriage Registrar of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, or of any other District where a considerable number of persons likely to avail themselves of this Act are resident, such salary as they shall think fit, not exceeding the sum of Co.'s Rs. fifty per month.

Provision in case of illness, &c., of Marriage Registrar.

XX. When there is only one Marriage Registrar in a District, and such Registrar is absent from such District, or ill, or in case of the death of the only Marriage Registrar in a District, or of any temporary vacancy in such office, the Magistrate of such District shall act as, and be, Marriage Registrar thereof, during such absence, illness, or temporary vacancy as aforesaid.

Searches may be made and Certificates given.

XXI. Every Marriage Registrar, or other person who shall have the custody for the time being of the Register of Marriages under this Act, shall at all reasonable times allow searches to be made of any Register Book in his custody, and shall give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry or entries in the same, on the payment of the fees hereinafter mentioned, (that is to say,) for every search extending over a period of not more than one year, the sum of one rupee, and four annas additional for every additional year, and the sum of one rupee for every single Certificate, and all such fees shall be accounted for and paid over by the Marriage Registrar to the Government Treasury.

Penalty for destroying or falsifying Register Book, &c.

XXII. Every person who shall wilfully destroy or injure, or cause to be destroyed or injured, any such Register Book, or the counterfoil Certificates thereof, or any part or certified copy thereof, or shall falsely make or counterfeit, or cause to be falsely made or counterfeited, any part of such Register Book, or of such counterfoil Certificates, or of certified copies thereof, or shall wilfully insert or cause to be inserted, in any Register Book, or counterfoil copy or certified copy thereof, any false entry of any Marriage, or shall wilfully give any false Certificate, or shall certify any writing to be a copy or extract of any Register Book, or counterfoil copy thereof, knowing the same Register Book or counterfoil copy to be false in any part thereof, shall be guilty of felony.

Accidental errors may be corrected.

XXIII. Any person charged with the duty of registering any Marriage, who shall discover any error to have been committed in the form or substance of any such entry, may, within one calendar month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the parties married, or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, who shall respectively attest the same, correct the erroneous entry according to the truth of the case, by entry in the margin without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry, and add thereunto the day of

the month and year when such correction shall be made, and he shall make the like marginal entry, attested in the like manner, in the counterfoil Certificate thereof, to be made by him as in the said Act of Parliament mentioned, and in case such counterfoil Certificate shall have been already transmitted to the Secretary to Government of the Presidency or Place within which he resides, he shall make and transmit in like manner a separate counterfoil Certificate of the original erroneous entry, and of the marginal correction therein made.

Certain Registers of Marriage may be kept as heretofore.

XXIV. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to the Registration of Marriages which may be solemnized in India by persons in Holy Orders, or under the provisions of the Act of the 58th year of King George the Third, Chapter 84, or to the Registration of any Marriage solemnized between any two persons professing the Jewish religion, and nothing herein contained, shall affect the right of any Officiating Minister to receive the fees now usually paid for the performance or registration of any Marriage.

Petitions to be on unstamped paper.

XXV. All petitions presented in pursuance of Section V of the said Act of Parliament, may be so presented on unstamped paper.

Commencement of Act.

XXVI. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first day of February 1852.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Notice of Marriage.

To *Mr. John Cox*, a Registrar of the District of *Calcutta* in *Bengal.*

I hereby give you Notice, that a Marriage is intended to be had, within three Calendar Months from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein named and described.

Name.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling Place	Length of Residence	Church, Chapel, place of worship, or building in which Marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other Party resides when the Parties dwell in different Districts.
James Smith..	*Widower,*	*Carpenter,*	*Of full Age....*	*16, Clive Street, ...*	*23 Days,..*	*Union Chapel, Dhurrumtollah*	
Martha Green	*Spinster,..*	....	*Minor,..*	*20, Hastings' St.*	*More than a Month,*		

Witness my Hand this *Sixth* Day of *May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two.*

(Signed) *James Smith.*

(The *Italics* in this Schedule to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the Parties lives in another District.)

SCHEDULE (B.)

Registrar's Certificate.

I, *John Cox*, a Registrar of the District of *Calcutta* in *Bengal*, do hereby Certify, that on the *6th* day of *May*, Notice was duly entered in my Marriage Notice Book of the said District of the Marriage intended between the partie

therein named and described, delivered under the Hand of *James Smith* one of the Parties, (that is to say,)

Name.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age	Dwelling Place.	Length of Residence	Church, Chapel, place of worship, or building in which the Marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other Party dwells when the Parties dwell in different Districts.
James Smith..	*Widower*,	*Carpenter*,	*Of full Age*,...	*16, Clive Street*,....	*23 Days*,..	*Union Chapel, Dhurrumtollah*	
Martha Green	*Spinster*,..	....	*Minor*,.	*20 Hastings' St.*	*More than a Month*,..		

Date of Notice entered *6th May* 1852.
Date of Certificate given *20th May* 1852.

The Issue of this Certificate has not been forbidden by any Person authorized to forbid the issue thereof.

Witness my Hand this *Twentieth* Day of *May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two.*

(Signed) *John Cox*, Registrar.

This Certificate will be void unless the Marriage is solemnized on or before the *6th* day of *August* 1852.

(The *Italics* in this Schedule is to be filed up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the Parties lives in another District.)

APPOINTMENTS OF MARRIAGE REGISTRARS AND ASSIGNMENTS OF DISTRICTS TO SUCH REGISTRARS, SCALE OF FEES TO BE PAID TO THE REGISTRARS.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *March* 23, 1852.

1. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, in conformity with the provisions of the statute passed in the 14th and 15th year of the Reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled an Act for Marriages in India, and the Act No. V of 1852, passed by the Governor General of India in Council, is pleased to make the following appointments of Marriage Registrars, and to make the following assignments of Districts to the several Registrars so appointed or hereafter to be appointed under the Laws aforesaid.

* * * * * * * *

2. The Town of Madras with its Suburbs is assigned as the District of the Marriage Registrar of Madras, and of such additional Marriage Registrars of Madras as may be hereafter appointed.

3. The several Collectorates under the Madras Government are created Marriage Registration Districts for the purposes of the Indian Marriage Acts aforesaid, and the Collectorate in which is the station of each Marriage Registrar hereby appointed, and of each additional Marriage Registrar who may be hereafter appointed, is assigned as the Marriage Registration District of every such Marriage Registrar.

4. With reference to the Indian Marriage Acts above mentioned, it is hereby notified that the Right Honorable the Governor will take into consideration the written applications of Ministers of the Christian Religion, ordained or otherwise set apart to the Ministry of the Christian Religion according to the usage of the persuasion to which they may respectively belong, who may be desirous of becoming Marriage Registrars of the Districts in which they reside, being places under the Madras Government. Such applications should be sent direct to the Chief Secretary to Government.

5. The fees to be paid to Marriage Registrars under this Presidency, will be the same as the scale laid down in Section XVIII of the India Act V of 1852 for Marriage Registrars of places within the territories of Native Princes or States in alliance with the East India Company : that is to say :

For receiving each Notice of Marriage—one Rupee.

For publishing each Notice of Marriage—two Rupees.

For the issuing of each Certificate—five Rupees.

For every Marriage forbidden or Protest entered—ten Rupees, and

For registering each Marriage—three Rupees.

6. The fees when received by the Registrar will be immediately paid over to the Collector of the District, and the discretion granted by the 18th Section of the Act (V of 1852) to Marriage Registrars in the territories of any Native State or Prince to remit a part of the fees to indigent persons is hereby extended to Registrars of Districts under this Government.

H. C. MONTGOMERY, *Chief Secretary.*

INSTRUCTIONS TO MARRIAGE REGISTRARS REGARDING THE TRANSMISSION OF CERTIFICATES OF MARRIAGES, RECEIPTS FOR FEES, AND REPORT OF ABSENCE.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

CIRCULAR.

TO MARRIAGE REGISTRARS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

SIR,—1. In order to ensure uniformity and greater regularity in the transmission to this Office of the Certificates of Marriages required by Sec. XII of the Imperial* Act 14 and 15 Victoria, Chap. XL, I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to communicate to you for your future guidance the following instructions in supercession of those contained in the Circular addressed to you under date the 1st April 1853.

* An Act for Marriages in India.

2. In furnishing the Certificates of Marriages registered by you, you will be careful to transmit them regularly at the end of every month *accompanied by a letter*, in which you will distinctly specify the *number of Certificates* forwarded, *the amount of fees* levied in each case—and if any portion of the fees has been remitted under the discretion† granted to you, *the grounds* on which such remission has been made. You will also state the Treasury into which the amount has been paid, and obtain a receipt *in duplicate*, forwarding the original with your letter and filing the duplicate on the records of your Office.

† By Sec. XVIII of the Indian Act No. V of 1852 extended to Marriage Registrars of Districts under this Presidency by paras. 5 and 6 of the Orders of Government of the 23d March 1852, published at page 301 of the Fort St. George Gazette.

3. With respect to the Certificates which you are required to furnish when no Marriages have been registered by you, you are requested to adopt the following course: As in the case of Marriages solemnized, which are registered in duplicate and the Certificates separated from the Marriage Register Book and forwarded to this Office—you will in future, when no Marriages have been registered by you during any month, enter *in duplicate* in the Marriage Register Book *at the foot* a Certificate under your hand in the terms noted in the margin, and separating the Certificate which is attached to the Book as a counterfoil, transmit it at the end of the month *unaccompanied by a letter*. This Certificate should be numbered consecutively with the other Certificates of Marriages.

Form of Certificate.

I do herein certify in accordance with the provisions of Sec. XII of the Act 14 and 15 Victoria Cap. XL, that no Marriages have been registered by me under the said Act during the month of —— 1856.

A. B.,
Marriage Registrar of
(enter District)
Station and date.

4. I am also directed to instruct you that when you leave the District to which you stand appointed, whether permanently or temporarily, you should report the same for the information of Government, and state into whose custody the records of your Office have been delivered, in order that arrangements may be made for supplying your place if necessary. In the case of temporary absence, you will state the period for which you are likely to be absent from the District.

5. You will be pleased to furnish at the end of every three *calendar* months, for transmission to the Home Authorities, a return of only such Mar-

riages of which it may appear to you desirable that evidence should be forwarded England.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary*

FORT ST. GEORGE,
21*st February* 1856.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MARRIAGE REGISTRARS REGARDING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ACTS FOR MARRIAGES IN INDIA, THEIR APPLICABILITY TO NATIVE CHRISTIANS GENERALLY, AND THE VERIFICATION OF THE NAMES OF PARTIES DESCRIBED IN NOTICES OF MARRIAGES.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

CIRCULAR.

To MARRIAGE REGISTRARS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

SIR,—I am directed by the Governor in Council to transmit for your careful observance the annexed Extract (paras. 1 to 4) from a Memorandum submitted by the Honorable Company's Acting Solicitor, under date the 5th ultimo, setting forth distinctly and in due order the requirements of the British and Indian Acts for Marriages in India, which, in the opinion of that Officer, must be strictly and substantially complied with in order to a valid marriage under the provisions of those Acts.

Act of Parliament, 14 and 15 Victoria, Chapter XL.
Act No. V of 1852.

2. I am desired to forward also for your information and guidance copies of the Correspondence noted in the margin, relative to the extent to which the provisions of Act No. V of 1852 are applicable to Native Christians generally, and on the question whether a Marriage Registrar is bound to verify the names of parties described in Notices of Marriages submitted to him under the above Act.

To Govt. of India, 3d May 1853, No. 5.
From do. 27th do. No. 440, with enclosure.
From Rev. E. Lasseron, 29th August 1856, *without* enclosures.
Extract Minutes of Consultation, 16th September 1856, No. 357.
From the Hon'ble Company's Acting Solicitor, 20th Sept. 1856, No. 406.
Order thereon, 29th September 1856 No. 382.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. PYCROFT,

Chief Secretary.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
21*st October* 1856.

Extract from a Memorandum submitted by the Hon'ble Company's Acting Solicitor, under date the 5th September 1856.

1. In order to a valid marriage under the provisions of 14 and 15 Vic. Chap. 40, and Act 5 of 1852, the requirements of those Acts must be strictly and substantially complied with.

2. These requirements, are as follows:

1. The notice to the Marriage Registrar, as required by Sec. 1 of Act 5 of 1852.

2. The filing of such Notice by the Marriage Registrar, as required by Sec. 2 of Act 5 of 1852, and the entry of a true copy of such Notice in the "Marriage Notice Book," as required by Sec. 2 of Act 5 of 1852.

3. The publication of such Notice, as required by Sec. 3 of Act 5 of 1852.

4 The making of the Oath of Declaration (negativing any impediment of kindred, or affinity, or other lawful hindrance to the Marriage,) as required by Sec. 6 of 14 and 15 Vic. Chap. 40.

5. The issue by the Marriage Registrar of the Certificate of Notice having been given and of Oath or Declaration having been made, as requird by Sec. 2 of 14 and 15 Vic. Chap. 40, and Sec. 6 of Act 5 of 1852.

6. The solemnization of the marriage in the presence of a Marriage Registrar, as required by Sec. 9 of 14 and 15 Vic. Chap. 40.

7. The delivery at the time of marriage to the Marriage Registrar of the Certificate (previously issued by him) of notice having been given and of Oath or Declaration having been made; and

8. The Registration of the Marriage by the Marriage Registrar present at the marriage, as required by Sec. XI of 14 and 15 Vic. Chap. 40.

3. The analogy between the most important of these requirements and the course to be pursued where the marriage is intended to be solemnized by License is very apparent.

4. The Oath or Declaration which Sec. 6 of 14 and 15 Vic. Chap. 40 requires to be made prior to the issue by the Marriage Registrar of the Certificate of notice given, &c. is very similar in substance to the declaration which must be made before a Surrogate before he can grant a License, and the production and delivery up at the time of a marriage under the Act of the certificate of notice given (coupled with the actual presence of the Marriage Registrar) is the authority for the solemnization of the marriage, just as the production and delivery up at the time of the marriage by License of the License itself is the authority for solemnizing such a marriage.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

SIR,—An Application having been received by ths Government for information as to how far the provisions of Act V of 1852 are applicable to Native Christians in Travancore, I am directed to request to be furnished with any opinion that may have been recorded by the Government of India or given by the Honorable the Court of Directors on the subject.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is inclined to believe that, as far as Natives of India are concerned, the Act is permissive and not obligatory.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. C. MONTGOMERY,

Fort St. George, 3d May 1853. *Chief Secretary.*

No. 440.

From J. P. Grant, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India,

To Sir H. C. Montgomery, Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Fort St. George.

Dated Fort William, the 27th May 1853.

Home Department,
Legislative.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of yorr letter, No. 5, dated the 3d Instant, desiring to be informed as to how far the provisions of Act V of 1852 are applicable to Native Christians in Travancore, and requesting to be furnished with any opinion that may have been recorded on the subject.

2d. In reply I am directed to state that the Act in question and the Statute whereon it was founded are only permissive, not merely as far as Native Christians are concerned, but as far as *all* Christians are concerned. They apply only to those who choose to have their marriages solemnized under the provisions of these special laws.

3d. The common law still applies to marriages solemnized in the old form by Priests and the Statute law to Cantonment Marriages, and if other Marriages were good before, they are so still.

* No. 20 of 1852.

4th. The accompanying Copy of a Despatch* from the Honorable the Court of Directors which relates to the permissive character of the Statute, is forwarded for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council. The Statute and the Act, I am directed to observe, apply to the Territories of Foreign States in alliance with the East India Company; and of course, therefore they apply to British subjects in such States who avail themselves of it. But its application to Christian subjects of such Foreign States and resident therein, is quite another question, the Honorable Court remark, in paragraph 3 of their above quoted Despatch, that the Statute "will be seen to be generally unsuitable to Natives of India standing in no personal relation to England."

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. P. GRANT,

Fort William, the 27th May 1853. *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

Legislative Department.

No. 20 of 1852.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Para. 1. In your letter in this department of the 1st of May last, No. 10 you have recommended to our early consideration a subject connected with the new Act or Marriages in India which had been brought to your notice by the Reverend T. Boaz, L. L. D.

2. Dr. Boaz points out that under that Act the consent of the Father or Guardian is required for the marriage of any parties under the age of twenty-one years, and represents that Hindoos are for other purposes recognised as being of legal age at sixteen years and that the general practice of Natives of India is to marry at a much earlier period than is customary in Europe, as the consent of Parents and Guardians to the marriage of Native Converts to the Christian religion is likely to be refused, he solicits that an application may be made to Parliament for amending the Marriage Act in this respect.

3. The Act in question is not an "Indian Dissenters Marriage Act," as it is erroneously designated in the representation submitted to you, and its provisions which were advisedly made only permissive, not obligatory, will be seen to be generally unsuitable to Natives of India standing in no personal relation to England. They have been framed in order to remove all doubts with regard to the validity for all purposes of marriages solemnized in India and also to afford easy means of proving the fact of any such marriage at any future time—two points on which feelings of intense anxiety and uneasiness had prevailed. We admit the difficulties regarding marriages among Native converts to Christianity, to which you have drawn our attention, but these difficulties have not in any degree arisen from the New Act and as we do not perceive any means by which they can be obviated without consequences of a more objectionable nature, we are unwilling at present to renew the application to Parliament on the subject.

We are, &c.,

(Signed)	J. W. Hogg,	(Signed)	W. H. C. Plowden,
,,	Russell Ellice,	,,	J. Masterman,
,,	W. Wigram,	,,	W. J. Eastwick,
,,	John Loch,	,,	J. A. Moore,
,,	J. L. Lushington,	,,	Wm. Dent,
,,	Ross D. Mangles,	,,	R. Campbell.
,,	J. H. Astell,		

(A True Copy).

(Signed) EDWARD THOMAS,

Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward to you the enclosed two letters, from No. 2 of which you will see that Mr. J. R. Snelleksz has the intention of holding me responsible in case I grant a Marriage Certificate to Rozario, who has taken out a Notice for a Marrriage under the name of Snelleks on the 20th instant. This person has signed himself in letter No. 1 Snelleks, leaving out the z, he declares that he can bring witnesses that he is the illegitimate son of a person of that name, and he submits also a document signed by the Joint Magistrate, E. Cullin, Esquire, which I herewith enclose.

As I find nothing to guide me in the Marriage Register Act, I beg to refer the case to you, and request you to oblige me with an early reply.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWD. LASERON,

Cochin *August 29th* 1856. *Marriage Registrar.*

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 357.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 16th September 1856.

Read the following letter from the Rev. E. LASERON, Marriage Registrar, Cochin.

(Here enter 29th August 1856.)

Resolved that the above letter be forwarded to the Government Pleader and that his opinion be requested whether a Marriage Registrar is in any way required to interfere in such matters as those now brought forward by the Rev. Mr. Laseron, whether he can be held answerable for accepting such an application as that made by Rozario, alias Snelleks, and generally whether a Registrar is bound to verify the names of parties in the Notices of Marriage, Schedule A. Act V, 1852—or, at least, would be considered responsible, should either of the names in such notices prove incorrect, and should he himself have been cognizant of the doubt regarding them at the time when the notice was given.

No. 406.

FROM THE ACTING HONORABLE COMPANY'S SOLICITOR,

TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

SIR,

M. C. 16th September 1856, No. 357, Ecclesiastical Department.

With reference to the Extract from Minutes of Consultation noted in the margin, I have the honor to state as my opinion :—

1st. That the Marriage Registrar of Cochin ought *not* to file or act upon the notice of marriage tendered to him by Mr. J. L. DeRozario, therein styling himself J L. R. Snelleks, on the ground that such notice is not in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of Act 5 of 1852, which requires that the notice shall state (amongst other things) the " name and surname" of each of the parties intending marriage ; and it being clear from Mr. DeRozario's own admission that " Snelleks" is neither his christian or surname or even a name which he has acquired by repute, but a name which he now proposes to assume.

2d. That a notice within the meaning of Section 1, of Act 5, 1852, must state the *true* name and surname of each of the parties intending marriage, and it is beyond question that Snelleks is not Mr. DeRozario's *true* name.

3d. That by filing and acting upon the notice in question he (the Marriage Registrar of Cochin) would be voluntarily making himself a party to a *void* marriage.

The words in Section 1 of Act 5 of 1852 " shall state therein the name and surname, &c." are the same words that are used in the English Marriage Act, 6th and 7th, William 4, Chap. 85, which is an Act of precisely the same nature as Act 5 of 1852.

I have not been able to find any cases which have been decided upon the construction of the 6th and 7th, William 4, Chap. 85, but it seems to me that there is great analogy between the course prescribed by the last mentioned Act and the Indian Marriage Acts, as regards " Notice" and " publication of notice" and the publication of banns.

The 26th George 2, Chap. 33, (now repealed) was the first of the English Marriage Acts requiring the sanction of the Church for their validity. Section 2 of this Act provided for the delivery of a notice for the publication of banns

containing (amongst other things) " the *true* christian and surnames" of the persons intending marriage, and Sec. 8 of the same Statute provided that all " marriages solemnized without publication of banns" should be null and void. With reference to this Act, Burns in vol. 2, page 461 of his work on Ecclesiastical Law, says " according to the provisions of the Marriage Act, marriage, " except in the case of licence, is to be performed by proclamation of banns, " which is to designate the individual, in order to awaken the vigilance of pa- " rents and guardians and to give them an opportunity of protecting their " rights. It therefore requires that a *true* name should be given to them evi- " dently considering that a name assumed for the occasion is a name that will " not answer the purposes of the provisions", and Lord Stowell in " Wakefield " *vers.* Wakefield" says accordingly " the Court has conceived itself to be carrying " the intention of the law into effect where it has annulled marriages where a " false name has been inserted in the banns, though no fraud were intended, " upon the ground that such proclamation was no proclamation referring to that " marriage, but to another transaction, the marriage therefore was without pro- " clamation of banns and consequently illegal. There was a fraud, a want of " fidelity and truth in the application of the banns to the marriage, though " there might be no fraud in the original intention. It is therefore clear that if " there is a true name, that true name must be used, it may be a name less no- " torious to the world than some name which the party has thought fit to assume, " but it is not less the true name on that account ; it is the name which it is " presumed relations, parents and guardians are the best acquainted with, and " therefore the name which ought to be applied upon such an occasion, pro- " vided the party is possessed of such a name."

The same Judge (Lord Stowell) in other Judgments says,—" A false des- " cription of residence is by a particular clause of the modern Marriage Act ren- " dered a mere *impedimentum impeditivum,* imposing on the Clergyman if the " fact be known to him, the duty of not proceeding with the marriage, but not " invalidating the ceremony if once performed. The publication of false names " is different, though no such difference is marked in that Statute, it forms an " *impedimentum dirimens* invalidating the marriage *in toto*, and this arising " from the very nature of the thing and the intent and use of the publication. The " Court has had occasion to observe that it may in some cases be difficult to " say what are the true names, particularly in the case of illegitimate children. " They have no proper surname, but what they acquire by repute ; though it is " a well known practice which obtains in many instances to give them the sur- " name of their mother whose children they certainly are, whoever be their fa- " ther. However if they are much tossed about the world in a great variety of " obscure fortunes, as such persons frequently are, it may be difficult to say for " certain what name they have permanently acquired, as was the case in Wake- " field *v.* Wakefield. In general it may be said that where there is a name of baptism " and a Native surname, those are the true names unless they have been over- " ridden by the use of other names assumed and generally accredited." In Pouget *v.* Tomkins, Lord Stowell said, " The clear intention of the Act is that " the *true* names of the parties should be published, and if they are not so pub- " lished it is no publication ; no notice is given and no opportunity is afforded " to any one to allege an impediment. It has been constantly held therefore " since the case of Early *v.* Stevens, which was in 1785, and I believe the ear- " liest case under the Marriage Act, that a publication in false names is no " publication."

The present English Marriage Act (requiring the sanction of the Church) is the 4 Geo. 4, Chap. 76, Section 7 of this Act provides for the delivery of a notice for the publication of the banns containing (amongst other things) the " *true* Christian names and surnames" of the persons intending marriage, and Section 22 of the same Statute provides that if any persons shall knowingly and wilfully intermarry " without due publication of banns" the marriages of such persons shall be null and void. Section 1 of Act 5 of 1852 provides that the notice of

marriage to be given to the Registrar shall contain (amongst other things) the "name and surname" of each of the parties intending marriage. This Statute does not use the word "*true*," as the English Statutes do, but I do not consider that this variance affects the question, for it must be assumed that the words "name and surname" used in the Indian Statute means the true and correct names and surnames of the contracting parties.

The authority of cases which have been decided since the passing of the 4 Geo. 4 Chap. 76, appear to me to establish the position that the publication of banns in a false name (where both the contracting parties are at the time cognizant of the fact) is no publication at all, and that a marriage consequent on such a publication of banns is null and void.

The principle of the decisions above referred to appear to me equally applicable to the case of a party giving a false name to a Marriage Registrar and a subsequent marriage in such false name; and I am of opinion that Mr. DeRozario's marriage, supposing the notice to have been given in the name of Snelleks and the subsequent proceedings, including the marriage, to have been taken and solemnized in the same name, both parties knowing from the outset that Snelleks was not the husband's name, but a false and assumed name, would be null and void.

I do not consider that a Marriage Registrar is bound to verify the names of parties described in notices of Marriages submitted to him under Act 5 of 1852; but I think it is his duty to inquire of parties submitting such notices to him whether their names are therein truly stated, and that if he has reasonable ground to doubt the accuracy of such statements he should not file or act upon the notice until his doubts have been removed by further enquiry.

I am clearly of opinion that a Marriage Registrar would not incur any penalty or responsibility by filing and acting upon a notice of marriage which did not contain the true names of the parties intending marriage, if he were ignorant of the mis-statements and nothing had occurred which might reasonably have aroused his suspicion; and I cannot find that a Marriage Registrar by filing and acting upon such a notice, even, with full knowledge at the time of its inaccuracy, would subject himself to any penalty or responsibility, but Section 16 of Act 5 of 1852 declares that any person who shall knowingly and wilfully sign any false notice for the purpose of procuring any marriage shall, on conviction, suffer the penalties of perjury. I think however that a Marriage Registrar filing and acting upon a notice which he knows or has reason to believe false, would justly incur the animadversion of Government, for such serious results to families may arise from laxity or carelessness on the part of Marriage Registrars in giving effect to the provisions of the marriage Acts, that they cannot, in my opinion, exercise too much caution in the performance of their duties.

I return the enclosures which accompanied the above extract.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. R. BOYSON,

Actg. Honorable Company's Solicitor.

MADRAS, 20*th September* 1856.

ORDER THEREON.

No. 382.

Ordered that the foregoing opinion of the Acting Honorable Company's Solicitor be communicated to the Reverend E. Laseron for his information and guidance, with reference to his letter of the 29th Ultimo.

(True Copies.)

T. PYCROFT,

Chief Secretary to Government.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 29*th September* 1856.

LIST OF THE MARRIAGE REGISTRARS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

No.	District.	Name.	Official Designation.	Date of Appt.
1	ARCOT—NORTH..	C. N. Pochin, Esq......	Hd. Asst. to Collr. and Magistrate	11 Mar. 1856.
2	ARCOT—SOUTH..	Mr. R. Smith... ...	Supt. of the Sea Custom Dept. at Cuddalore....	3 June 1856.
3	BELLARY.	Mr. B. Blake... ...	Translator on the Estab. of the Collr. of Bellary.	24 June 1856.
4	CANARA.	E. D. Binny, Esq.......	Ag. Hd. Asst. to Collr. and Magistrate.	24 Sep. 1855.
5	CHINGLEPUT. ...	G. B. Tod, Esq... ...	Do. do..........	4 Nov. 1856.
6	COCHIN.	E. Cullin, Esq.	Joint Magistrate.........	4 Dec. 1856.
7	COIMBATORE. ...	H. E. Sullivan...........	Ag. Hd. Asst. Collr. & Magistrate...............	7 Aug. 1855.
8	COIMBATORE. ...	Revd. W. B. Addis......	Missy. London Missionary Society.......	4 May 1852.
9	CUDDAPAH. ...	W. T. Blair, Esq. ...	Ag. Subordinate Judge.	21 Nov. 1854.
10	CUDDAPAH. ...	Rev. E. Porter...........	Missy. of the London Missy. Society.........	4 Dec. 1855.
11	GANJAM.	R. Davidson, Esq... ...	Asst. to the Collr. and Magis. and Agent....	21 Nov. 1854.
12	GANJAM-NORTHERN OR ITCHAPORE DIV......	Revd. H. Wilkinson ...	Baptist Missionary......	15 April 1853
13	GANGAM-SOUTHERN OR CHICACOLE DIV...	F. J. Windus, Esq......	Zillah Surgeon of Chicacole.........	4 Nov. 1856
14	GUNTOOR.	Mr. F. B. Pedroza......	Hd. Acct. on the Estabt. of the Collector of Guntoor.	24 June 1856.
15	KURNOOL.	Capt. J. G. Russell...	Asst. to the Agent and Offg. Agent.	23 Mar. 1852.
16	MADRAS.	Mr. H. A. French... ...	First Uncovent. Asst. in the Dept. under Chief Secy. to Govt... ...	15 Aug. 1855.
17	MADRAS.	Revd. R. Stephenson...	Wesleyan Mission......	5 Sep. 1856.
18	MADURA.	J. R. Cockerell, Esq....	Ag. Sub Collr. & Joint Magistrate.... ...	24 Sep. 1855.
19	MALABAR..........	E. C. G. Thomas, Esq.	Ag. Hd. Asst. to Collr. and Magistrate. ...	24 Sep. 1855.
20	MASULIPATAM ...	T. A. N. Chase, Esq...	Hd. Asst. do. ...	23 Mar. 1852.
21	NELLORE.	Mr. T. Ward........ ...	Hd. Acct. on the Estabt. of the Collr. of Nellore.	24 June 1856.
22	RAJAHMUNDRY...	J. Forster, Esq, ...	Zillah Surgeon of Rajahmundry....	4 Nov. 1856.
23	SALEM.	H. M. S. Græme, Esq.	Ag. Sub. Judge... ...	24 Sep. 1855.
24	SALEM.	Revd. J. M. Lechler...	London Missy. Society.	9 Sep. 1856.
25	TANJORE.	St. L. M. Grenfell, Esq.	Hd. Asst. to Collector and Magistrate... ...	11 Mar. 1856.
26	TANJORE.	Revd. H. Cordes ...	Evan. Luth. Mis. Socy. at Tranquebar........	5 Oct. 1852.
27	TINNEVELLY. ...	W. H. Arbuthnot, Esq.	Acg. Hd. Asst. to Collr. and Magistrate... ...	4 Nov. 1856.
28	TRICHINOPOLY...	R. B. Swinton, Esq...	Do. do.	4 Nov. 1856.
29	TRIPASSORE. ...	Revd. J. E. Nimmo. ...	London Missy. Society.	22 June 1852.
30	TRAVANCORE....	Mr. T. Gouge,...	Hd. Clerk in the office of the Rest. of Travancore.	23 Mar. 1852.
31	VIZAGAPATAM ...	Mr. W. Sloan, ...	Pl. S. Ameen at Vizag.	6 May 1856.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF CHURCH COMMITTEES, RELATIVE TO ECCLESIASTICAL BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES FOR CHURCHES.

1. All Government Churches and Cemeteries at the principal and subordinate stations of Chaplaincies are under the exclusive charge and responsibility of the Church Committee of the Chaplaincy, consisting of the Chaplain and Lay Trustees, subject to the Regulations of Government, and to the Ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Lord Bishop and Archdeacon.

Order of Government, dated 24th Aug. 1844.

2. The Church Committee are responsible that no alteration is made whether in the Church or Church-yard, without the sanction of Government being first obtained, through the Archdeacon, or, in his absence, through the acting Archdeacon or Special Commissary.

3. When any addition, alteration or improvement to a Church or other Ecclesiastical Building is considered necessary, or any new building is required, the subject is to be brought, with full explanation, to the notice of the Bishop, who will, if approved by him, request the Archdeacon, after consultation with the Military Board, to submit the same for the consideration and orders of the Government, on whose approval the necessary Plans and Estimates will be called for from the Military Board.

Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 24, dated 20th Jan. 1855.

4. All ordinary repairs to Ecclesiastical Buildings in the Provinces, the cost of which may not exceed fifty (50) Rupees, will be effected, as well as trifling articles, within the same limit, supplied, on the direct application of the Church Committee to the Collector or the Commanding Officer, according as the station may be Civil or Military. At the Presidency, application for such ordinary repairs and trifling articles must be made to the Barrack Master, who will at once comply with it. If the cost be above that amount, the Church Committee will apply to the Military Board.

Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 201, dated 11th Aug. 1854.
Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 242, dated 19th Sept. 1854.
Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 316, dated 23d Decr. 1854.

5. Indents on the Commissariat Department for articles of Church furniture requiring to be repaired, or renewed, and Bills for any ordinary and usual Contingent Charges within four hundred (400) Rupees are to be forwarded by the Church Committee direct to the Committee for passing Contingent Charges. Indents and Contingent Charges exceeding 400 Rupees must be referred by the Church Committee, through the Archdeacon, or, in his absence, through the acting Archdeacon or Special Commissary, to Government.

Notification of Government, Financial Department, No. 115, dated 20th March 1855, published at p. 367 of the Fort St. George Gazette.

6. The Church Committee are to satisfy themselves that the articles supplied or the work performed are of a proper pattern, and of unexceptionable quality, and, should they consider them inferior, they may decline to receive them, referring their objection, if necessary, to higher authority through the Archdeacon, or in his absence, through the acting Archdeacon or Special Commissary.

7. *Church Service and other Books authorized for Chaplaincies are to be applied for by Indent on the Superintendent of Stationery, forwarded direct to the Military Board for previous sanction, the size and description of the Books being carefully specified.

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* 1 Folio or large quarto Bible for the Reading Desk.
1 do. do. Prayer Book for do
1 Octavo Prayer Book for the Clerk.
2 Books of Occasional Services (quarto) for the Lord's Table.
1 Blank Book for the entry of the publication of Banns.
1 Correspondence Book for the Chaplain.
1 do. for the Church Committee.

8. *The supplies of tools and other implements for the Cemetery, as sanctioned by Government, will be procured by Indent on the Commissary of Ordnance, forwarded *direct* by the Church Committee to the Military Board for sanction.

9. †The periodical supplies (triennial, annual and monthly,) sanctioned by Minute of Consultation No. 79, dated 23d of April 1850 are furnished on the Indent of the Church Committee forwarded direct to the Commissariat Department.

10. All articles of a more expensive description requiring to be renewed, as the velvet or cloth cover for the Lord's Table, together with the linen for the celebration of the Lord's Supper, and the hangings for the Pulpit, Reading Desk, &c. are henceforward to be supplied from England. Such articles should, on the requisition of the Church Committee forwarded through the Archdeacon, or, in his absence, through the acting Archdeacon or Special Commissary, be included in an Indent to be furnished by the Commissary General, for submission to the Honorable Court.

11. *All Indents* for Articles to be supplied in the country are to be forwarded *in triplicate,* and to contain a particular description of the article required, specifying the price, with the date of the last supply, and the cause of the deficiency.

---

* *1st Class Churches.*

2 Mamootees.
2 Pickaxes.
1 Spade.
1 Wheelbarrow (to remove rubbish out of the Burial Grounds.)
1 Axe (to cut branches of trees.)
Rope for three Coffins.

2nd and 3rd Class Churches.

2 Mamootees.
1 Pickaxe.
1 Spade.
1 Wheelbarrow.
1 Axe.
Rope for two Coffins.

Order of Government, No. 226, dated 19th October 1850.

† *1st Class Churches.*

Triennially.

2 Table cloths.
6 Napkins, a foot square.
6 Towels, 3 feet by 2½.
Woollen Cloth for Peons' Belts at ¼ of a yard each.

Annually.

24 Dungry Towels or Dusters.
24 Brooms.
6 Baskets or Sieves.
6 Goglets.

Monthly.

Cocoanut Oil, ½ an olluck per lamp for every evening Service.
Cotton Wicks, ¾ oz. per 30 lamps for every Evening Service.

2nd and 3rd Class Churches.

Triennially.

1 Table Cloth.
3 Napkins, a foot square.
3 Towels, 3 feet by 2½.
Woollen Cloth for Peons' Belts at ¼ of a yard each.

Annually.

12 Dungry Towels or Dusters.
24 Brooms.
6 Baskets or Sieves.
6 Goglets.

Monthly.

Cocoanut Oil, ½ an olluck per lamp for every evening Service.
Cotton Wicks, ¾ oz. per 30 lamps for every evening Service.

12. All Indents, Letters, Proceedings and other papers emanating from a Church Committee are to be signed by *both* the Lay Trustees *(unless for special reasons which are always to be assigned)* as well as the Chaplain ; and all Indents, Letters, &c. received or sent, are to be entered in a correspondence Book distinct from that of the Chaplain, and produced for examination at every Meeting of the Committee.

13. Ample provision being made for whatever alterations, or repairs, or supplies may be required, the Church Committee will be held responsible, as well to the Government as to the Ecclesiastical authorities, for both the Church (including the furniture) and the Cemetery—also, the Church compound with its fences being kept at all times in a state of neatness and order becoming their sacred object.

FORM

Indent on the Commissary General for the undermentioned Articles required for Church.

Articles.	No.	Supply or Repair.	Estimated value.			When last supplied.	Cause of deficiency	Remarks.
			Rs.	A.	P.			

Station and date *Chaplain.*
Lay Trustees.

FORM.

Indent on the Superintendent of Stationery for the undermentioned Books required for Church.

Books.	No.	Size.	When last supplied	Remarks.

Station and date. *Chaplain.*
Lay Trustees.

FORM.

Indent on the Commissary General for the following proportion of Oil, &c. required for Church during the month of

Number of Lamps.	Number of Evenings the Lamps will be lighted.	Cocoanut Oil.	Cotton Thread.
		Measures.	Ounces.

Station and date. *Chaplain.*
Lay Trustees.

FORM.

Indent on the Commissary General for the undermentioned Articles for Church. (Vide Order of Government, No. 79, dated 23d April 1850.)

Articles.	No.	When last supplied.	Remarks.

Station and date.

Chaplain.
Lay Trustees.

FORM.

Indent on the Principal Commissary of Ordnance for the undermentioned Article, for Church. (Vide Order of Government, No. 226, dated 19th October 1850.)

Articles.	No.	When last supplied.	Remarks.

Station and date.

Chaplain.
Lay Trustees.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND CHURCHES AND CHAPELS AT THE PRESIDENCY.

St. George's Cathedral—*Mount Road, (Opened April* 30, 1815.*)*

Times of Service: Sundays 11 A. M., ½ past 6 P. M.
Wednesdays 6 P. M.

Cathedral Clergy.

The Venerable the Archdeacon ...... } Chaplains.
The Rev. C. D. Gibson, A. M....... }

Trustees.

The Cathedral Clergy, *ex-officio.*

Col. G. Talbot. | E. Maltby, Esq., | S. D. Birch, Esq.

—— *Organist.*

Mr. R. T. Lawrance, *Cathedral Clerk and Clerk to the Trustees.*

St. Mary's Church, *Fort, (Opened* 1680.*)*

Times of Service. { Sundays 11 A. M. ½ past 6 P. M. Wednesday evenings, ½ past 6.

Rev. A. H. Alcock, A. M., *Chaplain.*
Mr. F. Jupe, *Organist.*
" H. Fox, *Clerk.*

Black Town District Church—*Popham's Broadway,* (*Opened* 1804).

Times of Service. { Sundays 11 A. M. ½ past 6 P. M. Wednesday evenings, ½ past 6.

Rev. R. Firth, A. M. *Chaplain.*
Mr. J. R. Maddox, *Organist.*
" W. F. Hyter, *Clerk.*
" J. N. Adolphus, } *Lay Trustees.*
" W. A. Hart, }

Emmanuel Chapel of Ease—*Near the Market,* (*Licensed July* 2, 1855.)

Times of Service. { Sundays 7 A. M. ½ past 6 P. M. Wednesday evenings, ½ past 6.

Minister—The Chaplain, assisted by Rev. S. W. Coultrup.
Mr. J. C. Adshead, *Clerk.*

Church Mission Chapel—*Popham's Broadway,* (*Opened* 1820).

Times of Service { Sundays 11 A. M. ½ past 6 P. M. Wednesday evenings, ½ past 6.

Rev. P. S. Royston, B. A., *Minister.*

St. Matthias's Church, *Vepery,* (*Opened* 1826.)

Times of Servico { Sundays 11 A. M. ½ past 6 P. M. Wednesday evenings, ½ past 6.

Rev. F. G. Lugard, B. A. } *Chaplains.*
Rev. J. T. D. Kidd, B. A. }
Mr. T. G. Breithaupt, } *Lay Trustees.*
" J. M. Wilson. }
Mr. C. Collett, *Lay Assistant.*
" J. B. Ross, *Clerk.*
" Adrian Zscherpel, *Organits.*
" C. Fisher, *Beadle.*

Trinity Chapel, *John Pereira's,* (*Opened* 1831.)

Times of Service { Sundays ½ to 7 A.M. ½ past 6 P. M. Wednesday evenings, ½ past 6.

Rev. L. Cradock, *Minister.*
Mr. John Ross, *Warden.*
" George Elliott, *Beadle.*

St. John the Baptist's Church—
(for Native Services.)
Pantheon Road, (*Opened* 1842).

Times of Service. Sundays 8½ A. M. ½ p. 4. P. M. Fri. evenings, 5½.

Rev. C. Aroolappen, *Minister.*

St. Thomas's Church, *St. Thome,*
(*Opened* 1842.)

Times of Service. Sundays 11 A. M. ½ past 6 P. M.

Rev. T. Brotherton, M. A. } *Joint officiating Ministers.*
„ C. S. Kohlhoff, }
Mr. T. Zscherpel, *Organist.*

Christ Church, *Mount Road.*
(*Consecrated and Opened,*
22*d Dec.* 1852.)

Times of Service Sundays 11 A. M. ½ past 6. P. M. Wednesday evenings, ½ past 6.*

Rev. M. Haynes Jeffers, B. A., *Incumbent.*
Mr. W. D. Pauchard, *Organist.*
„ A. Thomson, *Clerk.*

SELECT VESTRY.

The Incumbent, *President ex-officio.*
J.D, Bourdillon, Esq. } *Church Wardens, Members ex-officio.*
R. Franck, Esq. }
T. Parker Waller, Esq, *Treasurer.*
Mr. Parker Coultrup,
„ John P. Waller,
T. E. Franck, Esq., *Secretary.*

* During the months of November, December, January and February, the Evening Services on Sunday and Wednesday, commence at ¼ past 6.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

MADRAS. CHAPLAINS.	Ordained.	Appoint-ed.	Arrived.	In the Service of
The Rev. Robert Kerr Hamilton, A. M...	1834	1839	24Jan. 1840	Government.
The Rev. James Ruthven Macfarlane, A.M. *(In Europe)*	1848	1848	8Mar.1849	Do.
MISSIONARIES.				
The Rev. William Grant....................	1838	1845	17Jan. 1845	ChurchofScot-land's India Mission Com-mittee.
The Rev. James Sheriff *(on duty at Bombay)*	1855	1845	1845	
The Rev. Alexander Walker................	1855	1846	1847	
COCHIN.				
———	......	......	....	ChurchofScot-land's Jewish MissionCom-mittee.

PLACES OF WORSHIP.

MADRAS :—I. St. ANDREW'S CHURCH—*Poonamallee Road.* (Opened 1821.)

Times of Service : Sundays 11 A. M.

Wednesdays, ½ past 6 P. M

Tamil Service on Sundays at 3 P. M.

The Rev. Robert Kerr Hamilton, A. M.,......*Senior Chaplain.*
The Rev. James Ruthven Macfarlane, A. M...*Junior* *do.*

KIRK SESSION.

Moderator.

Senior and Junior Chaplains every alternate half year.

Elders.

John Young Fullerton, Esq.
Richard Barnes Bell, Esq.
Thomas Williamson, Esq.

II. CHURCH OF SCOTLAND'S MISSION HOUSE BEACH—*Services by the Missionaries every Sunday Morning, at* 10 *o'clock.*

FEES.

No fees are charged by the Chaplains.

SESSION CLERK'S FEES.

For Marriage by License......	(To be ascertained on application to the Clerk.)
„ „ Banns published on one Sunday...	
„ „ Banns on two Sundays......	
„ „ Banns on three Sundays......	
For Registering each Baptism......	
For each Extract of Baptism or Marriage......	

The fees for funerals in St Andrew's Cementery may also be ascertained by application to the Session Clerk.

No Fees are leviable from persons in H. M. or the H. Co.'s Naval or Military Services on account of Baptismal or Marriage Services performed by the Chaplains.

Parties desiring Baptism or Marriage should apply in the first instance to either of the Chaplains, but all information will be supplied and also the forms of declaration by the Session Clerk.

Registers of Baptisms and Marriages are kept and Periodical Returns forwarded to Government, attested by the Senior Chaplain.

According to the provisions of the Statute of 53 George III. C. 84, a declaration by one or other of the parties that one or both belong to the Church of Scotland is required previous to the solemnization of Marriage ; but this is conceived to be directory only.

Under the Sanction of the Honorable the Court of Directors of date 17th January 1844, the Chaplains may pay occasional visits to any Out-stations of the Presidency where a large number of Presbyterians may be residing.

The Regulations regarding the Rank, Furlough, and retiring Allowances, Leave of Absence, &c., are the same as those applicable to the Chaplains of the Church of England.

PRESBYTERY OF MADRAS.

Constituted by authority of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, February 1855.

Reverend R. K. Hamilton, M. A.	*Presbyters.*
„ W. Grant,	
„ J. R. Macfarlane, M. A. *Absent.*	
„ James Sheriff, *Absent.*	
„ Alexander Walker.	
J. Y. Fullerton, Esq.	*Lay Elders.*
T. Williamson, Esq.	

MODERATOR.

Each Clerical Member half yearly in rotation.

CLERK.

Reverend Alexander Walker.

PLACES OF WORSHIP.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S CHAPELS.

DAVIDSON'S STREET, BLACK TOWN, (Opened 1812.)

Times of Service: Lord's Days ½ past 10 A. M., ½ past 6 P. M.—Wednesday Evening ½ past 6.

Rev. William Porter............Minister.—*Europe.*
Rev. T. C. Page, (Offig.)........ do.
Mr. Thomas Murray........ } *Deacons.*
Mr. G. E. Johnstone........ }
Mr. William Pike........ }
Mr. Arthur Mitchell ....*Seraphinist.*

PURSEWAUKUM (*Native Congregation.*) (Opened 1819.)
Rev. J. E. Nimmo ....*Minister.*

WESLEYAN CHAPELS.

POPHAM'S BROADWAY.
(Opened 1822, Re-opened 1845.)
Times of Service.
Sabbath Mornings—in Tamil—10.
Do. Evenings—in English—½ past 6
Thursday do. do. ½ past 6

ROYAPETTAH.
Times of Service.
Sabbath Mornings—Tamil—½ past 10
Do. Evenings do. ½ past 6
Tuesday do. do. ½ past 6

ST. THOMAS'S MOUNT.
Times of Service.
Sabbath Evenings—English—½ past 6

POONAMALLEE.
Monthly Services.

Ebenezer E. Jenkins. (*Eur.*)...... } *Ministers.*
Rev. R. Stephenson, B. A........... }
Rev. Arminius Burgess............. }
Elias Gloria.......................... } *Asst. Missionaries.*
Joel Samuel.......................... }

AMERICAN MISSION CHURCHES.

ROYAPOORAM—(*Opened 8th June* 1843.)
Mr. P. R. Hunt,............*In charge.*

CHINTADREPETTAH—(*Opened 25th August* 1847.)
Rev. I. N. Hurd............*Minister.*

BAPTIST ANGLO-INDIAN MISSION FOR SOUTHERN INDIA.

The object of this Mission is to promote the spiritual welfare of Europeans and their descendants in India; especially of the East Indian Community, at Madras, and of Soldiers, Pensioners, and their families at the various stations of the Madras Presidency.

COMMITTEE.

Mr T. Hedger.
„ M. Christian.
„ R. D'Sylva.
Mr. W. Thomas.
„ J. C. D'Silva.
„ J. R. Fewkes.

Contributions will be gratefully received by the Rev. T. C. Page, St. Thome.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Instituted A. D. 1804.—*Depository* 154 *and* 155—*Popham's Broadway.*

MADRAS AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY'S COMMITTEE.

Findlay Anderson, Esq.
Major J. H. Bell,
A. Blacklock, Esq.,
J. D. Bourdillon, Esq..
Col. C. A. Browne,
R. O. Campbell, Esq.,
Lieut. Col. H. Colbeck,
Major J. Crisp,
J. Defries, Esq.,
Hon. W. Elliot, Esq.,
Major J. Macdougall,
W. Miller, Esq., Junior,
Lieut. G. B. Prior,
Capt. G. B. Roberts,
Major F. H. Scott,
W. J. vanSomeren, Esq., M. D.

And all Ministers of the Gospel who aid the Society.

SECRETARIES AND TREASURERS.

C. F. Chamier, Esq................ .*General Secretary.*

W. J. vanSomeren, Esq., M.D.......*Secretary in the Colporteur Dept.*

Mr. C. Foster......... ....*Assistant Secretary.*

Messrs. Bainbridge and Co.........*Treasurers.*

In connection with the above Society there are the following Branch Societies, Associations and Depôts for the sale of Scriptures, to meet the wants of the Public in the Mofussil.

BRANCH SOCIETIES.

Stations.	*Secretaries.*
Bangalore,......	Rev. R. J. Sargent,
Bellary,.........	„ J. B. Coles,
Cochin,.........	„ T. Whitehouse,
Mangalore,.....	„ W. Hock,
Neyoor, ...	„ F. Baylis,
Secunderabad,...	Rev. H. P. James, B.A.
Tinnevelly,......	„ W. Clarke,
Trevandrum,...	Dr. J. Sperschneider,
Vizagapatam,...	Rev. J. Hay.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Nagercoil,......Rev. J. O. Whitehouse,
Parachalay,.... „ J. Abbs.
Salem,......Rev. J. M. Lechler.

DEPOTS.

Cannanore,......Rev. S. Hebich,
Madura,......... „ C. F. Muzzy,
Ootacamund,...Capt. C. N. Treasure,
Rajahmundry., „ G. S. Dobbie.

HINDUSTANI REVISION COMMITTEE.

Rev. L. Cradock,
Major J. Crisp,
Major F. H. Scott,
Rev. A. B. Campbell, *Convener.*

CANARESE REVISION COMMITTEE.

Rev. C. Campbell, A. M. *Actg. Secy*
„ J. Garrett,
„ H.A. Kaundinya,
Rev. H. Mœgling,
„ D. Sanderson.

Rev. B. Rice, *Secretary*,

COMMITTEE OF VARIATIONS.

Rev. A Burgess,
„ T. Brotherton,
Rev. G. Hall,
„ P. S. Royston,

Rev. A. B Campbell, *Convener*.

MALAYALIM PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

Rev. J G Beuttler,
„ G. Matthan,
Rev. J. Peet, *Convener*

SUB-COMMITTEE ON AGENTS AND COLPORTURES.

Rev. T. Brotherton,
„ L. Cradock,
„ J. Guest,
Rev. W. Grant,
Major F. H. Scott,
Major J. Macdougall.

W. J. vanSomeren, Esq., M. D., *Secretary*.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Instituted A. D. 1799.

SOUTH INDIA MISSION.

Established 1814.

MADRAS CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras—*President.*

Rev. A. H. Alcock, A. M.
F. Anderson, Esq.
J. D. Bourdillon, Esq.
Col. C. A. Browne,
Major F. S. Gabb,
John Goldingham, Esq.
Rev. F. G. Lugard, B. A.
Capt. P. L. O'Connell, M. E.

Rev. P. S. Royston, B. A............. *Secretary.*
Mr. J. Fonceca,...................... *Assistant do.*
Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co... .... *Treasurers.*

MISSIONARIES &c. OF THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY STATIONED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

HINDUSTANI MISSION.

Madras.

Rev. L. Cradock.
Mr. G. Walker, *English schoolmaster*

TAMIL MISSION.

Madras

Rev. J. Bilderbeck.
" J. Gritton.
Mr. A. Johnson, *Native English school.*
Mr. J. Sorrell.
Miss Giberne, *N. F. Boarding and day school.*

Central Female school.

Miss J. J. Hogg, *Mistress.*

J. G. Seymer, Esq., M. A., *engaged in compiling and translating educational and other books.*

TINNEVELLY.

Rev. A. Dibb,
Rev. H. Dixon,
Rev. A. B. Valpy.
} *Not yet located.*

Preparandi Establishment.

Rev. E. Sargent,
Luke Pillay, *Native Assistant.*
W. T. Satthianathen Pillay, *do do.*
Perianayagum Pillay, *do do.*

Palamcottah Vernacular Training Institution.

Rev. J. B. Rodgers.
Mr. F. Scamell, *Model schoolmaster.*
Miss Rodgers, *Model schoolmistress.*
Samuel John, *Native Assistant.*
Yesudavian Amurthanayagam, *do.*

Native English school.

Mr. W. Cruikshanks, 1*st Master*
Mr. T. Huffton, *Assistant.*

Tinnevelly Printing Press.

Mr. J. Bensley, *Superintendent.*

Palamcottah District.

Rev. E. Sargent.

Alvarneri District.

Rev. Paramanantham Simeon

Kadatchapuram District.

Rev. J. Dewasagayam.

Mengnanapuram Asirvathapuram and Satthankullam Districts.

Rev. J. Thomas.
Rev. Sinivasagam Mathuranayagam.
Rev. Abraham Samuel.
Rev. Paul Daniel.

Pragasapuram District.

Rev. Jesudasen John.

Suviseshapuram District.

Rev. P. P. Schaffter.
Mr. W. Schaffter.

Dohnavur District.

Rev. E. Sargent, (in charge).
Rev. D. Gnanamuttu.

Nallur and Pavur Districts.

Rev. W. Clark.

Surandei District.

Rev. W. Clark, (*in charge.*)
Rev. Mathurenthiram Savariroyen.

Panneivilei District.

Rev. J. Pickford, (*in charge.*)

Pannikullam and Paneivadali Districts.

Rev. J. Whitchurch.
Rev. Muttuswami Devaprasatham.

Sivagasi District.

Rev. C. Every.

North Tinnevelly Itinerancy.

Rev. T. G. Ragland, B. D.
Rev. D. Fenn, B. A.
Rev. R. R. Meadows, B. A,
Joseph Cornelius Pillay, *Native Assist*
Vethanayagum Pillay, *do.*

Strivillipullhur Native English school.

Mr. G. Huffton.

Mauritius.

Rev. Stephen Hobbs.

(*Europe.*)

Rev. J. T. Tucker,
Rev. T. G. Barenbruck.
Rev. T. Foulkes.
Mr. T. Spratt.

TRAVANCORE.

MALAYALIM MISSION.

Rev. H. Andrews, } *not yet located*
Rev. R. H. Vickers, B. A. } *not yet located*

Cottayam College.

Rev. R. Collins, M. A.
Mr. G. Armstrong.

Normal Female School.

Mrs. Baker, Senior, (*in charge.*)

Cottayam Printing Press.

Mr. P. G. Schaffter, *Superintendent.*

Cottayam District.

Rev. H. Baker, Senior.
Rev. Jacob Chandy.

Pallam District.

Rev. E. Johnson, M. A.

Mundakyam District.

Rev. H. Baker, Junior.

Mavelicara District.

Rev. J. Peet.

Kodawalania.

Rev. Oomen Mamen.

Kunneet.

Rev. J. Thi•ran.

Thalawadalie.

Rev. Koshi Koshi.

Tiruwalla District.

Rev. J. Peet, (*in charge.*)

Mallapalli.

Rev. George Matthan.

Alleppie District.

Rev. J. Peet, (*in charge.*)

Trichoor District.

Rev. H. Harley.

Kunankullam District.

Rev. J. G. Beuttler.

(*Europe.*)

Rev. J. Harding.
Rev. J. Hawksworth.
Mrs. John Johnson.

TELUGU MISSION.

Masulipatam, Native English School.

Rev. R. T. Noble, A. B.
Mr. F. Goodall. *Assistant.*
Mr. J. W. Taylor, *do.*
Mr. J. Huffton. *do.*
Mr. J. Durham, *do.*
Solomon David, *Native do.*
Said Rahim Saib, *Hindustaui Munshi.*

Masulipatam District.

Rev. J. E. Sharkey.
Rev. T. Y. Darling.

Ellore District.

Rev. G. English.
Mr. T. Howley.

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND'S INDIA MISSION.

COMMENCED A. D. 1837.

INSTITUTION—3, *North Beach.*

MISSIONARIES.

Rev. William Grant, *Ordained* 1838—*Arrived in India* 1845.
Rev. Alexander Walker, *Arrived* 1847—*Ordained* 1855.
Jacob Daniel, *Tamil Catechist.*

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

Major A. C. Anderson
R. B. Bell, Esq. (*Europe.*)
F. M. Biggs, Esq.
R. O. Campbell, Esq.
J. Y. Fullerton, Esq.
Rev. William Grant,
Rev. R. K. Hamilton, A. M.
Rev. J. R. Macfarlane, A. M. (*Eur.*)
J. T. Maclagan, Esq.
W. Miller, Esq., Junior,
James Sanderson, Esq.
James Thomson, Esq. (*Europe.*)
J. Urquhart, Esq.
Rev. A. Walker
George Walker, Esq.
T. Williamson, Esq.

TREASURERS.

Messrs. Bainbridge and Co.

SECRETARY.

Rev. Alexander Walker.

This Mission employs eight Assistant East Indian and Native Teachers in the *Boys' Department*, and thirteen, Male and Female, in that of the *Girls'*, exclusive of the Branch Schools.

In the *Department for Native youths and Boys*, who are nearly all of caste, there are, *in regular attendance*, in the different schools, 379 pupils. In that *for Native Females*, there are 404 pupils of caste and others, (including a Branch School) : in all, 783.

There is Public Worship (in Tamil) in the Institution, twice every Lord's day; attendance, in the morning, from 120 to 180.

The Branch School at *Trivatoor* is attended by 38 pupils.

COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY.

MADRAS CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE.

PRESIDNET.

The Lord Bishop.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

J. D. Bourdillon, Esq. | J. Goldingham, Esq. | W. E. Underwood, Esq.

COMMITTEE.

Rev. A. H. Alcock,
Mr. T. Adamson,
Rev. R. Firth, A. M.
Major F. S. Gabb,
Rev. F. G. Lugard, A. M.
C. F. Chamier, Esq.
Rev. R. Murphy, L. L. D.
Major F. H. Scott,
Mr. R. Thomson,
Mr. J. M. Wilson.

Rev. A. H. Alcock, A. M. *Secretary.*
Mr. T. E. Franck, *Treasurer.*

Major F. H. Scott,
Mr. T. Adamson,
Mr. J. M. Wilson, } *Trustees.*

CLERGYMEN AND SCRIPTURE READERS EMPLOYED BY THE SOCIETY.

Rev. P. Webber..... ....Bangalore.

——— ....John Pereira's.

„ M. Haynes Jeffers, B.A..................Christ Church, Mount Road.

Mr. C. Collett... ....Vepery.

Mr. W. Brookman............................Black Town.

REGULATIONS.

I.—The Committee shall be designated the Madras Corresponding Committee of the Colonial Church Society.

II.—The objects of the Committee shall be two-fold—First, to provide Clergymen for important stations at present without them. Second, to render such aid to Chaplains or other Clergymen in the discharge of their pastoral duties as they may be desirous to accept, and the Committee may have it in its power to afford.

III.—All ordained persons that may be supported by this Committee shall be under the ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Diocesan.

IV.—It shall be considered as a fundamental principle of the Committee that no persons shall be maintained by its Funds, but such as are believed after the fullest inquiry, to be men of true piety and sound evangelical principles, as well as attached to the doctrines and discipline of the Church of England.

V.—This Committee shall have a President, 4 Vice-Presidents, and be composed of 12 Members of the Church of England, including a Treasurer and Secretary. Five members to form a quorum for ordinary business. The President and Vice-Presidents to have a vote as other Members of the Committee.

VI.—In case of any vacancy, the remaining Members of the Committee shall elect one to fill it, regard being had to the two preceding Rules,—this nomination being subject to the approval of the Parent Committee.

VII.—No grant can be made for the support of any Clerical Lay Agent except at a Meeting of the Committee at which 7 of its Members at least are present, or if 3 of the Members object to the grant as opposed to its fundamental principles.

VIII.—An annual Meeting of the Subscribers shall be held, when the Proceedings of the foregoing year shall be reported, and the Accounts presented; and the Report and statements of Accounts shall be published and furnished to every Subscriber.

IX.—In conformity with Rule IV of " Rules for the formation and guidance of Corresponding Committees in connection with the Committee of the Colonial Church Society," this Committee shall be considered subject to reappointment annually by the Parent Committee.

X.—The whole of the Funds obtained by this Committee from the time of their becoming a Corresponding Committee of the Colonial Church Society, shall, after deducting incidental expenses, be held subject to the decision of the Parent Society.

BYE-LAWS AND TERMS OF AGREEMENT WITH AGENTS,

to be signed by every Individual prior to his engagement, one copy to be deposited with the Secretary and one copy with the Agent.

1. Before a permanent engagement is made with any Clergyman or Layman, in this Country, he shall be required to satisfy the Committee in regard to his doctrines and general character by testimonials from, and if practicable, by reference to, one Clerical and one Lay friend at least; the testimonials to extend over not less than 18 months last past. He shall also furnish the Committee with replies to the paper of questions adopted by the Home Committee, and to such other inquiries as seem necessary, together with a medical certificate of health.

The engagement shall be in the first instance for a fixed term, renewable with consent of both parties.

2. If the Agent has been brought from England he shall be entitled to Passage money Home at any time after the expiration of his engagement, if still in commection with the Society; or, in case of sickness, at an earlier date, on a certificate, from two medical gentlemen, according to the following rates;

The Passage money and outfit from England shall be for a married man £180, for a Bachelor £120; Clergymen shall be entitled to a further outfit on arrival in Madras amounting to Rs. 250 for a married man, and Rs. 150 for a Bachelor. Passage money Home to be for a married man, Rs. 1,500, for a bachelor 1,000; but in case of his return Home within the first year he shall receive if married Rs. 900, if single Rs. 600.

3. If an Agent relinquishes his engagement before the time, without consent of the Committee, he shall refund all his passage money and outfit, if it be in the first half of his stipulated period, and the moiety of it if it occur in the latter half of his period, and forfeit all claims upon the Society.

4. The Committee shall be at liberty to dissolve their connection with any Agent who shall preach or avow important doctrinal views at variance with what he professed to hold on joining the Society, or who shall be found guilty of any immoral or unworthy conduct. In such case two months' notice or two months salary shall be given, with passage money according to Rule 2, if the Agent have come out from England.

5. If no engagement for any specified time should exist, 6 months' notice of retirement shall be given by an Agent, provided it commence between the 31st January and the 31st July; but 12 months' notice may be required at any other part of the year.

6. Travelling allowance at the rate of 8 annas a mile shall be given to Agents sent to any Station up the Country, or travelling in the service of the Society.

7. The Salary of an Agent brought from England shall commence from the date of landing in this country, and from the date of appointment if the engagement be made in India.

8. All Ecclesiastical fees due from Agents shall be paid, by the Committee.

9. In case of certified illness, leave of absence (if for more than a fortnight,) shall be granted by the Committee at their discretion to an extent not exceeding 18 months, and an Agent shall be allowed to draw ¾ths of his salary for 6 months, and ½ afterwards.

10. An Agent may be allowed, at the discretion of the Committee, to enjoy one month's leave of absence during the year without any loss of pay; it being understood that if he has omitted to take this month in one year it may be granted to him in the next at the discretion of the Committee.

11. At the expiration of 7 years of continued service an Agent shall be entitled to take a furlough of two years, giving 6 months' notice of his intention. When a furlough is taken the Committee shall pay his passage money back, either according to the established rate, or overland, as may appear most advisable, together with a gratuity of 3 months' salary, and the Agent shall be entitled to no further pay during his absence.

12. Should absence on urgent private affairs be necessary, a Superintendent may grant leave to any Lay Agent, not exceeding 8 days, subject to the sanction of the Committee, and Clergymen shall communicate on the subject with the Secretary.

A. H. ALCOCK, M. A., *Secretary*.

MADRAS DIOCESAN ADDITIONAL CLERGY SOCIETY.

Instituted June 5, 1848.

COMMITTEE.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras—PRESIDENT, (*Ex-Officio.*)
The Venerable the Archdeacon of Madras—(*Ex-Officio.*)

W. U. Arbuthnot, Esq.
S. D. Birch, Esq.
Rev. T. Dealtry, M. A.
Colonel C. E. Faber,
Rev. R. Firth, M. A.
Rev. C. D. Gibson, M. A.
E. Maltby, Esq.
Major G. W. Y. Simpson,
Captain Stewart,
Rev. Robert Parker Little, B. A. *Secretary.*

Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.—*Treasurers.*

Corresponding Committee in London.

Rev. E. Auriol, Rector of St. Dunstan in the West.

Rev. W. W. Champneys, Canon of St. Paul's and Rector of White Chapel.

Rev. W. Short, Rector of St. George's.

Clergymen on the Society's List and Stations occupied by it.

Names.	Stations.	Dates of arrival.
Rev. U. Davies, B. A.	Shevaroy Hills and Salem.	9th January 1850.
Rev. T. Whitehouse, B. A.	Cochin.	29th October 1852.
Rev. R. J. Hope, M. A.	Madura.	12th March 1856.
Rev. Ward Maule.	Seetabuldee.	1st May 1855.
———	Cuddapah and Nellore.	

MADRAS DIOCESAN CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY.

Established in 1848.

COMMITTEE.

The Lord Bishop of Madras—*President* (*Ex-Officio.*)
The Venerable the Archdeacon—(*Ex-Officio.*)

W. Arbuthnot, Esq.
W. R. Arbuthnot, Esq.
S. D. Birch, Esq.
Rev. T. Dealtry, M. A.
Colonel C. E. Faber,
Rev. R. Firth, M. A.
Rev. C. D. Gibson, M. A.
E. Maltby, Esq.
Major G.W.Y.Simpson,
Captain Stewart.

Rev. Robert Parker Little B. A.—*Secretary.*

Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.—*Treasurers.*

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Places of Worship—HALL OF THE FREE CHURCH MISSION INSTITUTION *on the Esplanade, opposite the Light House :* and TRIPLICANE BRANCH SCHOOL HOUSE, *on the Mount Road, near the Tannah.*

EUROPEAN MISSIONARIES.

The Rev.	John Braidwood, A. M.	Ordained a Missionary to Madras	in 1840.
„	Robert B. Blyth, A. M.	do	in 1852.
„	A. B. Campbell	do	in 1852.
„	J. M. Mackintosh, A. M.	do	in 1853.
„	W. Moffat	do	in 1854.
„	A. MacCallum.	do	in 1855.
„	J. G. Cooper	do	in 1855.
Mr.	D. H. Paterson	Surgeon.	

NATIVE MISSIONARIES.

The Rev.	P. Rajahgopaul	Ordained at Madras	26th November 1851.
„	A. Venkataramiah	do	do
„	S. Ettirajooloo	do	do

Two of the Native Missionaries, in turn, preach every Lord's day *in Tamil* at 11 A. M. in Madras, and in the Triplicane Branch School House on the Mount Road. The European Missionaries and they in turn, preach in *English* at 6½ P. M. in the Hall of the Free Church Mission Institution, Black Town. There is also a prayer meeting in the same place every Wednesday evening at 6½ P. M. The Gospel is preached to the Native population in their own tongues, on the Mount Road Premises, every Sunday and every Wednesday afternoon between 4½ and 6. The Rev. S. Ettirajooloo was sent up in May 1852 to Nellore to superintend the School and to begin a new Mission there. The Rev. J. M. Mackintosh went to Nellore in 1854. During the past year the average attendance at the Vernacular services in Madras, Triplicane, Chingleput and Nellore, has been about *two Thousand,* of whom one-third were adults.

In conformity with an Act of the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, held at Glasgow on the 24th day of October 1843, the Missionaries at Madras were constituted a PRESBYTERY OF THE FREE PROTESTING CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, on the 13th March 1844. On the 26th day of November 1851, they ordained Rajahgopaul, Venkataramiah, and Ettirajooloo to the full powers of the Christian Ministry, and set them apart to act as Ordained Missionaries in connexion with the Madras Free Church Presbytery.

General Assembly's Mission of the Free Church of Scotland.

Commenced in Black Town, 3d *April* 1837.

FREE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S INSTITUTION, Esplanade, Black Town, for Native Education, and for raising up Native Teachers and Preachers, under the superintendence of the Rev. John Braidwood, A. M., the Rev. A. B. Campbell, the Rev. W. Moffat, the Rev. A. MacCallum, the Rev. J. G. Cooper, and the Rev. A. Venkataramiah. The Rev. P. Rajahgopaul and Mr. Whitely superintend the Triplicane Branch School on the Mount Road. The Mission last year opened a new Branch School in Black Town, under the superintendence of Mr. Huffton and the Missionaries. The Rev. J. M. Mackintosh, A. M., and the Rev. S. Ettirajooloo superintend the Branch School and Mission at Nellore, with new branches at Goodoor and Caligherry. The Rev. R. B. Blyth, A. M., superintends the Branch School and Mission at Chingleput, as well as the Schools at Conjeveram and Wallajabad.

The Parent Institution is designed to fulfil the three-fold end of a College for rearing up Native Preachers, a Normal Seminary for training Teachers, and a School for general instruction. Eight Branch Schools exist in connection with it. These are at Triplicane, in Salay Street near the Mint, at Conjeveram, at Wallajabad, Chingleput, Nellore, Goodoor,and Caligherry. The average attendance at all the Schools during 1855 has been above 2,200 Hindus and Mahomedans on a roll of upwards of *two thousand five hundred.* The Hindu pupils are of all castes and classes, from the Brahmin to the Pariah, no distinction being made by the Missionaries. The entire number includes above *six hundred* Hindu and Mahomedan girls, the former nearly all of caste, and about a hundred and eighty Mahomedan males.

The education given embraces a knowledge of the Scriptures as the primary aim of the Missionaries, and all the branches of an enlarged secular course of instruction. The essential character of the Central Institution with its eight branch Schools for youths and eleven for girls (Caligherry being as yet unprovided with one of the latter) is that of being Seminaries for teaching Christian knowledge. This is communicated through the medium of English, Tamil, Teloogoo, and Hindustani.

The Committees of the Foreign Mission of the Free Church and of the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society have united in sending Mr. D. H. Paterson, Surgeon, as a Medical Missionary to cooperate with the Missionaries of the Free Church in Madras.

FINANCIAL BOARD.

The Honorable Walter Elliot, Esq.	Rev. R. B. Blyth, A. M.
W. H. Bayley, Esq. (*Europe.*)	„ A. B. Campbell,
Major W. T. Brett,	„ J. M. Mackintosh, A. M.
R. O. Campbell, Esq.	„ W. Moffat, (*Europe.*)
J. B. Key, Esq.	„ A. MacCallum,
A. Lorimer, Esq., M. D.	„ J. G. Cooper,
A. M. Simpson, Esq. (*Corresponding Member at Nellore.*)	„ P. Rajahgopaul,
	„ A. Venkataramiah,
Rev. J. Braidwood, A. M.	„ S. Ettirajooloo.

Rev. John Braidwood, A. M.........*Secretary.*

Messrs. Binny and Co..............*Treasurers.*

Nagpore Free Church Mission.

Commenced 13*th February* 1845.

The Rev. Stephen Hislop....Ordained Missionary of the Free Church of Scotland in 1844

„ Robert Hunter, (now in Europe), do do in 1846

Mr. Clarke, *Teacher of the English School at Kamptee.*

INCORPORATED SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

Chartered A. D. 1701.

Extended its operations to Madras in 1826.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras, *President.*

The Venerable the Archdeacon, *Vice President.*

MADRAS DIOCESAN COMMITTEE.

The Right Reverend the President,
The Venerable the Vice President,
W. U. Arbuthnot, Esq.,
F. Anderson, Esq.,
H. F. C. Cleghorn, Esq., M. D.
Rev. R. Firth, M. A.
A. Hunter, Esq., M. D.
Rev. J. T. D. Kidd, B. A.
E. Maltby, Esq.,
J. D. Sim, Esq.,
Major G. W. Y. Simpson,
Major J. Stewart,
Rev. H. Taylor, B. C. L.,
W. E. Underwood, Esq.

Rev. A. R. Symonds, A. M., *Secretary, (on Furlough.)*

Rev. C. S. Kholhoff, *Acting Secretary.*

Messrs Arbuthnot and Co., *Treasurers.*

MISSIONARIES OF THE SOCIETY IN SOUTHERN INDIA.

Madras Mission.

Rev. J. Guest.........Vepery District.
" T. Brotherton, M. A., } St.Thomé
" C. S. Kohlhoff, }

Bangalore Mission.

Rev. D. Savarimoottoo.

Secunderabad Mission.

Rev. N. Parenjody.

Cuddapah Mission.

Rev. J. Clay.

Cuddalore Mission.

Rev. C. Franklin,

Negapatam Mission.

Rev. J. A. Regel.

Tanjore Circle.

Rev. G. U. Pope, } Tanjore District.
" S. Percival, }
" T. H. Suter, B. A.,Canendagoody.
" P. Methusela,...........Aniappen.
" W. L. Coombes ....Amicadoo.

Tanjore Circle—(continued).

Rev. H. Bower.............Vediarpuram.
" D. Holden............Combaconum.
" A. Johnson......Nangoor District.
" A. R. C. Nailor.........Erungalore.
" G. Heyne..............Trichinopoly.
" W. Hickey...................Madura.
" S. G. Coyle.............Pulney Hills.
" R. Caldwell...... ...(Europe S. C.)
" J. K. Best............(Europe S. C.)
" P. Jarbo.............. do.
" C. Hubbard (Europe on Furlough.)

Tinnevelly Mission

Rev. A. F. Cæmmerer, } Nazareth District.
" F. Masilamany, }
" C. E Kennet......Edeyengoody.
" J. F. Kearns...Puthiamputtur.
" R. V. Pope......Puthukotie.
" H. Pope...... .....Ramnad.
" H. C. Huxtable, } Sawyerpuram.
" D. Arulappen, }
" A. S. Godfrey... ......Moodaloor.
" (Vacant,)..........Christianagram.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Instituted 1796.

MISSIONARIES CONNECTED WITH THE SOCIETY IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

MADRAS.

Black Town Mission commenced 1806.
Purseuvaukum do do 1817.
Rev. George Hall, B. A., *Secretary.*
„ James Duthie,
„ E. J. Evans,
„ T. Kubler,
„ J. E. Nimmo,
Mr. D. Paul, *Assistant Missionary.*
„ J. Isaac *do. do.*

BANGALORE.

Mission commenced 1820.
Rev. Colin Campbell, A. B.
„ Benjamin Rice,
„ James Sewell,
„ Richard Sargent.

BELGAUM.

Mission commenced 1820.
Rev. Joseph Taylor,
„ William Beynon.

BELLARY.

Mission commenced 1810.
Rev. Joseph Benjamin Coles,
„ John Shrieves,
„ L. Vallet,
„ Enoch Paul, *Native Pastor.*

CHICACOLE.

Mr. C. Thompson, *Asst. Missionary.*

COIMBATORE.

Mission commenced 1830.
Rev. William B. Addis,
Mr. Charles J. Addis, *Asst. Missionary.*

CUDDAPAH.

Mission commenced 1822.
Rev. Edward Porter,
„ Richard D. Johnston.

NAGERCOIL.

Mission commenced 1805-7, *resumed* 1817.
Rev. Charles Mault, (*Europe.*)
„ James Russell, A. B.
„ John Owen Whitehouse,
„ Ebenezer Lewis (*Europe.*)
„ J. Dennis.

NEYOOR, SOUTH TRAVANCORE.

Mission commenced as a distinct station from Nagercoil 1827.
Rev. John Abbs,
„ F. Baylis,
Mr. William Ashton, *Asst. Missionary.*

SALEM.

Mission commenced 1827.
Rev. J. Michael Lechler,

TREVANDRUM.

Mission commenced 1838.
Rev. John Cox.

TRIPASSORE.

Rev. John E. Nimmo.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Rev. James William Gordon,
„ John Hay, A. M.
„ J. S. Wardlow, A. M.

VIZIANAGRUM.

Rev. William Dawson.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S NATIVE ENGLISH INSTITUTION.

17, *Armenian Street, Black Town.*

This Institution was established in 1851 for the purpose of training Preachers, Catechists and Teachers to assist at the numerous stations occupied by the London Missionary Society in Southen India, and also to give a good Scriptural and general education to Native boys.

There are two public services for preaching the Gospel in Tamil held each Lord's day in the large hall of the Institution—the one at 11 A. M., and the other at 4 P. M.

The number of boys at present (October 1856) attending the Institution is 400, chiefly from the more respectable classes among the Hindoos and Mahomedans.

The studies pursued have comprised the Scriptures, Ancient and English History, History of India, English Grammar and Composition—Milton, Evidences of Christianity, General Geography and Geography of India, Use of the Globes, Euclid, as far as 6th Book, Algebra, Natural Philosophy, Arithmetic, Tamil, Telugu and Hindustani.

In connection with the Institution there are 8 smaller branch Schools in Madras and the immediate vicinity, with a regular attendance of 350 boys and girls, so that in connection with the Madras station of the London Missionary Society, 750 Children of both sexes are receiving a good Christian Education. Particular attention is paid in all these Schools to the Vernaculars, and Tamil, Telugu and Hindustani are taught by efficient Moonshees.

In connection with the Institution are :

Rev. George Hall, B. A.
Rev. James Duthie
Rev. E. J. Evans, B. A. } *Missionaries.*

Mr. J. Paczensky. *Head Master.*

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

PARENT SOCIETY—*Founded* 1698.
MADRAS DIOCESAN COMMITTEE—*Established* 1815.

Patron.

The Right Honorable GEORGE FRANCIS ROBERT LORD HARRIS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

President.

The Right Reverend The Lord Bishop of Madras.

Vice President

The Venerable The Archdeacon of Madras.

Alcock, Rev. A. H. A. M.
Anderson, Findlay Esq.
Arbuthnot, G. Esq. (*Europe.*)
Aroolappen, Rev. C.
*Arbuthnot, W. R. Esq.
Bayley, W. H. Esq. (*Europe.*)
Best, Rev. J. K.
Bird, E. W. Esq.
Bull, Rev. J. V. B. A. (*Europe.*)
Capel, Rev. W. R.
Clarke, Rev. B. S.
Cotton, J. J. Esq.
*Coultrup, Mr. P.
Clay, Rev. J.
Cooke, Captain W. J.
Cooper, Rev. W. W. G.
Crozier, Esq., F. H.
Dale, C. Esq.
Davidson, Surgeon W. G.
Davies, Rev. U.
*Dealtry, Rev. T. A. M.
Elliot, Hon'ble Walter Esq.
Ellis, G. U. Esq. (*Europe.*)
Elton, F. B. Esq.
*Firth, Rev. R. A. M.
Fraser, Lieut. Genl. J. S. (*Europe.*)
Frere, Hatley Esq.
Forbes, H. Esq.
Gillilan, Captain T.
Goodwyn, T. W. Esq.
Goolden, J. Esq.
*Guest, Rev. J.
Godfrey, Rev. S. A.
Hooper, G. S. Esq.
Hubbard, Rev. C.
Huxtable, Rev. H. C.
Hickey, Rev. W.
Hope, Captain A. H.
Howlett, Captain A.
James, Rev. M. W. W. A. M. (*Europe.*)
Key, J. B. Esq.
*Kidd, Rev. J. T. D. B. A.
Kinloch, Rev. A. A. B.
Knox, W. Esq.
Knox, T. J. Esq.
Kennet, Rev. C. E.
Kearns, Rev. J. F.
Levinge, V. H. Esq.
Leycester, Captain R. W. H.
Mathison, A. S. Esq.
Maltby, F. N. Esq.
Morant, Rev. J. A. M.
Murphy, Rev. R. L. L. D.
Moore, Captain R. A.
Nash, F. Esq.
Nagle, Rev. W. A. M.
Pope, Rev. J. P. A. B.
Pope, Rev. U. V.
Pope, Rev. G. U.
*Percival, Rev. P.
Richards, Rev. J. A. M.
Regel, Rev. J. A.
Ross, Lieut. J. S.
Royston, Rev. P. S. B. A.
*Shortland, the Ven. Archdeacon V. B. D.
Stokes, H. Esq. (*Europe.*)
*Symonds, Rev. A. R. A. M. (*Europe.*)
Scott, S. Esq.
*Sim, J. D. Esq.
Taplin, T. Esq. (*Europe.*)
*Taylor, Rev. H. B. C. L.
Thomas, Rev. J.
Thompson, J. G. Esq.
Whitehouse, Rev. T. B. A.
Younker, Rev. A.

Rev. R. Firth, M. A............*Secretary.*
Rev. A. Younker................*Assistant Secretary.*
Mr. T. W. Nailer...............*Superintendent.*
Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co...*Treasurers.*

Depository and Press—Church Street, Vepery.
No 129, Mount Road.
19, Stringers Street, Black Town.

* Members of the Select Committee.

VERNACULAR SUB-COMMITTEE.

J. D. Sim, Esq.
Rev. P. Percival.
Rev. J. Guest,
Rev. C. Aroolappen.

Rev. T. Brotherton, M. A......*Secretary.*

AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.

MISSIONARIES STATIONED AT THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

MADRAS MISSION.

Established 1836.

Rev. Miron Winslow, A. M. (*America.*)
,, Isaac Newton Hurd,
Mr. P. R. Hunt, *Assistant Missionary and Superintendent of the Press—Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.*

ARCOT MISSION.

1853.

Rev. H. Martyn Scudder, M. D. *Vellore.*
,, William W. Scudder, A. M., *Chittoor*
,, Ezekiel Scudder, A. M.,... *do.*
,, Joseph Scudder, A. M. *Arnee*
,, Jared Scudder, A. M.,... *do.*

MADURA MISSION.

Rev. Clarendon F. Muzzy, A. B.
,, John Rendall, *Secretary.*
Charles S. Shelton, M. D., *Assistant Missionary, (America.)*

Mandapasalie.

Rev. H. S. Taylor, A. B.

Mausmalie.

Rev. William Tracy, A. M.

Dindigul.

Rev. E. Webb,
,, John E. Chandler.

Periacolum.

Rev. J. T. Noyes, A. B.

Shivagunga,

Rev. Charles Little, A. M. (*in charge*)

Tirumungalum.

Rev. James Herrick, A. B.
,, Geo. Ford, A. B. (*in America*)

Tirupuvanum.

Rev. Charles Little, A. M.

About 90 Native Free Schools are connected with the different stations with 2,008 children, of whom 214 are girls. There are Free Boarding Schools for native children at Dindigul, Madura, Tirumungalum and Tirupuvanum, containing 114 pupils; and an English and Vernacular Grammar School for Native boys at Madras, in which are more than 200 lands. Of girls from caste families at Madras, there are in the day school about 130. A *Seminary*, in which Native youths from the Boarding Schools are boarded and carried forward in more advanced studies, is established at Pasumalie. The Schools are supported by the Society, aided by the profits of the Press, and by local contributions.

This Society has the *Printing Establishment* at the Presidency formerly owned by the Church Mission.

AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSION.

Established in 1836.

STATION—*Nellore.*

Samuel S. Day (*America*)
Lyman Jewett..............
Rev. F. A. Douglass ......
} *Missionaries.*

BAPTIST ANGLO-INDIAN MISSION.

MADRAS—Rev T. C. Page—BANGALORE, Rev. E. Marsden—GODAVERY MISSION, *Rajahmundry*, Rev. W. Bowden.

AMERICAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN MISSION.

Commenced 1842.

MISSIONARIES.

The Rev. C. F. Heyer... *Guntoor.*
„ Wm. E. Snyder *do. America.*
„ C. F. Grœning... *Palnaud.*
„ Wm. J. Cutter } *Rajahmundry.*
„ F. A. Heise,...... }

GERMAN EVANGELICAL MISSION.

MISSIONARIES.

Mangalore.—The Rev. Messrs. Gundert, A. Buhrer, W. Hoch, H. A. Kaudinya, G. Camerer, and F. Keuler. *Industrial Department.*—The Rev. Messrs. G. Plebst, G. Pfleiderer, J. Haller and Hunziger. *Moolky.*—The Rev. B. Deggeller. *Udapy.*—The Rev. J. J. Ammann, and Rev. G. Hauser. *Dharwar.*—The Rev. O. Kauffmaun,and Rev. J. Handerich. *Hoobly.*—The Rev. Messrs. J. Muller, and Rev. Kittell. *Bettigherry.*—The Rev G. Wurth. *Malasamudra.*—Mr. J. Leonberger. *Guledagudda*—The Rev. G. Keis. *Coorg.*—The Rev. H. Moegling. *Cannanore*—The Rev. Messrs. S. Hebich, Rev. E. Diez. Rev. F. Sauvain, Rev. Strobel. *Tellicherry.*—The Rev. Messrs. C. Irion, Rev. C. Aldinger and Rev. W. Here. *Chombala.*—The Rev. C. Muller. *Calicut*—The Rev. T. M. Fritz. *Industrial Department.* Messrs. Lauffer and Bosshard. *Neilgherries.*—The Rev. J. F. Metz, and Rev. C. Moerike. *B. Honore* and *Shimoga* are without Missionaries for the present.

LEIPZIC EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

MISSIONARIES.

Madras.........The Rev. C. F. Kremmer.
Sadras...........The Rev. E. Baierlein.
Tranquebar.....The Rev. Messrs, H. Cordes, E. Appelt and Rev. F. Woolf.
Poreiar.........The Rev. A. F. Wolff,
Mayaveram....The Rev. Messrs. C. Ochs, and F. T. Maischel.
Trichinopoly...The Rev. Messrs. F. M. N. Schwarz, and C. A. Ouchterlony.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

I. THE MADRAS DISTRICT.

MADRAS.

Ebenezer E. Jenkins, *(Eur.)*
Robert Stephenson, B. A.
Amninius Burgess, *Educational Dept.*
Elias Gloria. } *Asst. Missionaries.*
Joel Samuel. }

NEGAPATAM, TRIVALOOR, AND MARINARGOODY.

William O. Simpson.
One wanted.
James Hobday, *Asst. Missionary.*

TRICHINOPOLY.

John Pinkney.
Peter James Evers, *Asst. Missionary.*

II. THE MYSORE DISTRICT.

BANGALORE, (Canarese.)

Thomas Hodson, Chairman and General Superintendent of the Madras and Mysore Districts.
John Garrett.
Daniel Sanderson.

BANGALORE, (Tamil.)

Joseph Little.

COONGHUL.

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William Walker, *Assistant Missionary*
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THE PLAN

1. That the Society be denominated THE MADRAS TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY.

2. That its *primary* object be the circulation of Religious Tracts in English and the Native languages, on the same principles with those of the Religious Tract Society in London.

3. That a *secondary* object be the publication of School Books, and other elementary and useful works, in the Vernacular languages; and in English, with or without a Vernacular translation.

4. That the ordinary income of the Society be devoted to its primary object, the circulation of Tracts and Books *strictly Religious,* and that a Special Fund be formed for other Publications under the name of *Book Fund,* to which distinct contributions, in money or paper, may be made.

5. That the Tracts to be circulated by this Society, be those published by the Religious Tract Society in London, and such others as local circumstances may require, though always of the same tenor with the former.

6. That this Society pay annually, or half-yearly, so much money into the Funds of the Religious Tract Society in London, as the amount of its receipts may warrant; and that the above Society be requested to supply this Society with such Tracts as they may require.

7. That each Subscriber be entitled to receive Tracts, estimated at reduced prices, to the amount of one-half of his subscription.

8. That each Subscriber of one fanam or upwards, per month, shall be considered a member of the Society.

9. That the business of the Society be conducted by a Committee, consisting of as many members as convenient, together with the Treasurer, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and Depositary; five of the members to constitute a quorum.

10. That there be an Annual Meeting of the Subscribers as early in each year as may be convenient, when the Committee, and other Office-bearers, shall be chosen, the accounts presented, and the proceedings of the foregoing year reported.

11. That the Committee be authorized to nominate Corresponding Members, from among such persons at out-stations, as shall feel inclined to co-operate with the Society.

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Pootentorray.—Nicholas Brandenbroug.
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EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

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Sixth	do.	„	G. Haldwell.
Seventh	do.	„	A. Dique.
Eight	do.	„	E. Holliday.
Writing	do.	„	T. F. Johnson.

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2d do. do. ....Damoodanum Pillay.
3d do. do. ....T. Chundrasokaram Moodelly.
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DINDIGUL.............Armoogum Pillay..................Second Master.

2d Class.

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1st Class.

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EDUCATIONAL NOTIFICATION.

1. With reference to paras. 51 to 62, of the Honorable Court of Directors' Educational Despatch to the Government of India, dated the 19th July 1854, the Director of Public Instruction gives notice that he is prepared to receive application for Grants-in-aid of Schools, either already established or proposed to be established by private subscriptions or endowments.

2. These grants will be made with a special view to the extension and improvement of the secular education of the people, and will be given impartially to all schools, whether male or female, Anglo-Vernacular, or Vernacular, (so far as the requirements of each particular district, as compared with others and the funds at the disposal of Government may render it desirable) which impart a sound secular education, and the managers of which may consent to submit to the conditions mentioned below. It will be essential to the consideration of applications for aid that the schools on behalf of which they are preferred, should be under the management of one or more persons who, in the capacity of proprietors, patrons, trustees, or members of a committee, elected by the society or association by which the school may have been founded, will be prepared to undertake the general superintendence of the school, and to be answerable for its permanence for some given time.

3. No grants will exceed the amount of funds raised from local or other sources for the purposes for which the grant is sought; and as a general principle, except in the case of normal schools for training teachers, grants will be made only for specific purposes, and not in the form of simple contributions in aid of the general expenses of a school.

4. Except in the case of normal schools for training teachers, grants will be restricted to those schools in which some fee, however small, is exacted from the scholars.

5. All applications for grants must be accompanied by a declaration that the applicants are prepared to subject the school, on behalf of which the application is made, to the inspection of a Government Inspector, such inspection and examination having no reference to religious instruction, but only to secular education. The applicants must further declare their willingness to conform to the conditions hereunder specified for the regulation of such grants, and no grant will be made until it shall have been ascertained from the report of an Inspector.

1st. That the case is deserving of assistance.

2nd. That the grant applied for will not supersede the effects of associations or individuals.

6. The following are the specific objects for which grants will be given:—

1st. The erection, enlargement, or repair of school buildings.

2d. The provision of school furniture.

3rd. The augmentation of the salaries of the teachers, or provision of additional teachers.

4th. The provision of stipends for pupil teachers, and of gratuities to teachers who undertake to instruct them.

5th. The provision of school books maps, and school apparatus at reduced prices according to the circumstances of the case.

7. The following are the conditions upon which grants will be made for the objects above specified:—

1st. It will be a condition of all grants towards the erection, enlargement, or repair of school buildings, that such rules as shall be laid down in regard to the dimensions and arrangements of the school buildings, with reference to the number of scholars they are designed to accommodate, shall be duly observed and that the permanent assignment of the buildings for school purposes shall be adequately secured.

2nd. Applications for grants for the provision of school furniture must be accompanied by a declaration on the part of the applicants that they will be personally responsible for the due preservation of the furniture of the school, and for its being reserved for the purposes for which it is supplied.

3rd. Applications for grants in augmentation of the salaries of teachers, or for providing additional teachers, like other applications for aid will be referred to a Government Inspector for report on the merits of the school and qualifications of the teachers, and their continuance will depend upon the periodical reports of the Inspector on the merits and proficiency of the teachers, as ascertained at his periodical examinations of the school.

4th. Grants for the payment of stipends to pupil teachers will be made only to those schools in regard to which the Inspector may report that the master is competent to instruct such pupil teachers; and the continuance of such stipends as well as the amount of gratuities to be assigned to the masters for the instruction of the pupil teachers, will depend upon the proficiency of the latter.

5th. Grants of school books, maps, or apparatus at reduced prices will be accompanied by the condition that the books shall be appropriated bonâ fide to the use of the masters and scholars, and that due means shall be taken for their preservation.

8. Grants will also be given in aid of scholarships and of stipends for normal students, the rules for which will be notified hereafter.

9. No payments will be made by Government, until the proportion of funds, which under the conditions of the grant is to be contributed from local or other sources, shall have been actually paid.

10. It is to be distinctly understood that grants-in-aid will be awarded only on the principle of perfect religious neutrality, and that no preference will be given to any school on the ground that any particular religious doctrines are taught or not taught therein.

11. The Government of India have intimated that the foregoing rules are to be considered provisional and that they may be eventually superseded by a code of rules applicable to the whole of India.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction, August 17th, 1855.

A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Director of Public Instruction.

THE GOVERNMENT NORMAL SCHOOL.

This Institution has been established by Government for the purpose of supplying well qualified Masters for the Schools now in existence or hereafter to be established in the Presidency.

It was opened in presence of the Governor of Madras, the Director of Public Instruction, and several leading men of the Presidency in March 1856.

It consists of two departments. The one is the Normal School proper and provides for the instruction of the Normal pupils, the other is in fact a large elementary school in which from 250 to 300 boys receive instruction from Masters and from the Normal Students, for whom a division of it forms a practising school.

Twenty-five Government Scholarships of 30, 20 or 15 Rupees per mensem are attached to the Institution and are awarded, when vacant, to such candidates for admission as pass the most satisfactory examination in certain prescribed subjects, (See Notice.)

The educational Staff at present consists of a Principal and an Assistant Training Master, for the Normal School Proper; and of a Master, six Assistants and six Vernacular Moonshees for the Primary, but we know that an entire reorganization has been proposed by the Principal and recommended to Government by the Director of Public Instruction, and this is likely to be carried out without much delay. One great object of the proposed change is to render the professional training of the students more complete than present arrangements admit of.

The site of the Institution is the building in Vepery formerly occupied by the Grammar School.

Some years must elapse before its success can be rightly judged of, as more depends on the character of the men whom it sends out than on their attainments as shewn in an examination. The possession of accurate and extensive knowledge is a necessary characteristic of a School Master, but of little use, rather injurious indeed, unless under the guidance of sound principles.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

1. It is hereby notified for general information that a Government Normal School for training Teachers was opened at Madras on the 3d March 1856, in the premises at Vepery, formerly occupied by the Vepery Grammar School.

2. The design of the institution is to provide competent Teachers for employment as Masters or under Masters in the Anglo-vernacular Schools which have been or may be hereafter established throughout the Presidency (whether public or private), and to raise up a class of training Masters with a view to the eventual improvement and extension of vernacular education by the establishment of Schools in the Provinces for the training of Teachers for vernacular Schools.

3. Candidates for admission as students of the Normal School must be at least 17 years of age, and free from any bodily infirmity tending to impair their usefulness as School-masters.

4. They will be required to produce certificates of moral character and conduct, and to show, on examination, a competent knowledge of the following subjects.

English, comprehending a competent knowledge of grammar, and ability to read and explain any moderately easy passage from a standard prose author.

Writing, from Dictation.

History, including an acquaintance with the leading facts in the Histories of England and India.

General Geography, and particularly the Geography of India.

Arithmetic, comprehending the four simple and compound rules, Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, Simple Proportion and Simple Interest.

The Tamil or Telugu Language, (at the Candidate's election) including translation into English and vice versa. Candidates will also be required to answer such grammatical questions bearing on the passages selected for translation from the vernacular languages as may test their ability to parse and their knowledge of the construction of the vernacular languages selected.

5. Twenty-five Scholarships of the amounts noted in the margin are attached to the Normal School, and such as are now vacant will be awarded on the result of an examination to be held on the 19th January 1857.

Ten	Scholarships	of	Rupees	15	per mensem.
Ten	do	of	,,	20	do
Five	do	of	,,	30	do

6. The subjects of examination will be as follows :

FOR SCHOLARSHIPS OF THE 3D OR LOWEST CLASS the subjects above specified.

FOR SCHOLARSHIPS OF THE 2D CLASS.

English, comprehending an intimate knowledge of grammar and ability to read and explain, any moderately easy passage in prose or poetry from a standard English author.

History, including an acquaintance with the leading facts of the Histories of England and India.

General Geography, and particularly the Geography of Great Britain and India.

Arithmetic, comprehending the four simple and compound rules, Reduction, Fulgar and Decimal Fractions, Simple and Double Proportion and Interest.

Algebra, as far as Simple Equations.

Euclid, the two first books.

The Tamil or Telugu Language, (at the candidate's election) including translation into English and vice versa with grammatical questions as in the examination for Scholarships of the 3d Class. The passages selected for translation will be somewhat more difficult than those given in the examination for admission and for Scholarships of the 3d Class.

FOR SCHOLARSHIPS OF THE 1ST CLASS.

English, including an intimate knowledge of grammar and ability to paraphrase and explain any ordinary English author, prose or poetical.

General History, and particularly the Histories of England and India.

General Geography, and particularly the descriptive, historical and political Geography of Great Britain and India.

Arithmetic, generally.

Algebra, as far as Quadratic Equations.

Euclid, the three first books.

Plane Trigonometry.

Popular Astronomy and Mechanics.

The Tamil or Telugu Language, (at the Candidate's election) including translation into English and vice versa with grammatical questions and an abstract or precis in the Vernacular language of a passage selected from a standard English author, such as may test the candidate's facility and correctness of expression in vernacular composition.

7. Each scholar will be considered a probationer for the first two months after his election, to enable the Principal of the Normal School to form an opinion as to his aptitude for the art of teaching. Subject to this proviso and to the condition of the scholarship holder manifesting due proficiency at the periodical examinations of the Institution, each scholarship will be tenable for two years; at the end of which period, or sooner, if he obtains a certificate of qualification, the holder will be appointed as a teacher in a school, on a salary of Rupees 50 per mensem or higher, according to the grade of his certificate; or in the event of there being no vacancy at the time of his passing his final examination, he will be allowed to retain his scholarship until a vacancy occurs.

8. Each Scholar on his election to a scholarship will be required to sign a written agreement to the effect that he will not voluntarily quit the Institution, until he shall have obtained his certificate of qualification as a teacher, and that he will subsequently serve for not less than five years in the Educational Department, failing either of which conditions, he will refund such sums as he may have received on account of his scholarship.

9. Persons intending to present themselves as candidates for admission into the Normal School, either as scholars or as free students should send their names and testimonials to the Principal of the Normal School on or before the 12th January 1857.

The examination will commence on the 19th January 1857.

Government Normal School,
November 29th, 1856.

J. TOWNSHEND FOWLER,
Principal.

THE MADRAS DOVETON PROTESTANT COLLEGE.

AT PRESENT OCCUPYING LUNGER PAUPIAH'S GARDENS.

This Institution, which bears the name of the generous Individual to whose noble bequest it owes its existence, offers to the youth of the Christian Community both at the Presidency, and in the Mofussil, the comforts and supervision of a parent's roof, with all the advantages of a solid and liberal education.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION COMPRISES :

I. Religious and moral training and instruction, based on sound Protestant principles.
II. English Literature.
III. Languages.—Latin, Greek, and French, with Tamil or Teloogoo: it being required of each boy that he shall learn one of the Native languages.
IV. History.—Ancient and Modern.
V. Geography.—Physical and Political.
VI. Popular Astronomy.
VII. Arithmetic, including Book-keeping and Mercantile Accounts.
VIII. Mathematics, special attention being paid to their practical application.
IX. Engineering and Surveying.
X. Natural Philosophy, including elements of Chemistry, Botany and Geology.
XI. Mental and Moral Philosophy.
XII. Natural History and Physiology.
XIII. Landscape and Plan Drawing.
XIV. Music.

AND

the number of Scholars now borne on the rolls of the Institution is 214, of whom 105 are in the High, and 109 in the Primary School.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Revd. R. Halley, M. A.—Principal.

Revd. W. Gray, M. A.—Vice Principal just arrived per *Wellesley*.

The College Department will be immediately opened on the arrival of the Principal from England.

MASTERS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

L. Piper, Esq............................Head Master.
Mr. T. Adamson, Jr...................... 2d do.
Mr. Charles Scott,...................... 3d do.
Mr. A. Thomson,........................ 4th do.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Mr. J. M. Adolphus...................... Master.
„ W. Walker,........................ do.
„ J. C. Martin,...................... do.

Girl's School.

Miss Hoblyn.............................Head Mistress.
„ Hamilton........................... 2d do.
„ Lafond.. ....Pupil Teacher.
„ Hayes............................. do.

Number of Girls—in the upper division 37, and in the lower division 53, total 90.

Fees.—In the upper division..................4 Rupees per mensem.
„ In the lower division.................2 do. do.

Boys under 8 years of age will be admitted in the lower division of the School.

Applications for admission to be made to Miss Hoblyn, the Head Mistress.

The following Gentlemen form the Committee of Management:

P. Carstairs, Esq.
Col. C. A. Browne,
R. O. Campbell, Esq.
H. A. French, „
J. Y. Fullerton „
W. Grant, „
Rev. R. K. Hamilton, M A.
James Kellie, Esq.
J. H. Kenrick, Esq.
W. Miller, Junior, Esq. *Secy.*
J. Maskell, „
W. T. Starkenburgh „
W. J. vanSomeren, „ M. D.
T. Williamson, „
J. M. Wilson, „ *Financial Secy.*

Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co..............*Treasurers.*

The terms are as under:

In the Primary School.....................2 Rupees per mensem.
High School.................................4 do. do.
College..7 do. do.

A Boarding Establishment is also maintained at the following rates:

Boarders, Monthly.......................... 25 Rupees per mensem.
do. Day............................... 8 do. do.

Exclusive of School fees; reducible to Rups. 20 and Rups. 7, respectively, when two or more sons of the same parent are admitted.

RULES.

I. Applications for admission to be made to the Head Master of the High School.

II. Each Boarder is required to bring an adequate supply of Clothing, Bed linen, &c.

III. The rates for Boarders are exclusive of Books and Stationery, which will be supplied and charged for at prime cost.

IV. Charges payable monthly or quarterly in advance.

V. Students or Pupils, entering between the 1st and 15th of a month, pay from the 1st, and between the 15th and end of a month, from the 15th.

VI. No deduction allowed for occasional or contingent absence, and one month's notice of withdrawal necessary.

VII. Children above the age of 5 years will be admitted and transferred from one branch of the Institution to the other, as qualified.

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION.

Morning.............10 to 1 o'clock.
Evening............$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 o'clock.
Saturday no School.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to

W. MILLER, *Junior,*
Secretary.

THE MILITARY MALE ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Egmore.

INSTITUTED A. D. 1788.

GOVERNORS.

The Right Honorable the Governor, *President.*

The Honorable the Chief Justice, The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, The Members of Council, The Puisne Judges,	*Vice Presidents.*

The Accountant General,
The Adjutant General of the Army,
The Venerable the Archdeacon,
The Senior Chaplain at the Presidency,
The Next Senr. Chaplain at the Presy.
The Chief Engineer,
The Chief Secretary to Government,
The Commandant of Artillery,
The Commissary General,
The Depy. Adjt. Gl. Queen's Troops,
The Depy. Qr. Mr. Gl. Queen's Troops,
The Deputy Inspector General of H. M Hospitals,
The Master Attendant,
The Military Auditor General,
The Qr. Mr. General of the Army.
The Secretary to Govt. Military Dept.
Do. do. Revenue & P. W. Dept.
The Superintendent of Police,
The Superintending Surgeon,
The Town Major,
The Director of Public Instruction.

Seven of the above Governors exclusive of the President form the Executive Committee.

Captain A. H. Hope, *Secretary*—appointed August 1853.

Albert Verrall, Esq., *Superintendent and Head Master*—appointed October 1855.

James Bradshaw, Esq., 2*d Master*—appointed August 1855.

Mr. G. H. Turnbull, 1*st Asst. Master*—appointed March 1856.

Mrs. Bunkall, *Lower School Teacher*—appointed Sept. 1856.

The Reverend David Simpson, *Chaplain*—appointed Sept. 1855.

James Sanderson, Esq., Surgeon, *In Medical charge*—appointed 4th May 1847.

THE MILITARY FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Poonamallee Road.

INSTITUTED A. D. 1787.

DIRECTORS.

The Right Honorable Lord Harris, *President.*

The Honorable Sir C. Rawlinson, Kt. The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop, His Excellency Lt. Genl. P. Grant, C. B. The Hon'ble W. Elliot, Esq., " Sir H. C. Montgomery, Bt , " Sir W. W. Burton, Kt.	*Vice Presidents.*

GOVERNORS.

Col. C. A. Brown,	W. A. Morehead, Esq.,	J. D. Sim, Esq.,
Major Macdougal,	Lieut Col. F. A. Reid, C. B.	Lieut. Col. W. G. Woods,
Lieut. Col. Macdonald,	Major F. H. Scott,	,, Talbot,
Lieut. Col. Marshall,	Major Simpson,	,, Cotton.

W. S. Wright, Esq.........*Secretary*—appointed June 1855.
James Kellie, Esq...........*Surgeon*—appointed 1st October 1847.
Rev. D. Simpson............*Chaplain*—appointed Sept. 1855.

DIRECTRESSES.

Lady Rawlinson,
Mrs. Dealtry,
Mrs. Elliot,
Lady Montgomery, } *Vice Patronesses.*

Mrs. Anderson,	Mrs. Spring,	Mrs. Binny Key,
,, Balfour,	,, Maltby,	,, Col. Woods,
,, Craigie,	,, Cotton,	,, W. A. Arbuthnot,
,, Maitland,	,, Carthew,	,, W. Cochrane.

Mrs. W. S. Wright..................Superintendent.
Mrs. Sale...... ....Matron.

THE MADRAS MALE AND FEMALE CIVIL ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

(*Popham's Broadway.*)

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF MADRAS, THE VENERABLE THE ARCHDEACON, AND THE CLERGY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND AT MADRAS.

Male Asylum Established in 1823
Female do do in 1815.

LIST OF DIRECTORS FOR 1856-57.

EX-OFFICIO DIRECTORS.

Rev. R. Firth, M. A.—*President.*

Asst. Surgeon J. L. Paul, M. D. & M. A.

GOVERNMENT DIRECTORS.

E. Maltby, Esq.
Mr. J. Maskell.

DIRECTORS.

Officers of the Institution.	Mr. W. C. Boyton, *Treas.*	Mr. J. H. Court,
	,, T. French, *Supt.*	,, J. Dumphy,
	,, W. A. Hart, *Secy.*	,, H. A. French,
	,, R. Carr, *Auditor.*	,, A. J. Home,
	,, J. N. Adolphus,	,, E. Price,
	Rev. W. S. Coultrup,	,, R. L. Pereira,
	Mr. P. Coultrup,	,, R. Spears,
	,, T. Clark,	,, J. M. Wilson,

DIRECTRESSES.

Mrs. W. C. Boyton.	Mrs. H. A. French,
,, P. Coultrup,	,, W. A. Hart,
,, J. H Court,	,, E. Maltby,
,, R. Firth,	,, J. Maskell,
,, T. French.	

BISHOP CORRIE'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

10, Semboodoos Street, Black Town.

COMMITTEE.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras—*President.*

F. Anderson, Esq.
Col. C. A. Browne,
Mr. W. Boyton,
Mr. R. Carr,
B. Cardozo, Esq., *Secretary.*
H. F. C. Cleghorn, Esq., M. D.,
J. DeFries, Esq.,
J. Goldingham, Esq.,
Lieut. P. O'Connell,
Rev. P. S. Royston,
Major F. H. Scott,
Mr. J. M. Wilson, *Treasurer.*

The object of this institution is to afford the means of a sound general education upon a religious basis—such an one as may enable youths at a proper age to enter with advantage upon a course of training for the ministry, or prepare them for any other profession or occupation It has in view moreover, to bring those placed in it under such moral and religious influence and training, as may by God's blessing, at the same time that their minds are disciplined and their understandings informed, also affect their hearts, have a salutary effect upon their feelings and disposition, and inculcate right and gentlemanly habits.

MASTERS.

Head Master—Mr. Charles Young, Metropolitan Training Institution, Highbury.

Second Master—Mr. T. S. Browne.

Assistant Master—A. R. Watson.

MOONSHEE.

Tamil Moonshee—S. Samuel Pillay.

TERMS.

Day Scholars.—4 Rupees per mensem.

When two or more sons of the same parent are admitted, the charge is for the second boy 3 Rupees, and for each succeeding boy 2 Rupees a month.

Books and Stationary will be supplied and charged at cost price.

NATIVE FEMALE EDUCATION SOCIETY.

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Dealtry—*Patroness.*

Mrs. Bilderbeck,
Mrs. Browne,
Mrs. Cardozo,
Mrs. S. C. Norton,
Mrs. Thompson.

——————..............*Secretary.*

Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., *Treasurers.*

Central School, Popham's Broadway ..Miss Jessy Hogg, Superintendent.

MISSIONARY SEMINARY.

The object of this Seminary is to train and prepare young men of piety and due mental fitness, for Missionary employment as Catechists or Ministers.

Several Exhibitions are attached to the Seminary, for Europeans, East Indians, and for Natives.

Other Students, but only such as propose to devote themselves to Missionary work, are admissible on payment, the amount in each case to be determined by the Committee.

The Seminary was opened on the 1st June 1848, at *Sullivan's Gardens, Royapettah,* and is now under the charge of the Rev. T. Brotherton, M. A. as *Principal.*

Applications for admission, accompanied by testimonials signed by competent parties, must be made to the Principal.

PROTESTANT CHARITY SCHOOL.

Fort St. George.

OPENED 1749.

For four Boys of pure European parentage, and 50 Boys of any parentage Superintended by the Rev. A. H. Alcock, A. M., Garrison Chaplain.

Master............Mr. James Edwards.

UNION SCHOOLS.

John Pereira's.

Boy's School, established 1st June 1836.
Girls' „ „ 1st January 1840.

PATRON.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras

PRESIDENT.

The Reverend L. Cradock, Minister of Trinity Chapel.

COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS.

Mr. J. L Thorpe, Vice President.
„ J. Ross, Secretary.
„ C. Foster, Treasurer.

Mr. A. Bowie,
„ A. Barren,
„ R. C. Hart.
Mr. J. S. Harvey,
„ J. T. Morton,
„ G. Norton,
„ F. Pope.
Mr. J. Scott,
„ H. VanDeerlin.

VEPERY DISTRICT POOR SCHOOLS.

PATRON.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras.

JOINT PRESIDENTS.

The Reverend F. G. Lugard, A. M.

The Reverend J. T. D. Kidd, A. B.

GENTLEMEN'S COMMITTEE.

Mr. T. Adamson,	Capt. G. C. Collyer,	Col. T. T. Pears,
,, H. W. Branson,	Mr. John Fletcher,	Mr. R. Upshon,
,, T. Clark,	,, T W. Johnson,	,, J. M. Wilson.
,, G. W. Clarke,	,, J. R. Nailer,	

Mr. Jesse R. Nailer.................*Secretary.*

,, G. W. Clarke....................*Treasurer.*

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

President.

Mrs. Col. Pears,

Mrs. G. Clarke,	Mrs. J. Guest,	Mrs. T. Rhenius,
,, Evelyn,	,, Musseta,	Miss Smith,
,, P. B. Gordon,	,, Plunket,	,, Taylor.

Miss Norton, *Assistant Secretary.*

VEPERY DISTRICT CHURCH FUND.
Mr. W. H. Branson, *Secretary.*
,, J. H. Wilson, *Treasurer.*

VEPERY DISTRICT POOR SCHOOLS.
Pursewalkum.
Mr. Bernard, School Master.
Mrs. A. Thomas, School Mistress.

New Town.
——— School Master.
Mrs. D. Bird, School Mistress.
Chindatrepettah.
Mr. F. W. Godfrey, School Master.
Mrs. Godfrey, School Mistress.
Poodoopettah.
—— , *Vacant.*

CHRIST CHURCH DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

(*Male and Female.*)

Instituted A. D. 1843.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Rev. M. Haynes Jeffers, B. A., *President.*

J. D. Bourdillon, Esq.	T. E. Franck, Esq.	T. P. Waller, Esq.
R. Franck, Esq.	Mr. P. Coultrup,	Mr. John P. Waller.

T. P. Waller, Esq.........*Treasurer.*
T. E. Franck, Esq.........*Secretary.*
Mr. B. W. Durnford.......*Master.*
Mr. G. H. LeOnard,..........*Assistant.*
Mrs. M. J. Durnford,........*Mistress.*
Mr. J. W. Pavie, ...*Librarian.*

PATCHEAPAH'S CHARITIES.

TRUSTEES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF PATCHEAPAH'S CHARITIES.

P. Soobroyooloo Naidoo—*President,*—(Absent.)

C. Parthasarathy Naidoo—*Acting President.*

T. Veerasawmy Pillay,
C. Sreenevassiah,
P. Veerapermall Pillay,
G. Lutchmenarsoo Chetty,
C. Runganatha Sastry,
C. Poorooshathum Moodeliar,
C. V. Conniah Chetty,
V. Parthasadiah—*Secretary.*

PATCHEAPAH'S SCHOOL AT MADRAS.

Established in January 1842.

School House, Esplanade, opened 20th March 1850.

English Department.

Mr. B. Lovery	Principal.
Mr. W. Thompson	2d Master.
G. Rajahgopall Naidoo	Tutor.
Mr. Byrnes	do.
T. Authenarraina Pillay	do.
M. Mooroogara Pillay	do.
Mr. Ivatts	do.
Mr. Rebeiro	do.
Mr. A. C. Burghall	do.
M. Comarasawmy Moodeliar	do.
Mr. J. B. Roberts	do.
S. Preyanjana Moodeliar	do.
A. Ragavooloo Naidoo	do.
M. B. Vencatachella Moodelly	Writing Master.
C. Soobaramiah	Librarian.
A. Terovengada Pillay	Writer

VERNACULAR DEPARTMENT.

T. Gopalakistna Pillay	1st Tamil Moonshee.
C. Soobaraya Moodelly	2d do.
P. Chedumbara Pillay	3d do.
E. Soobaraya Pillay	4th do.
A. Annasawmy Moodelly	5th do.
N. Veerasawmy Moodelly	6th do.
C. Chella Pillay	7th do.
V. Streenevassachariar	1st Telugu Moonshee.
V. Kistnamachariar	2d do.
D. Vencatarooba Sastriar	3d do.
V. Ramanjachariar	4th do.
N. C. Sashacharloo	5th do.

PATCHEAPAH'S BRANCH SCHOOL AT CONJEVERAM.

Agatheeswara Moodelly	Teacher.
C. Sashachelliah	Asst. do.
Vanoogopal Pillay	Librarian.
V. Applacharry	Telugu Teacher.
T. Rajahgopall Pillay	Tamil Teacher.

PATCHEPAH'S BRANCH SCHOOL AT CHEDUMBRAM.

G. V. Chinnathumby Pillay	Teacher.
T. Ragavacharry	Asst. do.
Cunmah Pillay	Librarian.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT AT OOTACAMUND,

Established 1855.

CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERIC NASH.

Late Second Master of the Vepery Grammar School, Madras; and for eight years a Master in various Schools in England.

The Course of Instruction pursued at this Establishment, embraces Scripture History and the Evidences of Christianity; the nature and Uses of Common things; English Grammar and Composition; an Introduction to English Literature; the French and Latin Languages; Arithmetic. Algebra, and Geometry; Geography; the Outlines of Ancient and Modern History; the Outlines of Natural History; the Elements of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy; and Vocal Music.

In reference to his Method of Education, Mr. Nash will only observe, that, in the course of his experience, he has had full opportunity both of testing the principles on which Education should be based and conducted, and of becoming acquainted with the leading modern systems.

HIS TERMS ARE

For Education only, ...	Rs.	14	per mensem.
„ Education with Daily Board	„	22	„ „
„ Education with Board and Residence, ...	„	40	„ „

Boarders under 9 years of age, are received at Rs. 35 per mensem.

Payments for Board and Education must be made in advance, pupils may be supplied with the requisite Books, &c., at cost price. One month's notice is required prior to the removal of a Pupil.

The Domestic Arrangements receive careful Superintendence, and are such as to ensure the comfort of Boarders. Each Boarder is required to bring for his own use, a Dessert Spoon and Fork, one dozen Towels, and a Cot and Bedding. The option, however, given, of paying an Entrance Fee of twenty rupees to entitle a Boarder to the use of a Cot and Bedding during the whole period of his stay.

Boarders are allowed to remain at School during either the Christmas or Midsummer Vacation on payment of a Vacation-Fee (extra) of fifteen rupees. No reduction is made on account of vacations or occasional absence.

☞ Further particulars and references may be obtained on application to Messrs. Franck and Co., Madras.

NEILGHERRY GIRLS' FREE SCHOOL AND ASYLUM FOR ORPHANS.

The above Institution was opened on New Year's Day 1850, by the Ladies resident on the Hills, for the reception of *Female* Children of Military Pensioners, discharged Soldiers, Medical Subordinates, and the like grade, both European and East Indian, who could not afford to pay the existing establishments; and is still open, affording education *Gratis.*

The School and Premises attached, have however, since been transferred to, and accepted by the Bishop of the Diocese, and having become Church property, the whole is now under the exclusive control of the resident Chaplain and his Lady at Ootacamund.

Children from Cotagherry, Coonoor, and the adjoining Coffee Estates, which are far distant, are lodged as well as educated; and *Orphans* are educated, lodged and boarded altogether without any charge.

The School is supported by voluntary contributions.

Lady Rawlinson........................Patroness.
Mrs. Dealtry............................Vice Patroness.
Mrs. Evans.............................Secretary and Treasurer.
Mrs. Hillier.............................Schoolmistress.

PART IX.

MISCELLANEOUS DIRECTORY.

SOCIETIES.

THE MADRAS LITERARY SOCIETY AND AUXILIARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

Established 27th March 1818.

PATRONS.

The Right Honorable Lord Harris, Governor of Fort St. George.
His Highness the Rajah ot Mysore.
His Highness the Rajah of Travancore.
His Excellency the Rajah Tondiman, Bahadur.

PRESIDENT.

The Honorable Sir C. Rawlinson, Kt.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras.
Lieut. General P. Grant, C. B.
The Honorable Walter Elliot, Esq.
The Honorable Sir H. C. Montgomery, Bart.
The Honorable Sir W. W. Burton, Kt.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

The Honorable Walter Elliot, Esq., Chairman.

The Hon'ble Sir H. Montgomery, Bart.
W. U. Arbuthnot, Esq.
E. Maltby, Esq.
Lieut. Col. T. T. Pears, C. B.
Major Lawford.
H. F. C. Cleghorn, Esq., M. D.
T. Pycroft, Esq.
Lieut. Col. F. A. Reed, C. B.
" " F. C. Cotton.
G. S. Forbes, Esq.
Major W. T. Wilson.

G. H. Ellis, Esq., Secretary.
Mr. B. Locker, Librarian.

This Society was instituted in the year 1818, for the purpose of procuring and keeping up a complete Public Library, and of affording a favorable opportunity of collecting, preserving and occasionally publishing information relative to the natural and moral condition of this part of India. In 1829, it was amalgamated with the Madras Auxiliary Royal Asiatic Society.

The number of Books in the Society's Library at present including Periodicals, &c., amounts to upwards of 14,500 volumes; of these a portion is occasionally rejected after a general revision by the Members of the Managing Committee, and sold by auction to obtain room for the fresh supplies of Books which are received once every month.

The following are the present number of Members;

First Class	36
Second do.	29
Third do.	15

The Rules and all other information connected with the Society may be had on application to the Secretary.

MADRAS SCHOOL BOOK SOCIETY.

Instituted A. D. 1820.

Major F. H. Scott, President.

COMMITTEE.

E. G. Balfonr, Esq.	Hon'ble Walter Elliot, Esq.
H. F. C. Cleghorn, Esq.	J. D. Sim, Esq.
Captain G. C. Collyer,	W. J. vanSomeren, Esq., M. D.

Alexander Smith, Esq., Secretary.

This Society was established in the year 1820, with the view to the general diffusion of useful knowledge by the supply of approved works at the cheapest possible rates, and particularly for the purpose of furnishing such elementary works both in the English and Vernacular languages for the use of Schools as would tend to open the minds and improve the character of the Natives.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF MADRAS.

Established 15th July 1835.

PATRON.

The Right Honorable Lord HARRIS.

VICE PATRONS

His Excellency Lieut. General P. Grant, C. B.,
The Hon. Sir C. Rawlinson, Kt.
The Hon. Sir W. W. Burton, Kt.
The Hon. Sir H. C Montgomery, Bart.

PRESIDENT.

Hon. Walter Elliot, Esq.

VICE PRESIDENTS

G. S. Hooper, Esq.
Lieut. Col. A. McCally
W. A. Morehead, Esq.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

A. I. Arbuthnot, Esq.	J. Goolden, Esq.
W. U. Arbuthnot, Esq.	W. Hudleston, Esq.
S. D. Birch, Esq.	G. L. Prendergast, Esq.
R. O. Campbell, Esq.	J. Sanderson, Esq.
Lieut. Col. F. C. Cotton, C. B.	J. D. Sim, Esq.
C. Dale, Esq.	

Lieut. Col. F. A. Reid, C. B. }
H. F. C. Cleghorn, Esq., M. D. } *Secretaries.*

HONORARY MEMBERS.

R. Wight, Esq., M. D., F. L. S.	J. F. Royle, Esq., M. D.
John Lindley, Esq, F. R. S.	J. D. Hooker, Esq., F. R. S.

EXTRAORDINARY MEMBERS.

G. F. Fisher, Esq.	Lieut. Col. F. A. Reid, C. B.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Mr. A. T. Jaffrey.

The Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Madras was established on the 15th July 1835, chiefly by the exertions of Dr. Wight. Its success has been most gratifying, and its sphere of usefulness is now widely extended.

The Garden at present occupies a space of about 12 acres, originally granted by Government. A large portion is laid out as an ornamental pleasure ground, forming an agreeable promenade for the Public; and the remainder is devoted to nurseries for the propagation of such trees, shrubs, and plants, as are in general request. An extension of the nursery for seedlings and cuttings is now in progress, with the view of forming a ground work for a system of practical Indian Arboriculture, and of enabling the Society to meet public demands.

The number of ordinary Members fluctuates from 80 to 100, besides 4 Honorary, and 2 Extraordinary. An extensive correspondence is maintained with Botanists, Planters, and Agriculturists, in various parts of the world. Large importations of seeds are made annually from the Cape of Good Hope and England—these are distributed gratuitously to Members, and also to the poorer classes, Ryots, Pensioners, and Market Gardeners.

Annual shows of Horticultural produce take place, which are numerously attended—and on these occasions medals and pecuniary rewards are awarded to successful exhibitors many of whom are Natives.

A Subscription of Rupees 7 per quarter entitles a Member to a large supply, annually, of Flower and Vegetables Seeds suited to the climate. Grafts of Fruit trees and shrubs are also distributed to Subscribers, according to the available Stock in the Garden.

Memorandum.—All Ladies and Gentlemen visiting the Society's Garden will be shown every attention, although they may not be Subscribing Members. On Tuesday Evenings, with the permission of the Right Honorable the Governor, the Garrison Band attends at the Gardens, and seats are arranged for Visitors.

THE SOUTH INDIA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL BOOK SOCIETY.

OFFICE BEARERS.

PATRON.
THE RIGHT HON. LORD HARRIS.
PRESIDENT.
THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF MADRAS.
TREASURERS.
MESSRS. ARBUTHNOT AND CO.
DEPOSITARY.
J. S. ROBERTS, ESQ.
SECRETARIES.
C. F. CHAMIER, ESQ., *Financial Secy.*, MR. JOHN MURDOCH, *Cor. Secy.*

TAMIL PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

Rev. F. Baylis,
Rev. J. Bilderbeck,
Rev. H. Bower,
Rev. A. F. Cæmmerer,
Rev. J. Devasagayam,
Rev. J. Guest,
Rev. P. Rajahgopaul,
Rev. J. B. Rodgers,
Rev. E. Sargent,
Rev, W. Taylor,
Rev. E. Webb.

TELUGU COMMITTEE.

Rev. J. Hay, A. M.
Rev. J. E. Sharkey.
Rev. L. Valett,
Rev. J. S. Wardlaw, M. A.

CANARESE REFEREE.

Rev. J. Garrett.

MALAYALIM REFEREE.

Rev. J. Peet.

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS.

Bangalore...Rev. A. J. Rodgers, A. M.
Bellary......Rev. J. Morant, A. M.
Calicut... ...Rev. J. M. Fritz.
Chittoor.....Rev. E. C. Scudder, M. A.
Cochin.......Rev. T. Whitehouse, B. A.
Coimbatoor.Rev. W. B. ADDIS,
Cottayam...Rev. H. Baker, Sen.
Cuddalore...Rev. W. T. Blenkinsop, A. B.
Cuddapah { Rev. U. Davis, B. A.; Rev. E. Porter,
Honore......Rev. J. J. Ammann,
Kaity........Rev. F. Metz,
Madura..... Rev. C. F. Muzzy,
Manargoody Rev. J. Hobday,
Mangalore...Rev. W. Hoch,
Mercara.........Rev. A. Fennell, A. B.
Nagercoil.......Rev. J. O. Whitehouse,
Nagpore.........Rev. S. Hislop,
Nellore..........Rev. L. Jewett,
Palamcottah... J. Bensley, Esq.
Rajahmundry.Rev. C. Heise,
Salem........... Rev. J. M. Lechler.
Tellicherry.....Rev. C. Irion,
Parachaley.....Rev. J. Abbs,
Tranquebar,...Rev. A. F. Wolff,
Trichoor........Rev. H. Harley,
Trevandrum...Rev. J. Cox,
Vellore..........Rev. H. M. Scudder, M D
Vizagapatam..Major W. T. Brett,
Vizagapatam...Rev. W. Dawson.

OBJECT OF THE SOCIETY.

The object of the South India Christian School Book Society is the publication of Books for educational purposes, Maps, &c., in the various languages spoken in the Madras Presidency. The works issued are Christian in tone, and unsectarian in character, inculcating only the great essential truths, in which all Protestant Evangelical Churches are agreed.

Contributions in aid of the Society are received by the Treasurers, the Depositary, the Secretaries, and by the Corresponding Members.

The Corresponding Secretary being frequently absent from Madras, it is particularly requested that remittances from out-stations be sent direct to the Treasurers.

Contributions are also received by the Rev. D. Crawford, 5, Queen Street, Edinburgh.

YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.

POPHAM'S BROADWAY BLACK TOWN.

Established 22*d* *September* 1848.

I. That this Association be called the Young Men's Literary Institute.

II. That its objects be to afford facilities for mental culture.

III. That this object be effected by means of Classes, Lectures, a Library and a Reading Room

IV. That any individual subscribing Eight Annas a month be considered a m^mber of the Institute.

V. That on a Member's dissolving his condition with the Institute, the payment of his subscription continue so long as he may keep in his possession, any book or paper of the Institute which he may have taken out on loan while a Member.

VI. That there be a Committee of Eight, exclusive of the Office-bearers of the Institute, and that vacancies be filled up as they occur.

VII. That the presence of any two Members of the Committee, at a regularly convened meeting, form a quorum.

VIII. That one-half of the Committee go out by rotation at the end of the year (21st September) ; and that the vacancies thus occasioned be filled up by ballot at a General Meeting of the Members of the Institute, and that the retiring Members be eligible for re-election.

IX. That there be a half-yearly meeting to ascertain the progress and state of the Institute.

Messrs. T. W. Johnson, E. Lambert, R. H. Lyons, and J. H. Bond were elected by ballot, as members of the Committee in succession to Messrs. R. H. Lyons, G. Lewis, J. Ivats, and E. Magy.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. N. Adolphus,	Mr. B. H. Lyons,
Mr. J. H. Bond,	J. H. P. Wilson, Esq.

The remaining 4 Members of the Committee will be elected in January 1857.

EX-OFFICIO COMMITTEE.

Mr. E. Lambert,	Joint Secretary.
Mr. C. Hall,	do. and Supervisor Reading Room.
Mr. J. W. Lyons,	Treasurer.
Mr. W. Parr,	Librarian.
Mr. T. W. Johnson,	Auditors.
T. A. Chamier, Esq.	Auditors.

MADRAS HINDU READING ROOM.

No. 81, *Mint Street, Black Town.*

ESTABLISHED 16TH FEBRUARY 1852.

Open daily from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M.

HONORARY PATRON.

His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore.

PATRON.

John Bruce Norton, Esq.

FUNDAMENTAL RULES, MADRAS HINDU READING ROOM.

This Institution shall be called the "MADRAS HINDU READING ROOM."

Its primary object shall be the Mental and Moral Improvement of Hindu young men.

This object, it will seek to attain : 1st, by the formation of a Library ; 2d, by the supply of Local and English Journals and Periodicals ; 3d, by the delivery of Public Lectures ; and 4th, by the formation of Evening Classes, for reading and discussion.

There shall be two Classes of Members ; the 1st Class, paying a Monthly Subscription of half a rupee, who shall have the privilege of the first reading of all the new Periodicals received, and the 2d, a Monthly Subscription of a quarter Rupee.

That every individual joining the Room, be required to pay on entrance fee of Rupee (1-8-0) one and Annas eight or Annas (12) twelve, according as he is a 1st or 2d Class Member.

That any Member failing to pay his Subscription for three successive months, shall no longer be considered a Member of the Institution.

The business of the Institution shall be conducted by a Managing Committee, consisting of eleven Members, including the Secretary, Treasurer, and Librarian.

A Meeting of the Managing Committee shall be held once a month, but, additional special Meetings may be called by the Secretary, at any time when necessary ; seven Members to be a quorum.

Vacancies in the Managing Committee shall be filled up at the next General Meeting of the Members, by election from among that body.

All Donations and Subscriptions received on account of the Institution, shall be placed in the Government Saving's Bank, in the names of two Trustees, appointed by the Managing Committee, who shall pass receipts to the Treasurer, for such sums as may be deposited in their names, and the Bank Books be lodged with the Treasurer ; and such sums, as may be required to meet the expenses, attendant on the purchase of Books, Furniture &c. shall be drawn, under orders of the Managing Committee.

There shall be two half-yearly Meetings of the Members of the Institution, convened in the months of January and July, at which, shall be submitted a Report of the previous six months' proceedings of the Managing Committee, and a Statement of Receipts and Disbursements during that period. Special General Meetings, however, may, at any time, be called, at the instance of the Managing Committee, or at the requisition of not less than ten Members.

An Annual General Meeting of the Members, Friends and Supporters of the Institution, shall be held in February of each year, at which shall be read a Report of the State and Progress of the Institution.

The Library is open to all the Members of the Institution.

Books are issued daily from 6 to 10 A. M., and from 3 to 8 P. M.

No Member shall be allowed to take or retain in his possession, more than two Volumes, at the same time.

No Member shall keep any Book longer than 30 days. He may however take it out again, if it is not wanted by other Members.

The Reading Room shall be open daily from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M.

K. NADAMOONY NAIDOO,

Secretary.

N. B.—Contributions of Books, Periodicals, &c., will be thankfully received.

CLUBS, &C.

THE MADRAS CLUB.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

PRESIDENT.

Major General P. E. Craigie, C. B.

VICE PRESIDENT.

W. U. Arbuthnot, Esq.

MEMBERS.

J. H. Wilkins, Esq.,
Major H. T. Hillyard,
J. B. Norton, Esq.,
H. D. E. Dalrymple, Esq.,
E. G. Balfour, Esq.,
Major T. A. Jenkins,
W. E. Cochrane, Esq.
H. A. Murray, Esq.,
Capt. A. H. Hope,
Col. T. T. Pears, C. B.,
Col. G. Talbot,
Col. C. A. Denison,
Capt. C. W. Hay,
Col. W. P. MacDonald,
Col. G. Balfour,
Major J. Stewart,
Capt. R. W. Raikes,
G. H. Ellis, Esq.,
G. S. Forbes, Esq.,
Surgn. J. B. Preston,
Capt. C. H. Drury,
Col. F. A. Reid, C. B.,
T. Pycroft, Esq.,
W. H. Rose, Esq.

A. W. Simpson, Esq., *Secretary.*

The Club was established..	1st Meeting in Februry 1832. Club Opened 15th May 1832.		
The Founders.................	H. Chamier, Esq.,	President.	
	Captain Douglas, „ Taylor.	Secretaries.	
	General Committee	18 Members.	
	Sub-Committee	4 „	
First Rule Established,.........	April and September 1832.		

	Nos.		
Present Subscribers...........	1415	Subscribers in India.	
	342	„ in Europe likely to return.	
	93	„ in present List.	Not likely to return to India.
	745	„ in Retired Old List.	

The Annual amount (about) that passes through the Club for Expenses for 1 year...........................	For Victualling Dept.	47,967	13	0	Average in 12 yrs. from 1844 to 1855.
	„ Household do.	41,787	12	0	

Number of Servants of all descriptions..................	Secretary.....................	350	0	0
	Steward..........................	150	0	0
	Cook..........................	150	0	0
Altogether for 1 month......	142 Native Servants...	1,140	12	0
	Total...	1,790	12	0

The sum paid for the Club Buildings altogether exclusive of Repairs..............	The House & Buildings & Land	1,40,818	14	4
	Col. Felix's Bungalow...........	12,000	0	0
	Devenish's do.	12,000	0	0
	Total...	1,64,818	14	4

RULES OF THE MADRAS CLUB.

THE Madras Club shall consist of an unlimited number of Members.

Members constituted without a ballot.

The following members shall be admitted without a ballot.

Members of Government, Judges of the Supreme Court, and the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras on intimating to the Secretary their wish for admission within two months after their arrival in this Presidency.

All members of *the* Bengal "Club" and Bombay Club, shall be considered Honorary Members of the Madras Club (on notifying their wish to that effect to the Secretary), as *vice versâ*, all Members of the Madras Club are of "the Bengal" and Bombay Clubs, subject only to the usual charges attending a residence in either Club House; but this privilege shall cease whenever a Member of either of the above Clubs shall become a fixed resident in the Madras Presidency; and any residence exceeding six months shall be considered to bring a party under the operation of this rule—except where circumstances establish the fact of such permanent residence within a shorter period.

Members eligible by ballot.

The following classes of Gentlemen shall be eligible by ballot.

1st. All Officers of the Queen's and Company's Civil, Military, and Medical Services.

2d. Members of the Bar and Clergy.

3d. Gentlemen received in general Society at Madras.

Honorary Members.

The following classes may be admitted as Honorary Members by the Sub-Committee.

1st. The Personal Staff of Governor General and Commander-in-Chief in India, and of Governors and Commanders-in-Chief of the other Presidencies.

2d. All Commissioned Officers (including all those of the ward room) of Her Majesty's Navy, belonging to the India Station.

3d. All Commissioned Officers of the Indian Navy.

4th. All Strangers visiting the Presidency, provided they answer the description contained in Rule III, and are properly proposed by a Member of the Club.

Amount of donation and subscription, how, when, and to whom payable.

The entrance Donation shall be rupees 100. But in cases where application as a Candidate is not preferred within six months after becoming eligible, the Donation shall be rupees 175.

The Subscription of Members residing at the Presidency (with the exception of Regimental Officers attached to the Garrison of Fort St. George) is four rupees per mensem, or 48 rupees per annum, *payable annually in advance, during the first quarter of the year.*

The Subscription of Members residing at St. Thomas' Mount, Palaveram, Poonamallee, and Regimental Officers attached to the Garrison of Fort St. George, is two rupees per mensem, or 24 rupees per annum, *payable annually in advance, during the first quarter of the year.*

The Subscription of non-resident Members is one rupee per mensem, or twelve rupees per annum *payable annually in advance, during the first quarter of the year.*

Appointment, duty and power of Committee.

The concerns of the Club and its internal arrangements shall be managed by a General Committee, consisting of 24 Members, 12 of whom shall go out annually, and be eligible to re-election by the Subscribers at their Annual General Meeting, with a President and Vice-President; the latter of whom shall also be elected by the Subscribers, at such Annual General Meeting, and shall succeed to the office of President in each ensuing year; such General Committee shall be at liberty from time to time to make such ordinances for the internal Regulations, &c. of the Club, as they shall think fit and when and so often as the President shall have occasion to be or be absent from Madras for a period of three months, his post shall be, *ipso facto*, vacated from the time of his leaving Madras; and the Vice-President, if present, shall assume his place, whereupon the General Committee shall nominate a Vice-President from the body of the General Committee—and when and so often as the Vice-President shall as above have occasion to be or be absent, then his post shall be *ipso facto* —void from the time of his leaving Madras, and the General Committee shall nominate a Vice-President as above—and with the view of keeping up the numerical strength of the Committee throughout the year, at the Annual Meeting a Gradation List shall be made out of those Gentlemen who may be nominated as Members of Committee according to the number of votes for each, and that vacancies of Committee be filled up from time to time, as they may occur from this List by the Secretary, in order as they there stand, he having ascertained in writing the willingness of such nominee to act on Committee.

Accounts, how and when settled, and penalty of not settling them.

At the close of the day every expense incurred shall either be paid or acknowledged to be due, by the initials of the part concerned, on the bill being presented to him, and all accounts shall be settled monthly; or in cases of broken periods, before leaving the Club House.

Bills of Honorary Members.

Those of Honorary Members shall be paid weekly, and in the event of their failing to settle them, or leaving any accounts unadjusted, the parties proposing their admission to the Club, shall become responsible for the amount, in the same way as for any expense incurred by themselves.

Credit limited to Rupees 150.

No Member of the Club is allowed to remain indebted to the Club on account of House Bills in a larger sum than Rupees 150.

Members whose names have been erased readmissible how.

Any Member whose name has been erased from the List of Subscribers, shall be readmissible by ballot on payment of a Donation of 175 rupees: and on the occasion of a party being proposed for readmission by ballot, the minute or proceedings of the General Committee recording the reasons of his removal, shall be suspended in the Reading Room for general information.

Accommodation of Members, how regulated and charged.

The Club House shall be open for the reception of Members at 6 o'clock in the morning, and closed at 12 o'clock at night, after which hour, the lights in the Public Rooms shall be extinguished, and no refreshment shall be furnished, nor any game commenced.

The charge for the occupation of a bedroom shall be 15 rupees per mensem, and for broken periods half a rupee per diem.

Strangers not to be introduced or to partake of benefits.

No Member shall be allowed to introduce a stranger into the Club House, the Billiard Rooms, Racket Court or Divan, except to view the buildings, or visit a friend in the room below stairs, or in his own apartments, and none, except a Member or Honorary Member, can be permitted to avail himself, of any of the advantages of the Establishment; but this shall

not be considered to preclude Members from offering a slight refreshment* to a friend so introduced.

Gambling, penalty of. No game of Hazard or chance shall on any account be played in the Club House.

No Play of any kind shall be allowed in any of the bed rooms.

No Play of any kind shall be allowed on Sundays, under the penalty of expulsion.

Schedule of charge. The following Schedule of charges for Breakfast, &c. and prices of Wines, &c. has been established and are directed to be hung in each of the Rooms of the House for general information, liable to modification by the Sub-Committee, subject to revision by the General Committee.

CHARGES FOR MEALS.

BREAKFAST.

	RS.	A.	P.
Tea or Coffee with Bread and Butter,	0	7	0
Fish, Cold meat, Gril, Kidney, each	0	5	0
Ham sandwiches,	0	6	0
Plain do.	0	4	0
Coffee, per cup, large,	0	2	0
Do. do. small,	0	1	0
Tea do.	0	2	0
Biscuits,	0	2	0
Eggs, each	0	0	6
Plain Omelette,	0	2	6
Curry and Rice,	0	3	0

For other charges a bill of fare with the prices against each article, is laid on the side-board daily at 9 o'clock A. M.

Gentlemen giving parties and wishing to have European luxuries on the table, such as Hams, Tongues, Tart fruits, Hermetically sealed fish, meats, vegetables, &c. (a supply of which is always on hand) will be charged with the prime cost of the same in addition to the charges for Dinner.

ORDINANCE No. 1.—Members proceeding to Europe are entitled to a refund of their subscription from the end of the month in which they embark, provided that application be made within a twelvemonth.

* Such refreshments must be understood not to exceed a glass of Wine, Ice, Soda Water or a Biscuit at the bar, or in the Stranger's room, below stairs.

EAST INDIA UNITED SERVICE CLUB.

HOME COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Lieut. P. A. P. Bouverie .....Bengal.	Capt. W. H. C. Lye..........Bombay.
Capt. C. J. Bruce .. ..Bombay.	Dr. R. W. Macaulay...........Bengal.
T. H. Cannan, Esq....... .....Madras.	Capt. G. S. Mardall............Madras.
A. Cheyne, Esq.......... ...Madras.	Capt. A. H. Nott...............Bombay.
Capt. G. Clarke, late H. M. S. Bombay.	Capt. John Pyne................Bengal.
Lieut. E. Fraser................Bengal.	W. W. Reade, Esq..............Bengal.
J. C. Fuller, Esq................Madras.	Hercules Scott, Esq ....Bengal.
Capt. J. F. Goodfellow......Bombay.	T. Taplin, Esq....................Madras.
Major R. Hill.. ....Bengal.	Capt. G. E. Thompson.........Madras.
Capt. G B. Hobson........ ..Bengal.	Capt. A. Vaillant...............Bombay.
Capt. H. E. D. Jones.........Bombay.	Capt. H. Ward.................Bengal.
Lieut. W. Kendall............Bombay.	Col. W. Watkins...............Madras.

MADRAS COMMITTEE.

President.

R. H. Williamson, Esq.

Members.

Major J. J. Losh,	Surgeon J. Kellie.
Captain J. Stewart,	

Major H. T. Hillyard, *Honorary Secretary.*

ICE HOUSE.

South Beach.

The Ice House was given over to Mr. Tudor, and his Agents on a Lease, for 20 years from 1845, subject to the supervision and control (under conditions) of a Committee.

Mr. Andrew Bancroft ....Superintendent.

The building is opened for the distribution of Ice daily from dawn till sunset, excepting Sundays, when it is closed at eight A. M.

The following is the rate at present charged, *viz.* :—

1 anna per lb. for cash, and 1 anna 3 pie for credit.

N. B.—A Branch house has been established at No. 24, Second Line Beach, where Ice may be obtained during the same hours and at the same rate as at the Main Depot.

November 1855.

MADRAS SAILORS' HOME.

Esplanade.

Established 1st May 1838.

PATRON.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras.

COMMITTEE.

J. Vans Agnew, Esq., *(Eur.)*
Rev. C. Aroolappen,
R. B. Bell, Esq., *(Eur.)*
Captain C. Biden,
R. O. Campbell, Esq.,
Dr. Cleghorn,
Major H. Colbeck,
Captain Collyer,
W. Evans, Esq., M. D.
J. J. Franklin, Esq.,
Dr. Hunter,
Rev. F. G. Lugard, A. B.,
Major J. Macdougall,
J. Sanderson, Esq.,
Major F. H. Scott.

Major F. H. Scott,............... *Secretary.*
R. O. Campbell, Esq.,............ *Treasurer.*

Superintendent........................Mr. Charles Franks.
Deputy..............................Mr. A. J. Barrett.

The object of the HOME is to afford a comfortable temporary place of abode for Seamen and Soldiers and their Families, and to preserve them from the temptations common to Sea ports and large cities.

The Home is open to all Sailors and Soldiers and their families, who may be willing to avail themselves of it, subject to the rules of the the Institution.

Charges per Diem are :

For Superior Board and Lodging—Upper Rooms.................	Rs.	3	0	0
Do. do. Lower do.	„	1	2	0
Do. (to Soldiers and Sailors when permanent lodgers,)...	„	0	8	0

Destitute Seamen are admitted and provided with board and lodging, free of all charges, on their producing a certificate from the Master Attendant, certifying that they are fit objects of charity.

Lists of Seamen residing at the Home, wanting berths, &c., are kept—one at the Home, the other at the Master Attendant's Office.

A good Library and Reading Rooms are open at all times to the inmates of the Institution.

Refreshments may be obtained at very moderate rates by all who visit the Home.

The ordinary current monthly expenses of the Institution amount to about Rupees 300.

The profits realized on the sale of refreshments at the Home amount to Rupees 100 per mensem, or thereabouts (according to Shipping in the Roads.) The balance, with the expenses incurred for dieting destitute Seamen, and other contingencies, has hitherto been covered by Donations and Subscriptions.

The Sailors' Home, Library and Reading Rooms are open to the Public at the following rates of Subscription :—

Non-Residents........................8 Annas a month.
Readers at the Home...............4 „ „

Lodgers at the Home have access to both gratis.

Rules and Catalogues to be had at the Home, price 4 annas.

The Library consists of 833 Volumes of choice works.

SOUTH INDIA TEMPERANCE UNION.

Established 13*th* *December* 1838.

PATRON.

Major W. T. Brett, (*Vizagapatam.*)

PRESIDENT.

Reverend I. N. Hurd.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

Reverend T. C. Page.

COMMITTEE.

Mr. S. Brock,
„ W. Fitzgerald,
„ T. Hedger,
„ W. A. Loughlan,
Mr. H. Smith,
„ W. Thomas,
„ W. P. Williams, *Secy. & Trear.*

The Society's *Motto* is

" Total Abstinence from all that intoxicates," and its

Pledge

" We the undersigned do agree, with Divine aid, that we will not use intoxicating liquors, nor traffic in them, as a beverage ; that we will not provide them as an article of entertainment, or for persons in our employment ; and that in all suitable ways we will discountenance their use throughout the community."

N. B.—The Society publishes a Quarterly Journal in aid of the cause it seeks to promote, and a monthly one for Children.

CHARITIES.

FRIEND IN NEED SOCIEFY.

Formed A. D. 1807, *Re-instituted* 1813.

PATRONS.

The Hon. Sir C. Rawlinson, *Knight.*

The Right Rev. T. Dealtry, D. D., Lord Bishop of Madras.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The Rev. R. K. Hamilton, A. M.........*President.*

W. R. Arbuthnot, Esq.
A. F. Brown, Esq.
A. J. Byard, Esq.
Mr. R. Carr,
T. G. Clarke, Esq.
Lieut. Col. H. Colbeck,
Rev. T. Dealtry,
Mr. J. G. Ferrand,
Mr. J. W. Gantz,
Mr. W. Garratt,
J. L. Geddes, Esq.
G. S. Hooper, Esq.
Rev. J. T. D. Kidd,
Mr. E. Lambert,
Lieut. Col. W. P. Macdonald,
Rev. J. R Macfarlane, M. A. (Europe.)
J. T. Maclagan, Esq.
W. Miller, Esq., Junior,
Mr. J. R. Nailer,
F. Orme, Esq.
G. J. Shaw, Esq
Mr. G. Shaw,
T. S. Smyth, Esq (Europe.)
Mr. G. Steevens,
Mr. R. Thomson,
J. Urquhart, Esq.

Mr. J. W. Gantz..............*Secretary.*
„ R. Thomson..............*Secretary to the Workshop.*
„ W. Miller, Junior........*Treasurer.*

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Miss Braddock,
Mrs. Carthew,
„ Jacob,
Miss Tulloch,
Mrs. Shaw,
Mrs. Craigie,
„ Collyer,
„ Spring,
„ Hillyard.

Dr. Urquhart................................*President.*
Mrs. Hillyard................................*Secretary.*
Mrs. Shaw.....................................*Treasurer.*

The object of the Society is the relief of the deserving poor and the suppression of mendicity. It has been in existence nearly half a century. There are at present about 170 individuals on its pension list, and about 80 women and 40 men in its work-shop. It has no vested Fund and is entirely dependant on the benevolent and generous aid of the public.

THE MONEGAR CHOULTRY.

Near North Elephant Gate, Gaol Road.

COMMITTEE.

The Superintendent of Police,
W. U. Arbuthnot, Esq.,
T. G. Clarke, Esq.,
The Rev. R. K. Hamilton, A. M.
The Town Major of Fort St. George,
Captain C. Biden,
Kyre-ood-deen Khan Bahadoor,
Lieut. Col. A. McCally,
C. Ramanoojah Charloo,
The Rev. R. Firth, A. M.
Superintending Surgeon P. Divn.
Major W. J. Wilson,
B. Cardozo, Esq.
C. Streenevassiah,
H. W. Porteous, Esq.
Superintending Engineer P. Divn.
C. V. Cunniah Chetty,
P. Soobooroyaloo Naidoo,
Captain A. C. Silver,
D. Shaw, Esq.
A. Kistna Row,
J. F. McKennie, Esq.
R. W. Norfor, Esq.
P. Somasoondrum Chetty.

T. G. Clarke, Esq.......... ....Treasurer.
H. W. Porteous, Esq ....Surgeon.
Mr. J. Munro........ ....Apothecary.
Mr. R. W. Thorpe ....Superintendent.

This Institution was established in thr year 1808, for the purpose of affording to old, infirm and diseased Natives, assistance in food, clothing, lodging and medical attendance. Since that period it has entertained nearly 300 persons daily; and during the famines which devastated the country in 1824 and 1833, it was the means of saving vast numbers from starvation and death. Throughout the famine of the latter year no less than 30,000 individuals were on an average maintained every day. Wretchedness under every variety of form is here admitted; and the bare existence of wretchedness alone is sufficient to obtain immediate relief.

MADRAS MAGDALEN ASYLUM.
Kilpauk.

The object of this Institution is to afford a refuge, and means of moral recovery to such unfortunate female of European or East Indian parentage, as having strayed from the paths of virtue, are desirous of leading a new life.

All persons subscribing not less than 1 rupee per month are Members, and all Donors of 50 rupees or upwards in one year, Life Members.

PATRON.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras.

COMMITTEE.

President—Findlay Anderson, Esq.

Rev. R. Firth, A. M.	Major J. Macdougall,
Rev. J. T. D. Kidd,	Rev. J. Guest.

Captain H. H. O'Connell..................Acting Secretary.
Major J. Macdougall......................Treasurer.
J. Urquhart, Esq., M. D..................Surgeon.
Mrs. Dring...............................Matron.

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Dealtry,	Mrs. Evans,
„ Craigie,	„ Gabb,
„ Elliot,	„ Guest,
„ Forbes,	„ Sanderson.
„ Jacob,	

GENERAL RULES.

I. That the Committee meet quarterly, or oftener if called together by the Secretary.

II. That the Ladies' Committee meet quarterly, and the Members visit the Institution weekly in rotation.

III. That the Inmates shall be supplied with employments suited to their respective abilities, and the proceeds of their work applied towards defraying the expenses of the Institution.

IV. Any applicant may be admitted into the probationary wards under the recommendation of a Member of either Committee, or of the Secretary, and if passed by the Surgeon, will be admitted fully on signing the rules for inmates.

V. That the religious instruction of the Inmates be arranged from time to time by the Patron.

LYING-IN-HOSPITAL AND INSTITUTION FOR THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Near St. Andrew's Church, Egmore.

Opened 26th July 1844.

MEDICAL OFFICER IN CHARGE.

James Shaw, Esq., F.R.C.S., Professor of Midwifery, &c.

Mr. John Gorman—Assistant Apothecary, appointed 18th Oct. 1851.

Mrs. Tobin—Matron.

Europeans, Indo Britons, and Native Women of all castes, are admitted into the Hospital, and dieted and clothed during their stay at the Institution at the expense of Government. Conditional on the circumstances of the parties being below 50 Rs. per mensem. (Vide notification below.)

Out Patients seen daily at 6½ A. M.

A class for the instruction of Females in Practical Midwifery, is formed at this Institution by permission of Government. The Pupils are under instruction for a period not exceeding 12 months. They receive ration money at the rate of 7 rupees a month, and certificates of qualification, if found competent to practise, on being dismissed.

NOTIFICATION.

As it is believed that the benefits of the Lying-in-Hospital and Dispensary may be extended to other classes than those now availing themselves of them, by establishing certain rates of payment for admission, graduated according to the income of the party whose wife or daughter may be admitted and the establishment be thus divested of the character of a pauper institution, the following charges will in future be made as laid down in the annexed scale:

Monthly Salary or income.		Daily Stoppage.			Monthly Stoppage.		
Rupees	50	0	2	8	5	0	0
„	100	0	5	4	10	0	0
„	150	0	7	4	15	0	0
„	200	0	10	8	20	0	0

Tradesmen who have no fixed income, rupees ten a month. Children above 14 years of age to be included amongst the Women. Widows, Orphans and those whose income does not exceed 50 rupees a month, Free.

All persons without distinction to have the regulated diet of the Hospital.

Native females of all castes will be admitted and dieted as heretofore, Free.

THE NEILGHERRY HILLS TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

Established 4th January 1851.

FOUNDER.	PATRON.	CHAIRMAN.
J. F. McKennie, Esq.	Major C. A. Anderson.	Rev. J. A. Regel.

——————— .... Secretary.
Mr. J. Hallock............................... Treasurer.

The Society's Pledge is the same as that of the South India Temperance

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TRAVELLERS' HOME, NEILGHERRIES.

The above Institution was established in 1852, for the purpose of providing temporary shelter for poor travellers proceeding over the Hills to the low country.

PATRON.

John F. McKennie, Esq.

CHAIRMAN.

R. H. Dawson, Esq.

COMMITTEE.

Mr. Higgins.	Mr. Wilson.
,, Hillier.	

Mr. A. Lowry............................Secretary.
———————............................Superintendent.

The Home is supported by voluntary contributions.

HOTELS AT OOTACAMUND AND COONOOR.

Mr. Dawson's.	Mr. Davison's.	Mrs. Hopley's.

SHOPS AT OOTACAMUND AND COONOOR.

Framjee and Co.	Mrs. Lowry.
Janghee and Co.	Mr. Etienne.
Abdool Cawder.	,, Schnarrie.
Messrs. Wilson and Co.	Messrs. Etheljee and Co.

PERMANENT RESIDENTS.

Mr. Hallock.	General Watson.
,, Higgins.	,, Kennett.
,, Wilson.	,, Dowker.
,, Fletcher.	,, Straton.
,, A. Lowry.	Mr. Groves.
,, J. Lowry.	,, Joachim.
,, Dawson.	,, Locke.
,, Davison.	,, Ouchterlony.
,, Johnson.	Mrs. Coffin.
,, James.	,, Laseron.
,, Mc Ivor.	,, Ross. }
,, Prager.	Mr. Ross. }
Mr. (Rev.) Barclay.	,, Cockburn.
Miss Hale.	Mrs. Cockburn.

RULES OF THE OOTACAMUND CLUB, 1856.

The Ootacamund Club shall consist of an unlimited Number of Subscribers composed of Gentlemen in Her Majesty's or the Honorable Company's Service, and others moving in General Society.

Election of Member how effected. Every Candidate must be proposed by One Member and Seconded by another Member. His name, accompanied by a statement showing in what capacity he is eligible, together with that of his proposer and seconder, shall be given to the Secretary who will post it in the Reading room for ten days after which a ballot for the admission of the Candidate will take place

Number of Votes required to render Election valid. Ten votes are required to render the ballot valid, and One black ball in ten will exclude.

Admission as an Honorary Member. Pending the ballot and with the sanction of the Committee, a Candidate may be admitted as an Honorary Member.

Entrance donation. The Entrance Donation shall be Rupees 35.

Donation how payable. Payable by equal instalments within two months after election, or earlier in the event of the member's departure from the Hills.

Penalty for non-payment as above. On failure of payment within the time specified, the proposer of the member will be held responsible for the amount, and such defaulter shall forfeit his election.

Members having forfeited their Election how readmissible. Members who shall have forfeited their election as above, or whose names may have been removed from the list of Subscribers shall be re-admissible by ballot once only, and on payment of double the amount of Entrance Donation, and on the occasion of a party being proposed for re-admission the minute of the General Committee recording the reason of his having ceased to be a Member, shall be suspended in the Reading Room for General information.

Subscriptions. The Subscription of Members residing in Ootacamund shall be Rupees five, and beyond its precincts or elsewhere on the Hills, Rupees two and a half per mensem.

Families of Absent Members. Subscription payable by families of absent Members wishing for supplies, &c. from the Club shall be Rupees two and a half per mensem.

Subscription for broken periods. Subscription for a broken period of a month under 15 days shall be Rupees two and a half for that month, and above 15 days Rupees five, or Rupees one and a quarter and Rupees two and a half for those residing beyond the precincts of Ootacamund.

Management of Club, to whom intrusted. The Concerns of the Club and its internal arrangement shall be managed by a General Committee consisting of seven members including One House member if available.

Hours for opening and closing the Club

The Club House shall be open daily for the reception of Members at 6 in the morning, and closed at 12 o'clock at night, after which hour the lights in the Public rooms shall be extinguished and no refreshments shall be furnished or any game commenced.

Travellers arriving at night may be furnished with a light to be shown to their rooms.

Payment of Bills.

All bills for Subscription, Messing, Supplies, &c. are made up to the end of the preceding month, and must be paid before the end of the current month.

Notice required before leaving the Hills.

It shall be necessary for Members leaving the Hills, to give three days' notice in order that their bill may be prepared.

Gambling not allowed in the Club House.

No Gambling shall be allowed in the Club House or in any of the buildings or apartments connected therewith.

By Law.—Passed by the Committee on 9th September 1856.

That no member's withdrawal be accepted unless it be communicated in writing to the Secretary and no member will be allowed to withdraw while in debt to the Club or pending an investigation on an infringement of a Rule.

FUNDS.

MADRAS MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND.

Parent Fund Established.. ......1st September 1846, closed 31st August 1852.
First Branch Association opened 1st November 1849, closed 31st October 1856.
Second do. ....1st March 1853.

Mr. A. Cammiade,............President.

DIRECTORS FOR 1856-57.

Mr. A. Cammiade,	Mr. H. A. Cammiade,
,, G. Edwards,	,, C. S. Smith,
,, G J. Lafond,	,, F. Rencontre,
,, H Fox,	,, F. D'Souza,
,, B. B. Lafond,	,, R. Carr,
,, J. Sinclair,	,, P. Coultrup,
,, J. R Farley,	,, G. Laybourne,
,, B. Wilkins,	,, T. Brass.

Mr. G. Edwards and Mr. H. Fox, Trustees.

Mr J. Sinclair, and Mr. B. Lafond, Surveying Members.

Mr G. J. Lafond, Secretary and Treasurer.

MADRAS WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

Established 1st March 1834.

DIRECTORS FOR 1856.

Messrs R. W. Norfor,	Messrs. J. Ross,
Rev. J. Guest,	C. Foster,
T. G. Clarke,	W. A. Hart,
A. Cammiade,	P. B. Gordon,
T. A. Chamier,	R. Newbigging.
W. C. Boyton,	

Mr. W. Grant... .. ..Secretary and Treasurer.

The object of this Fund is to afford relief to the Widows and Orphans of persons not in the covenanted service of Government, and others, who have no similar institution to look to for making a provision for their families. It consists of two branches, namely, a Widows' branch and a Children's branch. The benefits of the former are secured by the payment of a donation (equal to two years' subscription) as entrance money, and a monthly subscription, for which the widow will enjoy a pension equal to six times the rate of subscription under certain restrictions. In the Children's branch, a monthly subscription, and a donation equal to one year's subscription, on account of each child, will secure a pension equal to four times the amount of that subscription, until a specified age. The capital of the fund exceeds five and a half lacs of Rupees, invested in Government Securities; it has 497 subscribers in its connection, and its present liabilities do not exceed 30,000 Rupees per annum, whilst its income is 70,000 Rupees per annum.

The following statement exhibits the progress of the Fund from its establishment:

STATEMENT.

Year ending with	Widows' Branch: Number of Subscribers.	Widows' Branch: Receipts including balance of last year.	Widows' Branch: Pensions paid.	Widows' Branch: Proportion of contingencies.	Widows' Branch: Vested Capital.	Widows' Branch: Increase during the year.	Chidren's Branch: Number of Subscribers.	Chidren's Branch: Receipts.	Chidren's Branch: Pensions paid.	Chidren's Branch: Proportion of contingencies.	Chidren's Branch: Vested Capital	Chidren's Branch: Increase during the year.
		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
28th February 1835	41	3,176	0	163	3,000	3,000						
„ 1836	59	7,544	0	174	9,930	6,930						
„ 1837	60	7,157	113	134	17,276	7,346						
„ 1838	74	10,829	360	162	27,736	10,460						
„ 1839	77	8,171	360	245	34,848	7,112						
„ 1840	88	10,505	360	245	45,236	10,388						
„ 1841	204	27,670	615	349	72,256	27,020						
„ 1842	201	18,999	1,911	289	88,863	16,607	58	1,232	0	144	1,088	1,088
„ 1843	204	16,605	3,479	587	101,325	12,462	65	3,873	0	293	4,787	3,699
„ 1844	218	20,422	3,622	813	114,847	13,522	70	4,769	0	407	8,630	3,843
„ 1845	228	21,083	3,542	814	130,225	15,378	69	5,192	178	407	12,907	4,267
„ 1846	253	25,873	4,535	816	149,059	18,834	86	6,200	947	408	17,438	4,531
„ 1847	281	27,000	5,039	866	168,308	19,249	104	7,996	1,418	433	23,211	5,773
„ 1848	315	30,988	6,199	848	191,952	23,644	116	10,093	1,827	424	31,057	7,846
„ 1849	352	32,016	7,260	871	215,330	23,378	127	11,308	1,997	436	39,980	8,923
„ 1850	379	43,769	8,086	893	248,920	33,590	139	14,055	2,971	447	50,451	10,471
„ 1851	399	39,760	9,109	864	278,097	29,177	149	14,979	3,064	432	61,924	11,473
„ 1852	415	39,633	10,959	917	304,568	26,471	156	18,207	4,002	459	75,205	13,281
„ 1853	446	43,680	13,403	965	332,128	27,560	159	19,052	4,992	482	88,115	12,910
„ 1854	472	46,958	15,907	891	361,563	29.435	166	19,625	5,380	446	101,719	13,604
„ 1855	487	49,628	17,722	1,186	392,151	30,588	162	19,651	7,509	593	113,331	11,612
31st December 1855	497	37,540	15,803	927	406,731	14,580	156	15,418	6,417	463	121,751	8.420

THE BLACK TOWN AND ROYAPOORAM PAROCHIAL FUND;

FOR PROVIDING A CHRISTIAN EDUCATION FOR THE CHILDREN OF THE EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIAN POOR OF THE CHAPLAINCY OF BLACK TOWN.

COMMITTEE.

Rev. Richard Firth, M. A., *Chaplain.*
T. N. Adolphus, } *Lay Trustees.*
W. A. Hart, }
Black Town Church Committee.

CHILDREN UNDER TUITION.

BOYS.

Emmanuel,............	29
Royapooram,...	20
Total...	49

GIRLS.

Emmanuel,..	32
Royapooram,...	19
Total...	51
Grand Total, Boys and Girls...	100

MASONIC LODGES.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF MADRAS.

M. W. Brother R. H. Williamson............Grand Master.

R. W. Brother J. Ouchterlony................Deputy Grand Master.

W. Br. W. P. Macdonald......S. G. W.	W. Br. R. Hunter......... ...G. D. of C.
„ J. Maskell.................J. G. W.	„ R. T. Lawrence...........G. S. B.
„ Rev. H. Taylor, B. C. L. G., Chaplain.	Br. J. W. Sherman................G. S.
„ M. McDowell......G. Treasurer.	„ H. C. Roberts......... ...... do.
„ J. T. Greatorex......G. Secretary.	„ R. P. Campbell......... ... do.
„ H. O'Hara.......... ...G. Registrar.	„ W. Grant..... .... do.
„ T. A. Chamier...........S G. D.	„ P. G. Winter................. do.
„ G. Williams................J. G. D.	„ J. P. Waller........ .... do.

MEMBERS.

Worshipful Masters, Past Masters and Wardens of the several Lodges working under the Provincial Grand Lodge of Madras.

LODGES WORKING UNDER THE PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF MADRAS.

No. 1. " Perfect Unanimity"...............Mount Road Madras.
„ 2. " Saint John".......................Secunderabad.
„ 3. " Rock"......................... ...Trichinopoly.
„ 4. " Universal Charity"..............Esplanade, Madras.
„ 5. " Pilgrims of Light"..............Mount Road, Madras.
„ 6. " Saint Andrew"...................Kamptee.
„ 7. " Good Will"........................Bellary.

LODGE No. 1, PERFECT UNANIMITY.

R. W. Br. R. H. Williamson...P. G. M.	Br. J. Tawse... ... ...Member.
W.Br.W.P.Macdonald,W.M.& Offg. Secy.	„ H. M. S. Græme... ... do.
„ J. Ouchterlony... ... ...P. M.	„ Morris, (Junior)... ... do.
„ J. Thomson.. ... ... do.	„ D. F. Carmichael... ... do.
„ A. M. Ritchie... ... ... do.	„ J. R. Magrath... ... do.
„ C. A. Roberts... ... ... do.	„ M. Norman... ... do.
Br. R. Hunter...... .... S. W.	„ J. M. Joseph, M. D. ... do.
„ H. J. Nicholls... .... J. W.	„ S. Brooking... ... ... do.
W. Br. H. Taylor, B. C. L., Chaplain.	„ J. A. Ellis...... ... do.
Br. J. W. Sherman...........Treasurer.	„ C. Mackenzie... ... do.
„ J. L. Geddes......... ....S. D.	„ G. Balfour, C. B. ... do.
„ H. C. Roberts... ... ...J. D.	„ C. H. Harper... ... do.
„ A. Ritherdon... ...... J. G.	„ W. H. Haes... ... do.
„ St. M. Grenfell... ... ...Member.	„ W. R. Newlyn... ... do.
„ W. A. Serle... ... ... do.	„ A. T. Barclay... ... do.
„ P. Anstruther, C. B. ...... do.	

Royal Arch Chapter No. 175—" *School of Plato,*" *attached to Lodge No.* 1. " *Perfect Unanimity.*"

E. C. A. Macdonald Ritchie... ....Z.	Comp. W. A. Serle......... ... .E.
„ J. Ouchterlouy..... ....P. Z.	„ R. Hunter......... ... .N.
„ J. Thompson.................P. Z.	„ J. W. Sherman...........P. N.
„ W. P. Macdonald P. Z. & Offg. J.	„ H. C. Roberts...............A. S.
„ C. A. Roberts......... ....H.	„ J. Tawse............... ...Comp.
„ R. H. Williamson. P. G. M. Comp.	„ P. Anstruther...... ...... do.

Comp. St. L. M. Grenfell........Comp.	Comp. R. Dansey..................Comp.
„ H. M. S. Græme........... do	„ J. Macbeth, M. D.......... do
„ J. R. Magrath.............. do	„ J. N. Joseph, M. D......... do
„ H. Taylor, Rev., B. C. L... do	„ S. Wyndowe .... do
„ A. Ritherdon............... do	„ F. C. Maude .... do

Meetings—Third Monday in February, May, August and November.

Encampment of Knights Templars, Knights of Malta, and Knights of the Mediterranean Pass—" Conclave of Observance"—attached to Lodge No. 1, *" Perfect Unanimity."*

Sir Kt. J. Ouchterlony...............E C	Sir J. W. Sherman...........Kt. Comp.
„ W. P. Macdonald...........P E C	„ P. Anstruther............. do
„ J. Thomson.................P E C	„ A. J. Greenlaw .... do
„ A. Macdonald Ritchie.........C C	„ St. L. M. Grenfell......... do
„ C. A. Roberts..................J C	„ H. M. S. Græme .... do
„ W. A. Serle................Prelate	„ H. J. Nicholls .... do
„ R. H. Williamson.....Kt. Comp.	„ A. Ritherdon............... do

Meetings—Third Thursday in January, April, July and October.

Solemn convocation of " Rose Croix" *and Harodim Knights of the Pelican and Eagle, and* Sovereign Prince Masons, *attached to Lodge No.* 1, *" Perfect Unanimity."*

Sir Kt. J. Ouchterlony ....M W	Sir J. M. Sherman............Kt. Comp.
„ J. Thomson ....P M W	„ A. J. Greenlaw............ do
„ W. P. Macdonald ....1st Kt	„ H. J. Nicholls .... do
„ C. A. Roberts ....2d Kt	„ St. L. M. Grenfell......... do
„ A. Macdonald Ritchie..G Expert	„ A. Ritherdon............... do
„ W. A. Serle............Kt Prelate	

Meetings—at the command of the M. W.

LODGE No. 3, ROCK TRICHINOPOLY.

W. Br. G. W. Russell...Wr. Master	Br. Hickey.......... ... ... Member.
Br, St. M. L. Grenfell... ... ...S W	„ Horgan... ... ... do
„ C. Mackenzie.......... ...J W	„ Burton......... .... do
„ Mitchell........... ... ...S D	„ Morton........... ...... do
„ Bland............. ... ...J D	„ Johnstone............ do
„ J. Mores.......... ...Secretary.	„ W. H. L. Fuller ... ... do
„ Honox................ ...J G.	„ W. H. Davids... ...... do
„ Rose...... ... ...Taylor.	„ D. D. Anderson ... ... do
„ Beetson... ... .Member.	„ H. Harris............ ... do
„ Satur...... ... ... do	„ W. D. O. Kerrich...... do
„ Rebeiro............... ... do	„ E. H. Couchman ...... do
„ Eddy............. ...... do	„ H. F. de Lourada...... do
„ Minus....... . ... do	„ H. C. Brodrick......... do

LODGE No. 4, UNIVERSAL CHARITY No. 340.

Wor. Br. J. T. Greatorex. Wor. Master
Wor. Br. H. O'Hara... ... .P M
„ M. McDowell... ... ... do
„ T. A. Chamier......... do
„ J. G. Coleman... ...... do
Br. J. H. Kenrick ....S W
„ A. Baptist...........P S W
„ H. Baber................J W
„ G. Lewis... ......Treasurer.
„ W. Sharlieb... ...Off. Secy.
„ W. Joyes........... ...D C
„ R. Breithaupt... ... ...S D
„ C. Scott... ... ...Offg. J D.
„ W. Grant... ... ...Steward.
„ T. Adamson...... ......J G

Br. W. Axelby...... ... ...Tyler.
„ R. P. Campbell......Member.
„ E. L. Dickson... ... do
„ Harris...... .... do
„ J. P. Berlie...... ... do
„ C. ranks .... do
„ S. Samuel...... ...... do
„ H. M. C. Kelly . . do
„ Hadjee Mahomed Ally Khan... .... do
„ E. Leggett............ do
„ F. J. Jupe........... do
„ P. Wight... .... do
„ W. A. Goodchap ... do
„ R. Adams...... ...... do

HONORARY MEMBERS.

R. W. Br. J. C. Morris, R. W. Br. J. J. L. Hoff, W. Br. Andrew Wight and W. Br. J. Maskell—Regular Meeting, Third Friday of each Month.

Royal Arch Chapter of Saint John attached to "Universal Charity," No. 340.

Ex. Com. H. O'Hara ....Z
„ T. A. Chamier ....P Z
„ G. Lewis .... „
„ J. Maskell................. „
„ A. Wight .... „
„ J. T. Greatorex ....H
„ M. McDowell ....P H
„ J. G. Coleman........... „
„ A. Baptist........... ... „
„ W. Grant......... ....J
Com. W. Sharlieb...... ....P S
„ C. Scott........... ... .E
„ W. Joyes...... ....N

Com. J. Gray........... ... ...A S
„ T. Adamson... ...... „
„ T. W. Axelby.........Janitor
„ A. Harris...... ......Member
„ B. J. Ross...... ...... do
„ H. Baber ... ... do
„ J. H. Kenrick... ... do
„ R. Breithaupt............P N
„ E. L. Dickson......... do
„ J. P. Berlie............ do
„ C. Franks...... ... ... do
„ E. Leggett....... ..... do

Meetings—First Friday in January, April, July and October.

St. Mark's Lodge of Mark Masters "Universal Charity," No. 340.

R. W. Br. J. Maskell... ...R W M
W. Br. W. Sharlieb...... ... ...W O
„ A. Baptist...... ....S W
„ J. Gray.................J. W
„ T. Adamson, Jr.........S O
„ W. Joyes...... ... ...J O
„ S. Samuel..................S D
„ J. P. Berlie..............J D
„ G. Lewis...........Treasurer
„ C. Scott........ ...Secretary

W. Br. W. Axelby... ....O G
„ H. O'Hara...... ...Member
Br. J. H. Kenrick...... ... do
„ E. Atkinson...... ...... do
„ C. Grant...... .... do
„ R. P. Campbell...... ... do
„ C. Franks........... ... do
„ A. Harris........... ... do
„ H. M. C. Kelly...... ... do
„ P. Wight... ... ... do

Encampment of Knights Templar, Knights of Malta and Knights of the Mediterranean Pass—" St. John of Jerusalem"—attached to " Universal Charity," No. 340.

E. Sir Kt.	T. Chamier... ......E C	
,,	J. Maskell... ...P E C	
Sir Kt.	H. O'Hara... .....S C	
,,	J. T. Greatorex......J C	
,,	————C of the Lines	
,,	A. Baptist... ......Expert	
,,	————... ...Prelate	
,,	G. Lewis, Almoner and Treasurer	
,,	————......Registrar	
,,	M. McDowell.. Chamberlain	
,,	A. Harris.......1st Herald	
,,	R. Breithaupt ...2d do	
,,	W. Axelby.........Equerry	
Sir Kt.	W. Grant...	Kt. Comp
,,	R. P. Dalgairns...	do
,,	J. Gray......... ...	do
,,	J. G. Coleman.. .	do
,,	E. L. Dickson......	do
,,	C. Franks...	do
,,	H. F. Baber...	do
,,	J. H. Kenrick.....	do
,,	W. Joyes...........	do
,,	W. Sharlieb.........	do
,,	T. Adamson... ...	do
,,	J. P. Berlie.........	do
,,	C. Scott	do

LODGE NO. 5, "PILGRIMS OF LIGHT."

Consecrated 6th October 1849.

W. B. Godleib Williams.........W. M.	Br. James S. S. Richardson...M. M.
,, Parker Coultrup..........P. M.	,, Edward Atkinson..... .....M. M.
Br. R. Taylor Lawrance.......S. W.	,, F. Burraud Davidson......M. M.
,, R. T. Lawrance ..Offg. Secy.	,, J. M. Joseph, M. D.........M. M.
———— ......Treasurer.	,, Edward Phillips............M. M.
Br. Patrick G. Winter..........S. D.	,, George Phillips..............M. M.
,, James J. Dale................J. D.	,, John Browning Pharoah..M. M.
,, John P. Waller...............I. G.	,, G. Dunnagen..................E. A.
,, M. C. Wilmot...............O. G.	

Days of Meeting on the Fourth Friday of every month at " MASONIC HALL, MOUNT ROAD" at ½ past 6 P. M.

Mark and Royal Ark Degree.

—— ....W. O. Mark Master's degree.

Br. R. T. Lawrance............... ....N. Royal Ark degree.

Meetings when required.

Royal Arch Chapter " MOUNT HOREB," *attached to Lodge No. 5, "Pilgrims of Light."*

Consecrated 6th October 1851.

M. Ex. Comp. Godleib Williams...Z.	M. Ex. Comp. P. Coultrup.....Offg. N.
,, ,, Parker Coultrup ....P. Z.	Ex. Comp. M. C. Wilmot..........P. S.
,, ,, R. Taylor Lawrance.......J.	,, J. Richardson.............A. S.
———— Treasurer.	,, E. Atkinson............Janitor.
,, ,, P. G. Winter...............E.	

Meetings on the Second Friday of each month at ½ past 6 P. M.

Encampment of Knights Templars and Knights of MALTA *and the Mediterranean Pass—Conclave of* "MOUNT MORIAH."

Sir Parker Coultrup, Kt. M. E. Comdr.	Sir ——— , Kt......Almoner.
——— Kt.........Capt. of Lines.	„ J. S. S. Richardson, Kt....Expert.
„ John B. Pharoah, Kt......Prelate.	„ M. C. Wilmot..............Equerry.

Meetings at the command of the M. Em. Comdr.

Solemn Convocation of ROSE CROIX and SOVEREIGN PRINCE MASONS, *attached to Lodge No.* 5, "*Pilgrims of Light.*"

M. Ex. Illus. E. G. Balfour, Sovereign.	Ex. W. H. Ross..................Knight.
Ex. Sir Parker Coultrup...1st Knight.	„ G. Williams.................. „
„ Sir——— ....Almoner.	„ M. C. Wilmot.................Guard.
„ Sir J. B. Pharoah, Kt...Preparer.	

Meetings at the command of the Sovereign.

LODGE NO. 6, "SAINT ANDREW'S," KAMPTEE.

W. Br. H. E. Bartels, Wr. Master.	Br. J. H. Williams............Member.
Br. J. C. Brindley, S. W. & Officia- [ting Secretary.	„ W. Clarke.................... „
Br. J. Ward.......................J. W.	„ J. D. Dale.................... „
„ J. Downing.....................S. D.	„ T. Devicus.................... „
„ G. Bay..........................J. D.	„ R. Walker..................... „
„ T. Hussey.......................J. G.	„ C. A. Blaney.................. „
	„ G. M. Raynsford.......... „

LODGE NO. 7, "GOOD WILL," BELLARY.

W Br. A J Greenlaw............W M	Br. W Donellan...... ....Member.
„ A J Kelso..................S W	„ D Macleod.............. „
„ G W Money...............J W	„ W Hutchison......... .. „
„ G Ross......P M & Treasurer	„ E Hankin......... ...... „
„ J Ross...............Secretary.	„ W Johnson............... „
„ Blake........................S D	„ Poole........ .... „
„ W Fellowes...... ... .J D	„ J N Hunter...... ... ... „
Br. J. Brigham..... ....Member	„ North........ .... „
„ W Stirling........... „	„ R Ross...... .... „
„ H E Bartels......... „	„ Kidd........................ Tyler.

LODGE "SAINT ANDREW'S," NO. 734.—KAMPTEE.

W Br. James Charles Brindley..W M
„ „ Henry Edward Bartels, Honorary Member...P M
Br. J. H. Williams.................. S W
„ J. Downing.......................J W
„ T. Hussey ....S D
„ T. H. Carr........................J D
„ T. Devious.........................Steward
„ Eduljee Shapoojee.....Inner Guard
„ Peter Vine.......................Tyler
Br. Austin Ince.................Secretary
„ W. Clarke.......................Member
„ R. Walker........................ „
„ A. Collins......................... „
„ J. Martin........................... „
„ W. J. Lincoln.................... „
„ J. H. Walker...................... „
„ J. Collins.......................... „
„ George A. Collins............... „
„ J. A. H. Wahab.................. „

The Lodge meets on the 2d and 4th Mondays of every month.

GRAND MASONIC CHARITY FUND.

Established A. D. 1818, A. D. 5818.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

For the year 1857.

PRESIDENT.

W. M. W. P. Macdonald............W. M. of Lodge Perfect Unanimity, Madras.

MEMBERS.

W B. M. McDowell............P G Treasurer.
„ J T Greatorex.........P G Secretary.
„ —— ....For W M Lodge St. John, Secunderabad.
„ —— ....For W M Lodge Rock, Trichinopoly.
„ H O'Hara...............W M Lodge Universal Charity, Madras.
„ G. Williams............W M Lodge, Pilgrims of Light, Madras.
„ —— ....For W M Lodge St. Andrew, Kamptee.
„ —— ....For W M Lodge, Good Will, Bellary.

SECRETARY.

W. B. J. T. Greatorex, P. G. Secretary.

REVISED RULES OF THE GRAND MASONIC CHARITY FUND.

Designation. Patronage.

1. That this Fund be designated, "*The Grand Masonic Charity Fund,* and be maintained under the patronage of the Most Worshipful the Provincial Grand master, and the Provincial Grand Lodge of Madras.

Ways and Means.

2. That the Fund be supported from the following sources :—

I. Donations and Subscriptions from Lodges and individual Brethren.

II. Quarterage to the Fund of Benevolence payable by Lodges under the Constitutions of the Provincial Grand Lodge.

Objects.

3. That the object of the Fund be to afford permanent and temporary relief to distressed Masons, and to the destitute Widows and Orphans of deceased Brethren.

Management.

4. That the Fund be managed by a Committee, to be designated "*The Committee of the Grand Masonic Charity Fund,*" and that the same be composed of the following Brethren, any three of whom shall form a quorum.

I. *From the Grand Lodge.* The Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretaries for the time being.

II. *From Presidency Lodges.* The Worshipful Master for the time being, or in his absence the Past Master, or any Master Mason whom he may depute to represent him.

III. *From Country Lodges.* One Brother resident at Madras, to be nominated by the Worshipful Master of each Mofussil Lodge, he being a contributing member to a Lodge.

Nomination of a Committee.

5. The Worshipful Master of each Mofussil Lodge shall, at the commencement of each year, notify to the Secretary to the Fund, the name of the Brother deputed to represent his Lodge on the Committee of Management for the year.

Restriction of Representatives.

6. That not more than three members of any one Lodge shall be on the Committee at the same time.

Chairman of Committee.

7. That at their first Meeting in each year, the Committee shall proceed to elect a Chairman for the year.

Treasurer and Secretary.

8. That the Provincial Grand Treasurer, and Deputy Provincial Grand Secretary, shall be Ex-officio Treasurer and Secretary of the Fund.

Meeting of Committee.

9. That all applications for relief be circulated for the information and opinion of the Members of Committee, and that the Committee meet, if necessary, for their disposal.

Temporary Relief.

10. That temporary relief not exceeding 50 Rupees, unless specially sanctioned by the Provincial Grand Lodge, be granted, at the discretion of the Committee, to such applicants for assistance as to them may seem proper objects of Masonic Charity.

Restriction of Ditto

11. That parties relieved under the foregoing rule, shall not receive any further assistance from the Fund, until after the lapse of a year from the date of last relief having been granted.

Permanent relief.

12. That permanent pensions be regulated according to the state of the Fund, but in no case shall those to Brethren exceed 15 rupees, to Widows 10, and to Orphans deprived of both Parents, 7 rupees each per mensem.

Qualifications of Recipients.

13. That to entitle a Brother or his family, to permanent relief, the former must have been a contributing member to some Warranted Lodge in this province for the space of at least two years immediately preceding the date of application, or date of death, as the case may be; unless it should appear that he may have left his Lodge from necessity, or that there are other circumstances to justify a departure from this rule.

Application for relief may be rejected without assigning cause.

14. That the Committee shall be at liberty to reject any application for relief without assigning any cause

Proofs necessary of worth and merit.

15. That relief be given in no case unless satisfactory proofs be afforded of worth and merit, and that parties enjoying the benefits of the Fund shall forfeit the same for misconduct, proved to the satisfaction of the Committee.

Pensions to be reviewed periodically.

16. That the cases of Pensioners shall be reviewed periodically, and that allowances shall cease or be reduced at the discretion of the Committee.

Pensions payable monthly.

17. That Pensions be paid monthly in arrears by the Treasurer, through the Secretary of the Fund.

Surplus Funds.

18. That all Surplus Funds at the close of the year, after reserving a sufficient sum for emergent expenses, be invested in Government Paper, at the discretion of the Committee.

Accounts, &c, accessible to Subscribers.

19. That the Accounts, Correspondence, and Proceedings of the Fund, be at all times open to the inspection of Subscribers.

Reports to be made to Grand Lodge.

20. That a Report of the Accounts and management of the Fund be submitted to the Provincial Grand Lodge, at each of its Quarterly communications.

And printed after the close of the year.

21. That after the close of the year, the above Reports and Accounts be printed, and circulated by the Committee for the information of the Subscribers.

Alteration and modification of Rules.

22. That any alteration or modification of the Rules be made in the Provincial Grand Lodge by a regular proposition at one Meeting, and the approval of the majority of the Members at the next Meeting; unless where a notice of the proposed alteration or modification may have been previously circulated amongst the members, when it shall be competent for the Provincial Grand Lodge to dispose of the same at the immediate meeting.

Rules to be printed and circulated.

23. That the foregoing Rules be printed and circulated generally among the Craft, and that direct application be made by the Secretary to all Lodges under this Presidency, and to all individual Masons, whether connected with Lodges or not, for contributions for the support of this Fund.

ODD FELLOWS' LODGES.

Lodge Royal Victoria, No. 908 *of the Grand United Oder, and No.* 1, *on the Registry of Southern India.*

Established on the 19th August 1846.

Officers and Members.

Br	W. Manning	P G M
„	W. Clarke	P G M
„	H. Proctor	P N F
„	F. Pope	O G
„	A. Muller	G M O F S J
„	W. Elliott	P V G
„	F. Drysdale	Conductor
„	W. H. Blanche	P N F
„	C. S. Smith	Treasurer
„	J. Hill	N F
„	A. Damerum	Member
„	T. W. Johnson	Secretary
„	E. T. Cummins	N G
„	J. A. F. Cole	N G R H S
„	J. Wakefield	Member
„	R. Wilkinson	do.
„	E. Catchpole	R B
„	W. C. Jolliffe	P S
„	G. Tymms	N G L H S
„	W. Gray	Warden
„	M. Chesterfield	V G
„	S. Wallace	V G R H S
„	H. Brown	J G
„	P. N. McQuade	V G L H S
„	G. Black	Member
Br.	J. O'Shaughnessey	Member.
„	L. C. Plummer	do.
„	A. Watson	do.
„	R. Hasler	do.
„	F. Hudson	do.
„	G. Hunter	do.
„	C. Linden	P J O
„	W. F. Chapman	Member
„	W. Relland	P J O
„	W. A Goodchap	R B
„	E. O'Neill	Member
„	R. Martin	do.
„	J. Green	do.
„	J. Short	do.
„	H. Spinks	do.
„	J. Newman	do.
„	J. Rose	do.
„	C. Westgarth	do.
„	J. Kelly	do.
„	G. Mills	do.
„	T. Franklin	do.
„	C. Howard	do.
„	H. Fowler	do.
„	H. Green	do.
„	W. Bailey	do.

Lodge meets every 2nd and 4th Saturday in the month. Any information regarding the same, can be had on application to Garrison Quarter Master Serjeant Cummins, Fort Saint George.

Lodge Peaceful Brethren, No. 960 *of the Grand United Order, and No.* 2 *on the Registry of Southern India.*

Dormant.

Lodge Jungle, No. 961 of the Grand United Order, and No. 3 on the Registry of Southern India, held by permission, with the Corps of Sappers and Miners, now at Dowlashwarum.

Officers and Members.

Br. Henry Kennedy	P. G. M.	Br. T. Anson	P. J. O.
„ C. Palmer	P. N. G.	„ J. Enright	Member.
„ G. S. Sage	P. V. G.	„ T. Fuller	P. N. F.
„ W. H. Gilbanks	P. V. G.	„ J. P. Barringer	P. N. G.
„ J. Ollive	P. J. O.	„ P. Barry	P. S.
„ H. Grayson	P. J. O	„ C. Fouracres	P. J. O.
„ W. H. Bywater	P. V. G.	„ W. Willey	J. O.
„ G. Freeman	P. J. O.	„ W. Drysdale	J. O.
„ W. G. Bevan	P. W. O.	„ L. Stephenson	J. O.
„ J. E. Hopkins	P. N. O.	„ A. White	J. O.
„ F. Graham	P. N. O.	„ J. Hall	J. O.
„ W. Porter	P. N. O.	„ D. Shaw	J. O.
„ T. H. Bush	P. N. O.	„ M. O'Donoughue	P. V. G.
„ W. Brooks	P. N. O.	„ E. Gaskill	Member.
„ J. Gray	P. N. O.	„ J. Greehan	do.
„ T. Greatorex	P. J. O.	„ L. Corkhill	do.
„ J. W. Cormiek	P. J. O.	„ J. Ryan	do.

Lodge meets every 2nd and 4th Friday of the month. Any information regarding the same can be had on application to Mr. H. Kennedy, Instructor of Sappers and Miners, Dowlashwarum.

The objects of this order are two fold.

1st. To assist every worthy brother who may apply through sickness or otherwise.

2d. To alleviate the sufferings of the distressed, and Widows, and Orphans as far as the means of the Institution will allow.

The following are a portion of the benefits appertaining to the Royal Victoria Lodge.

Widows' and Orphans' and General Relief Fund.

As the object of this order is universal benevolence, it is resolved that in order to carry out the object of relief to the parentless orphans, widows of deceased brethren and the aged, decayed or distressed of the Brotherhood, the following rules are adopted.

1st. That all funds arising from Initiations, raisings, subscriptions, fines, &c. be appropriated to the above mentioned charitable purpose ; save, and except, such monies as may be expended for the use of the Lodge.

2d. That the parentless orphans of deceased brethren shall be the first objects of relief, and be provided for as the Lodge shall direct.

3d. That the widow of the deceased brother shall have a prior claim to a distressed brother of the same standing in the Lodge.

4th. That all applications for relief shall be sent to the Secretary who shall lay the same before the next regular Lodge, which application must be supported by one brother at least of the Lodge, when it shall be determined upon and such relief granted as the Lodge may deem sufficient, or the funds can afford.

5th. That the widow of .every brother shall be entitled upon application to seven rupees per mensem (or as near that sum, as the funds will admit) provided that he has paid the sum of rupees ninety in fees and dues to the Lodge.

6th. But should any brother withdraw, or not have paid up all dues, &c., for a period of six months, prior to his decease, his widow will forfeit all claims to any benefits from this fund.

FUNERAL FUND.

1st. That it shall be imperative on every member of the Lodge to contribute towards a Funeral Fund.

2d. That no member shall have a claim on this fund, until he has paid two years' subscription. Members be permitted to make a donation of the sum equal to two years' subscription to entitle them at once to the benefits of funeral fund.

3d. The claims on this fund shall be as follows :

At the death of a brother the sum of (30) thirty rupees—at the death of a brother's wife the sum of (20) twenty rupees, and at the death of a brother's child the sum of (15) fifteen rupees. That in the event of a deceased brother leaving no widow or orphan to claim the benefits of the funeral fund that the same be paid to any brother or friend intering the body should it be proved that the deceased died in indigent circumstances.

4th. Any Brother withdrawing from the Lodge forfeits all claim to the benefits of this fund.

P. S. There are at present two incumbents on the funds, viz. : the widows of brother E. G. Papell, and J. Kelly, and the brethren subscribe one Pagoda monthly to Mrs. Woods an aged relict of a Member of the order, unconnected with this Lodge.

The benefits appertaining to the jungle Lodge are similar to the foregoing.

SUB COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT, of the Grand United Order, of Odd Fellows held at Madras under the authority of the Grand Lodge held at Leeds Yorkshire England.

DIRECTORS.

Worthy Brother A. Muller, Grand Master.
" " J. Hill, Deputy Grand Master.
" " W. H. Blanche, Grand Secretary.
" " C. S. Smith, Grand Treasurer.
" " T. Pope, Grand Conductor.
" " W. Elliott, Grand Outer Guardian.
" " T. Drysdale, Grand Inner Guardian.
" " E. T. Cumins, Grand Warden.
" " H. Proctor.—Director.

Meetings—1st Saturday of every month.

ADMINISTRATIONS OF ESTATES, 1855-56.

W. A. Searle, Esq. : Administrator General.

Estates.	Date of Advertisements.	Executors, &c.
Adams, Asst. Surgeon K. McK. M. D....	23 Novr. 1856	Lt. J. H. Stiles, 4th N. I. Exr.
Anderson, do. do. James..	4 Febr.	Adminstrator General.
Balfour, Asst. Surg. H. M., Her Majesty's 84th Foot...	3 March	Do. do.
Ballard, Esq. J. of Cochin...	26 do.	Mrs. M. M. Ballard, Exrx.
Brett, Ens. H. A. 4th Native Infantry...	28 Decr. 1855	Messrs. Parry and Co., Exrs.
Brown, Lieut. E. B. 3rd Mad. Europeans.	4 Febr. 1856	Administrator General.
Butler, Superintending Surgeon W......	21 July	Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Exrs.
Caffarey, Mrs. Catherine...	25 Febr.	Mr. W. T. Starkenburgh, Exr.
Carroll, Mr. Daniel, Queen's Pensioner.	10 March	Mrs. Mary Carroll, Exrx.
Caulfield, Captain J., Artillery...	3 do.	Adminstrator General.
Cotter, Esq. T. D. of China...	30 July	Mr. P. Cotter, Executor.
Cunningham, Mrs. Mary...	11 Decr. 1855	T. G. Clark, Esq., Executor.
Cumming, Esq. G. V. Acting Inspector General of Hospitals....................	16 Octr. 1856	Mrs. Mary Cumming, Exrx.
Daniell, Esq. L. D., Civil Service... ...	4 April	Messrs. Parry & Co., Exrs.
Faticante, Mr. Paolo, Bd. Master 42d Native Infantry.........	3 June	Adminstrator General.
Frye, Captain J. P. 22d Native Infantry.	5 Jany.	Do. do.
Firminger, Assistant Surgeon J. W......	4 Febr.	Do. do.
Garrow, Captain W. 9th Native Inf......	5 Jany.	Do. do.
Gray, Ensign F. H. 33d do.........	3 Novr.	Do. do.
Griffith, Rev. R. D. Wesleyan Missionary.	23 Octr.	Mr. J. S. Roberts, Executor.
Hill, Lieut. H. D. 34th Light Infantry...	5 Jany.	Adminstrator General.
Hormsly, Lieut. H. A. 2d E. L. Inf......	23 Octr.	Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Exrs.
Kerakoose, Esq. J............	23 Febr.	Messrs. A. Kerakoose and Karapiet, Executors.
King, Captain H. P. Hyd. Contingent...	21 Aug.	J. A. King, Esq., of Neilgherries and Lieut. T. T. Turton, 4th Nizam's Infantry, Hingolee, Executors.
Laird, Mr. A. M...........	3 April	Messrs. Kenrick and Co., Exrs.
Long, Apothecary Wm......................	7 March	Mr. J. Burgall, Livery Stable Keeper, Mount Road.
Mollien, Esq. E. B. V....	3 July	Administrator General.
Moore, Mr. Jeremiah.........	13 Febr.	Mr. T. J. Moore, Executor.
Oliver, Mr. G., Surveyor and Manager Railway Engineer's Office......	3 July	Administrator General.
Parkison, Mrs. Sarah.......................	10 April	Mr. A. A. Hill, Exr. and Mrs. A. Hill, Executrix.
Place, Major T. L. 44th Native Inf.......	19 Aug.	Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Exrs.
Reilly, Capt. J. M. T. 45th N. Inf.. ...	5 Jany.	Administrator General.
Richardson, Lieut. Col. J. 29th N. Inf...	25 Octr.	Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Exrs.
Riley, Mrs. Priscilla...	3 March	Administrator General.
Robertson, Mr. George...	3 June	Do. do.
Simpson, Assistant Surgeon M...	10 March	Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Exrs.
Steevens, Captain C. B. 23rd N. I.........	4 Febr.	Adminstrator General.
Stewart, Esq. A. of Scotland...	21 Aug.	Messrs. Binny & Co., Exrs.
Stoddart, Capt. Commdt. T. H. Nizam's Infantry...	27 Novr. 1855	Brigadier C. Mackenzie and Capt. H. B. Sweet, Executors Mrs. M. A. Stoddard, Exrx.
Sterling, Esq. A...	3 Novr. 1856	Administrator General.
Surtees, Lieutenant A. S. 41st N. Inf....	4 Febr.	Do. do.
West, Esq. E. P. of Travancore...	8 July	Messrs. Binny & Co., Exrs.
——, Lieutenant General R......	8 Octr.	Do. do. do.
Weigle, Revd. G. H....	2 Febr.	Administrator General.
Wroughton, Capt. N. 2d N. V. Bat... ...	3 June	Do. do.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF SHIPS,

FROM AND TO ENGLAND, THE RED SEA, &c. WITH THEIR (MADRAS) PASSENGERS, DURING THE YEAR 1855-56.

ARRIVALS.

DECEMBER 1855.

16, Steamer *Bombay*, J. Paterson, Suez 24th November, Aden 1st and Galle 13th December.

Passengers.—The Honorable Walter and Mrs. Elliot, Mesdames Hickley and Gachler, Miss Gachler, Major J. Alexander, 8th L. C., Captain M. Hickley, 15th N. I., Rev. Mr. Royston, and Mr. J. B. Pharaoh.

17, American Ship *Medomak*, M. Levingston, London, 12th July, St. Vincent Cape De Verds 23d August.

Passengers.—Captain's family.

25, *Trafalgar*, J. H. Taylor, London, Portsmouth, 7th September 1855.

Passengers.—Mesdames J. H. Taylor, MacLeod, Stanley, Lawford, Holmes, Raikes, Hewetson, Hobbs, Whitlock and Broome, 2 Misses Hewetson and Whitlocks and Miss Lawford, Major R. J. Kempt, 43d N. I., Captains W. R. Broome, 49th N. I., F. F. C. Dickson, 1st Mad. Fus. and MacLeod, Lieutenants G. B. Holmes and J. S. Baird, Arty., W. D. Stanley, 29th N. I., J. R. Brown, D. Young, and H. P. R. Crawford, Esqrs., Cadets, Messrs. John and James Thomas, Close, Elmes and Gorton. *Steerage*—Mesdames S. Spicer, A. Jones, M. B. Ford, Taylor, Maunsell and Hennes, Messrs. Green, Ager and Jackson and 121 men of H. M. 43d and 84th Regiments.

27, *Gevalia*, B. M. Libery, London, 21st July and Cape 2d November.

29, Steamer *Bengal*, T. Black, Suez 8th, Aden 14th, and Galle 25th December.

Passengers.—Mesdames Crofton, Jacob, Cooper, Cunliffe and Dealtry. Miss Turner, Lieut. Colonels G. B. Arbuthnot, 3d L. C., R. Thorpe, 27th N. I., and Brown, Captain W. S. Jacob, Astronomer, Surgeon W. Scott, M. D., Asst. Surg. J. D. Gillies, M.D., the Rev. T. Dealtry, A.M. Asst. Chaplain, Lieut. E. Hemery, Engrs., Ensign Laill, T. M. McDonell, C. L. Raikes, J. T. M. Armstrong, Tudor Lavie and D. MacNeill, Esqrs., cadets, Messrs. Carr, Harvey, Whiteside, Powys, C. Jones, G. Mills, Brealy, MacGregor, Thompson, Roupell, Alren and Moraes.

31, *Conservative*, S. W. Porter, Bristol 16th July.

31, American Ship *Maritta*, W. H. Robinson, England 4th September.

Passenger.—Mrs. Robinson.

JANUARY 1856.

11, *Dominion*, W. J. Green, London, Downs 4th September 1855.

17, Steamer *Oriental*, G. Henry, Suez 23d and Aden 31st December 1855, and Galle 13th January 1856

Passengers.—Mrs. (Col.) Reid, 2 Misses Reid and Grays, Misses Tulloch, Jordan, and Pennycuick, Lieut. Col. D. Babington, 50th N. I., Captains F. Gray, 2d N. V. B., F. W. Bond, Arty. and R. J. Blunt, 25th N. I., Lieut. W. H. Whitlock, 5th N. I., C. S. Blair, A. D. Grant, H. S. Court and G. W. Cole, Esqrs., cadets, Asst Surg. D. Campbell, M. D., Messrs. Beaumont, Boyd, Piper, Newman and Robertson 2d class—Mr. R. Friesch, Band master H. M. 74th Highlanders.

18, *Alfred*, W. H. Pope, London 25th Sept. and Portsmouth 2d Oct. 1855.

Passengers.—Mrs. and Captain C. J. A. Deane, 42d N. I., Mesdames Knox, Hicks, Macpherson and Stewart, Misses Stewart, Fountain, Stroud, and 2 Jacksons. *Steerage*—Mr. and Mrs. Casey, Senior and Junior, 2 Misses Casey, Mesdames Stack, Enright, and Miss Aldridge.

19, *Devonshire*, J. G. L. Steere, London, Portsmouth, 2d October 1855.

Passengers.—Mesdames Crisp, Barber, Brotherton, Hope, Tulloch, Kohloff, Valpy, Walker, Scarboro, Fussel, and Cradock, Misses Mortlock, Walters, Ward, Brotherton, Crisp, Kohloff, Gerrard, Harley and Herford, Major J. Crisp, 1st N. V. B., Captain F. C. Barber, 29th and Lieut. W. M. Parratt, 12th N. I., Asst. Surg R. Arnold, H. Tulloch, H. Griffith, H. A. T. Nepean, and F. Weldon, Esqrs., cadets, Reverends Brotherton, Valpy, Hope, Kohloff and Vickers, Mr. Walker. *Steerage*—Mesdames Charlton, Newton and Gilber.

20, *Seringapatam*, E. Browse, Liverpool, 25th September 1855.
21, *Kent*, V. Howes, Portsmouth 20th September 1855.
21, *Credenda*, W. Flett, London 23d August 1855.
26, *Mooltan*, J. Hogg, London 14th September 1855.

28. Steamer *Bentinck*, H. Bourchier, Suez —, Aden 14th, and Galle 25th January.

Passengers.—Mrs. and Major C. Burton, 42d N. I., Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Braidwood, and Madame de Roseidre, R. T. Litchfield, Esq., cadet, Messrs. MacGrath, Mayer, de Salaberry, Hackshaw, Coldham and Morse.

FEBRUARY 1856.

3, *Cossipore*, A. Hellyer, London 29th September 1855.
6, *Tippoo Saib*, J. Cornforth, Liverpool 15th October 1855.

7, Brig *William Richardson*, C. O. Spence, London 14th May, and Rio de Janeiro 15th November 1855.

8, *Clive*, R. W. France, London 25th September 1855, and Pulo New Coast of Sumatra, 25th January.

Passengers.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Cole, Miss F., and Assistant Surgeon P. Crondace, Major T. W. Whistler, Artillery, Lieutenant C. E. Bates, 16th N. I., T. Prichard, Esq., Vety. Surgeon, 99 Soldiers, 6 Women, and 5 Children. (1 Soldier died at Sea, 24th November 1855).

12, *Balaklava*, T. Hobson, Sunderland 27th Sept. and St. Helena 18th Oct. 1855.

12, *Sea Nymph*, H. Morwick, Hobart Town 20th December 1855.

14, *H. C. Steam Frigate Feroze*, J. Rennie, I. N., Bombay 6th and Galle 11th February.

Passengers.—The Right Honorable VISCOUNT CANNING, Governor General of India, and VICOUNTESS CANNING.

15, *Windsor*, E. Voss, London 26th Sept. and Table Bay 19th December 1855.

Passengers.—Mrs. and Captain J. A. Gunthorpe, Arty., Mrs. and Miss Worster, 4 Misses Stoddard and Miss Sargent, H. J. Harding, Esq., Cadet, Asst. Surgeon Madden, Revds. Scott, Dean, Stephenson and Pordige and 1 Soldier.

16, *Forerunner*, W. Hall, Carthagena, Gibralter 20th Oct. 1855, and Colombo 4th February.

18, Brig *Brittania*, G. Allen, London, 27th September 1855.
19, *Nepaul*, A. Fullerton, London 7th September 1855.
20, *Lydia*, W. R. Greaves, London 29th October 1855.

21, Steamer *Hindostan*, T. H. Tronson, Suez 31st Jany. Aden 7th and Galle 18th February.

Passengers.—Mesdames Haldane, Christie, Watts, Searl and Rowland, Miss Richmond, Major General T. B. Forster, Mily. Audr. Genl. and E. Armstrong, Lieut. Col. E. Haldane, 4th N., I. Lieuts. H. L. Christie, 10th N. I., E. N. Norton, 18th N. I., and J. P. Watts, 27th N. I., C. Gordon, H. M. May, A. P. Hensman, and H. T. Carmichael Esqrs. Cadets, W. A. Searle Esq., Admr. General, Messrs Mackenzie, Hammond, Shaw, Rowland, C. Smith and Taylor.

29, Steamer *Bombay*, A. Paterson, Suez 8th, Aden 14th and Galle 26th Feb.

Passengers—R. R Cotton, Esq. C. S., Asst. Surgeon J. Mackintosh, A. D. Parsons and T. C. St. John, Esqrs., Cadets.

MARCH 1856.

3, American Ship *John M. Mayo*, Lincoln, Boston 8th November 1855.
3, *Essex*, B. Martin, London 2d, and Portsmouth 9th November 1855.

Passengers.—Mesdames Cumming, Ostrehan, Plowden and Dempster, Misses Plowden, 2 Bissets and Sherman, Major W. Leader, 1st N. V. B., Capt. Robertson, Asst. Surgeon H. Croker, M. D., and R. Dempster, F. G. Spicer and V. C. Bertie, Esqrs. Cadets, Revd. J. D. Ostrehan, Messrs Griesbach, Morgan, Houston, Hook, Adam, Busteed, Oakes and Marshall and 100 Company's Troops.

3, *Migrator*, H. Potter, London 17th Nov. 1855.

4, *Sabine*, T. W. Hender, Boston 13th Oct. 1855.

Passengers.—Reverends J. W., E. C., Mrs. and Miss L. Scudders.

5, *Urgent*, E. T. Hasker, Gibraltar and Cape 15th Augt. and Saldanha Bay, 8th Decr. 1855.

5, *Cheapside*, G. E. Leadley, London, Downs 19th Nov. 1855.

6, *Bride*, R. R. Little, London Downes 15th Octr. 1855 and Cape 3d Jany.

Passenger.—Mrs. Little.

9, *Allerton*, J. Harrison, Liverpool 28th Octr. 1855.
16, *Janet Mitchell*, J. Ritchie, Glasgow 26th Novr. 1855.
18, *Jane Ewing*, T. Marshall, Liverpool 9th Novr. 1855.

APRIL 1856.

1, Steamer *Oriental*, G. Henry, Suez 10th, Aden 17th and Galle 29th March.

Passengers.—The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. James, Mr., Mrs and Miss Macleod, Mrs. Smith, Captains R. R. Little, Arty., and J. S. Allen, 47th N. I., R. S. Roberts, Esq., Cadet, and Messrs. Hatchel and Neiterex.

4, Dutch Ship *Augustus Watenback*, E. Kertsing, London 12th Dec. 1855.
9, *Benares*, H. Touzel, Liverpool 6th Novr. and Cape 10th Feby.

Passengers.—Mrs. Touzel, and Monsieur Lafau.

13, *Alice Maud*, C. Tindale, London 17th Novr. 1855.

15, Steamer *Bentinck*, D. G. Munro, Suez 26th March, Aden 1st and Galle 12th April.

Passengers.— Mrs. and Col. T. Anderson, 3d L. C., Mrs and Assistant Surgeon J. B. Fleming, M. D., Lieutenants W. S. Kenney, 27th N. I., and Mulcaster, W. Manderson, J. W. Stephenson, A. M. Lys, and W. Anderson, Esqrs, Cadets, Messrs Purdon, Johnstone, Melaine, Masson, Anderson, Jr. Morgan and Liddell.

25, Steamer *Nubia*, W. H. Powell, Suez 7th, Aden 13th and Galle 22d April.

Passengers.—Mrs and Major F. B. Lys, 45th N I., Rev. P. and Mrs. Little, the Rev. Mr. Pratt, M. A. Asst. Chaplain, Capt. J Ouchterlony, Engrs. H. R. E. Wellesley, Esq. Cadet. B. Williamson, Esq and Asst. Surgeon Thompson, and Mr. A. Thompson, 2d Class.

29, *Northumberland*, J. W. Gill, London 26th December 1855.

Passengers.—Mrs. Peachy, Mrs. and Asst. Surgeon K. MacK Adams, and C. Dickinson, Esq. Cadet, died on the passage on the 28th March.

29, *Mary Stewart*, J. McNeil, Glasgow 1st October 1855, and Cape 11th Feb.
30, *Cassange*, J. Kerr, London 14th December 1855.

MAY 1856.

2, *Sylph*, G. Simpson, London Downs 1st January.

11, Steamer *Bombay*, J. Paterson, Suez 22d April, Aden 8th April and Galle 9th May.

Passengers.—Mesdames The Honorable Mrs. Elliot, Nicholls and Dymes, Miss Urquhart, Major G. Briggs, Artillery, A. T. Rolland, Esq., Cadet, Mr. Ritherdon, and two grooms.

14, *Maidstone*, W. Escott, London 22d January.

Passengers.—Mrs. and Assistant Surgeon H. King, M. B., Lieutenants P. F. Smithers, 3d M. E. R., R. O. Cary, 13th N. I., and J. R. Boswall, 51st N. I. and Ensign E. C. Steer, 3d M. E. R.

14, *Palmyra*, J. R. Homan, London 17th December 1855 and Cape 22d March.

Passengers —Captain R. C. Godfrey, 31st L. I., F. M. Cartwright, and C. Lawe, Esqrs. and two European Servants.

16, *Coldstream*, G. Tickell, London 21st January.

Passengers.—Lieutenant Morley, H. M. 43d L I., C. Mellish, and J. N. FitzGerald, Esqrs. Cadets.

16, *Mary Harrison*, C. Baxter, London 6th January.

25, Steamer *Bengal*, T. Black, Suez 8th, Aden 14th and Galle 23d May.

Passengers—Colonel and Mrs. Reid, H. M. 84th Regiment., Dr. and Mrs. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. Goodwyn., C. R. Buckle, and C. M. Smith, Esqrs, Cadets, and Messrs. Buckle and Frost.

JUNE 1856.

5, *Glencoe*, R. Bowser, Glasgow 20th February.
6, *Leander*, A. Kidd, London 14th February.
8, *Waconsta*, A. Henderson, London 16th January and Cape 25th April.
9, *John Mitchell*, W. Brown, Liverpool 2d February.

10, Steamer *Hindostan*, G. Henry, Suez 22d, Aden 28th May and Galle 7th June.

Passengers—His Excellency Lieut.-General P. GRANT, C. B., Commander-in-Chief., Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. and Miss Miller, Colonels Haines, H. M. S. Military Secretary, and A. W. Lawrence, 7th Cavy., Lieutenant Fane, H. M. 54th Regt. A. D. C., Major J. Jackson, 14th N. I., Captain B. Ford, 12th N. I., R. B. Cummins, E. J. Watson, and F. B. Middleton, Esqrs. Cadets.

10, American Ship *Torrent*, J. S. Copp, London 18th February.
11, *Orator*, J. Soper, London, Downs 2d January.

11, *Earl of Hardwike*, E. Noaks, London 1st March, and Mauritius, 20th May.

Passengers—Major and Mrs. MacCarthy, H. M. 84th Regiment, Major, Mrs. and Miss Gabb, Mrs. Noaks, Misses vanSomeren, Lieut. V. Fane, H. M. 43d L. I., Mrs. Itjen, Ensigns Beatty, Morrogh, and Wood; Mr. Danford *Steerage*, Mrs. Crier, Mr. Eagan, Serjeants J. Harley, H. M. 74th Regiment, and J. Boulger, H. M. 84th Regiment, Corporals R. H. Collins, and C. Bell, H. M. 74th Regiment and Private P. Hubbert.

13, *Nerbudda*, W. Miller, Liverpool 11th January.
16, *Columbo*, G. Franklin, London 1st March.
18, *Culdee*, S. R. Purle, London 18th February.
18, *Queen of Sheba*, J. Reid, London 27th February.
23, *Flora*, J. Findlay, Liverpool 28th February.

25, Steamer *Bentinck*, A. B. Farquhar, Suez 6th, Aden 13th, and Galle 22d June.

Passengers—Mesdames Wade and Bradshaw, Lieut.-Col C. M. Macleane, 43d N. I., Captain C. H. Wade, Arty., Lieutenant Chitty, P. Hefferman, Esq. and Mr. Hannaford.

25, *Siam*, J. H. Wilson, Gibralter 1st June.

Passenger—Mrs. Wilson.

25, *Blue Jacket*, E. Underwood, London 26th March.

Passengers—Dr. and Mrs. Trail and Lieutenant O'Brien.

25, *Sally*, H. G. Rugg, London 20th February.
26, *Caroline*, D. Green, London 17th February.

26, *Summer*, D. Foreman, London 25th February, Downs 3d March.

Passenger—Mrs. Foreman.

27, *Lady Kinnaird*, W. R. Easson, Liverpool 1st March.

JULY 1856.

2, *Areta*, J. H E. Short, Sunderland 23d March.

Passenger.—Mr. Short.

8, *Queen of the Wave*, W. Peacock, London.

9, *Steamer* Nubia, T. H. Tronson, Suez 22d, Aden 28th June and Galle 6th July.

Passengers.—Mrs. and Major C. W. Hodson, 16th N. I., Mrs. Lowe, Ensign A. Mears, 8th N. I.

12, American Ship *Orissa*, Boston 17th April.

Passenger.—F. T. Rollins, Esq.

13, *Admiral*, J. Pie, London, Downs 13th April.
14, American Ship, *Kate Hastings*, C. Hall, Boston 3d April.
25, *Stamboul*, J. H. Smith, London 19th April.

Passengers.—Dr. and Mrs Scales.

25, *Moulin*, W. Jump, Liverpool 20th April.

27, Steamer *Oriental*, J. B. Coldbeck, Suez 7th, Aden 14th, and Galle 14th July.

Passenger.—A. Cundasawmy Moodelliar.

28, *Buchanan*, J. Minto, London 15th April.
28, *Sir Charles Napier*, J. Nopten, Plymouth 19th April.

AUGUST 1856.

3, *Rival*, M. Vowell, Liverpool 4th March and Colombo 28th July.

Passenger.—Mr. A. Millie.

9, Steamer *Bengal*, T. Black, Suez 23d, Aden 29th July, and Galle 7th Aug.

Passengers.—Mr. and Mrs. Biggs, Asst. Surg. T. A. Horak, M. D., Messrs. Simpson, D. Davis, E. Shawcross and A. Sinclair.

13, *Parsee*, J. Worsh, Hartlepool 5th April.
13, *Blackfriar*, J. P. Newby, London 19th April.

19, *Wellesley*, A Parish, London, Portsmouth 23d May.

Passengers.—Mrs. and C. R. Pelly, Esq. C. S., Captain C. H. and Mrs. Harrison, Arty. Asst., Surgeon J. G. and Mrs. Reed and Mrs. Gray, J. W. Kerr, Esq. Cadet, Asst. Surgs. J. F. Fraser, M. D., J. S. Ridings, H. McE. Ross, M. D. and J. Henderson, M. D.

25, *Madras*, J. Paterson, London 20th April.
25, *Andromache*, J. J. Thomas, London Downs, 16th Feby. and Rio Janeiro 6th June.

26, Steamer *Hindostan*, G. Henry, Suez 7th, Aden 13th and Galle 23d Aug.

Passengers—Mesdames Whistler and Grove, Lieuts. W. G. Grove, 23d and J. Michael, 39th N.I. and H. Bower, H. N.D. Prendergast, J. H. Moore, B B Boyd and H. T. Harris, Esqrs. Cadets, the Rev. R. K. Hamilton, A. M.—Fraser, Esq., Editor of the "Spectator," Messrs. S. Alderson and A. Jordon.

SEPTEMBER 1856.

9, American Ship *Buena Vesta*, J. Linnett, Boston 21st May.

Passenger.—Mr. C S. Cabot.

10, *Nile*, W. Strange, London, Portsmouth 16th June.

Passengers.—Mesdames Stephenson, Robinson, Lugard, Menzies, Rice, Wilson, Peach, Lane, and Strange, 2 Misses Phillips, Misses Lockwood, Linton, Lugard and Rice; Major J. L. Stephenson, 1st Madras Fus., Captain J. S. Menzies, H. M. 74th Regt., Lieutenants R. H. Sankey, Engrs. R. A. Peach, Arty., T. G. M. Lane, 40th and F. J. Wilson, 51st N. I., Ensign W. T. Blyth, H. M. 43d L. I., Reverends F. G. Lugard, A. M. Chaplain, G. B. Howard, A. B., Asst. Chaplain and Rice, W A. Peck, D. F. M. Lane, T. A. Chisholm, and W. H. Hodges, Esqrs. Cadets, *Steerage*, Mrs. Brows, Mrs. Robinson's Eur. Nurse and Miss Bolls.

11, Steamer *Bentinck*, A. H. Farquhar, Suez 23d, Aden 29th Aug. and Galle 8th September.

Passengers.—Mrs. Vinay, A. S., Mathison, Esq., C. S., Asst. Surg. J. Keess, M. B. and L. R. C. P. L., W. C. Drummond, Esq., Cadet, Rev. C. R. Drury, Asst. Chaplain, Messrs. Wright, Sutherland, Dennis Vinay and Shand.

11, *Ravenscraig*, J. O. Barrow, London 21st May.
11, *Hurkaru*, J. Clarke, London 6th May and Cape Town 10th August.

22, *Steamer Nubia*, T. H Tronson, Suez 6th, Aden 12th and Galle 19th September.

Passengers.—Mrs. and Assistant Surgeon W. A. Leslie, Asst. Surgeons Browne and Innes, Lieut. G. Williams, 44th N. I., H. L. Harris and John Macdougall, Esqrs., Cadets, Messrs. J. Smith and Ponigdestre.

24, *Flag of Truce*, J. Day, London 20th January and Plymouth 10th June.
25, *Minerva*, R. K. Johnston, London 1st June and Cape 17th August.

Passengers,—Lieut. and Mrs. Foord, 16th N. I., Mr. and Miss Jellicoe, Lieut. J. R. J. Robertson, Arty., C. C. Sargeant and C. J. Rose, Esqrs., Cadets, Asst. Surgeons C. T. Eves, D. W. Trimnall and Holman, Messrs. Gooderel and Rheling.

25, *Castle Eden*, J. Young, Downs 28th May, London 13th June and Madeira.

Passengers.—Mrs. and Asst. Surgeon G. Bidie, M. B.

30, *Barham*, L. W. Vaile, London, Portsmouth 1st July.

Passengers.—Mrs. and 4 Misses Fullerton, Mrs., 4 Misses and Master Shaw, 2 Misses Regel, Mrs. and the Rev. Mr. Gritton, Mrs. and the Rev. Mr. Kelley, Mrs. and Capt. G. E. Cotton, 50th N. I., Mrs. and Capt. A. H. Gordon, 52d N. I., Mrs. and Asst. Surgeon C. A. Andrews, Misses Huet, Campbell and Johnson, Capt. G A. Sandys, 35th N. I., T. H. Stoton, T. Higginson, and A. Cooke, Esqrs., Cadets, Misses Shaw, Cleave and E. Shaw. *Steerage*, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Kent, Mrs. Percy and James Goodsir.

OCTOBER 1856.

16, *Glenorchy*, D. McKinlay, Glasgow 26th June.
17, Steamer *Oriental*, J. B. Coldbeck, Suez 25th September, Aden 2d and Galle 14th October.

Passengers.—Mrs. and Lieut. Warden, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Onslow, Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Miss H. Morton, Deputy Asst. Commy. J. Curran, Ord, Dept., Messrs. Monckton, Forde, Reade, Goldie, Dale and Murdoch and Capt. Burton.

18, *Isbella Blyth*, T. B. Hale, Downs 5th June, and Mauritius 26th Sept.
23, *Canada*, T. Robinson, London 13th December 1855, Lisbon 8th March and again 1st June.

26, Steamer *Bengal*, T. Black, Suez 7th, Aden 13th and Galle 23d Oct.

Passengers.—Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Grant, Surgeon and Mrs. MacGrath, Mrs. and A. Ritchie, Esq., Dr. and Mrs. Morrogh, Lieut. and Mrs Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Mayer, Mrs. Playfair, Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael, Messrs. Adam, Barlow and Francklyn, Lieut. Colonels C Taylor, 2d N. V. B., W. Cotton and Russel, C. H. Dale, Esq., Messrs. Bird, Clarke, Coffin, Wall, Donald, Jones, Garvie, Spence and Phillips.

27, *Chieftain*, W. G. McMillam, Liverpool 22d May.

NOVEMBER 1856.

11, Screw Steamer *England*, A. D Dundas, Dartmouth, England 6th Aug. Cape 4th, Algoa Bay 10th, Mauritius 22d Oct. and Galle 3d November.

Passengers.—Capt. Anderson of American Ship J. W. Scars.

12, Steamer *Hindostan*, G. Henry, Suez 21st, Aden 29th Oct. and Galle 9th Nov.

Passengers, Mrs. and H. Thornhill, Esq., C. S., Capt. and Mrs. Mainwaring, 2d N. I., Mrs. G. Taylor, Mrs. and Dr. Cholmley, Capt. W. J. and Mrs. Tweedie, 35th N. I., Miss Royston, J. P. Dymes, Esq., Lieut. Col. C. F. Liardet, 14th N. I., Capt. Holmes, J. H. Shaw, W. B. Swinton, E. L. Bell and P. L. Gordon, Esqrs., Cadets, Messrs. J. Newman, G. Hogan, J. Montagu, D. and E. Jones and C. Barnes.

19, *Sea Park*, T. Speeding, London 3d July, Mauritius 12th October and Colombo 4th November.

Passengers.—Capt. and Mrs. R. P. K. Watt, 43d N. I., and Mrs. D. Donelly.

25, *Chieftain*, D. Dewar, London 3d and Plymouth 15th July.

27, Steamer *Alma*, J. Paterson, Suez 8th, Aden 15th and Galle 24th Nov.

Passengers.—Mesdames Cookson and Underwood, Dr. and Mrs. Mudge, Miss Taylor, Capt. Balebo, Lieut. A. G. D. Logan, 37th Grenrs., W. H. Kerr, Esq., C. S., C. M. Morris, H. H. C. G. Warrington, P. M. Laurie, and T. O. Underwood, Esqrs., Cadets, Messrs. W. Frost, Porteous and Poulair.

30, *Thetis*, M. Conway, London, Portsmouth 24th March, and Rio de Janeiro 14th August.

DECEMBER 1856.

2, H. C. Screw Steamer *Coromandel*, C. D. Campbell, I. N., Gravesend 5th August, St. Vincent 1st Sept., Deogo Gracia 22d, and Galle 28th Nov.

Passengers.—Mrs. and J. J. Franklin, Esq., Secretary Marine Board.

6, *Sir Robert Sale*, E. Cappell, London 19th August.

Passenger.—Mr. T. Davey.

11, Steamer *Nubia*, T. H. Tronson, Suez 22d, Aden 27th and Galle 8th Dec.

Passengers.—Dr. C. J., Mrs. and 2 Misses Smith, Misses Sherman, Dowker and Hore, Doctors Middlemass and Elliott, Messrs. Williams and Hewetson. *2d Class*, Messrs. G. Parker and J. Richardson.

11, *Gloriana*, H. Toynbee, London, Plymouth 24th August.

Passengers.—Capt. G. T. and Mrs. Radcliffe, 7th L. C., Capt. and Mrs. Herford, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Sayers and child, Lieut. J. and Mrs. Bean, Engrs., Lieutenants C. G. Smith, 8th N. I., Goldfrap, Blunt, Morant, Owen and Davis, Cornet Cotton and Dr. Wrench, H. M. 12th Royal Lancers, O. B. DeChaix, E. H. Thomas, and J. B. Leggett, Esqrs., Cadets, Mesdames Frisk and Romero, 155 Men, 18 Women, and 14 Children, H. M. 12th Royal Lancers.

13, *Queen*, G. P. Lambert, Portsmouth 2d September.

Passengers.—Mesdames Pole, Horne, Hurford, Jocelyn and Oakeleg, Miss Myers and 2 Misses Oakley, Colonels E. Pole and W. H. Tottenham, Captains E. Horne, R. H. H. Jary and H. E. Reader, Lieuts. E. Swindlay, A. B. White, A. Fletcher, R. E. Roe and E. Brown, Adjutant, Cornets E. Gower and MacQueen, Surgeon G. A. Turnbull, Vety. Surgn. T. Hurford, Signor Disconje, Bandmaster, 196 men, 19 Women and 26 Children, Head Quarters H. M. 12th Royal Lancers, and—Hayter, Esq., Cadet.

18, *Trafalgar*, J. H. Taylor, London 3rd Sept.

Passengers.—Major F. H.W. L. Hancock, 74th Highlanders, Mesdames Hancock and Jackson, Misses F. and M. Jackson, Master Jackson, Mrs. Briggs, Misses E., B., M and S. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Capt. and Mrs. Stevens, Major T. G. A. Oakes, Capt. J. De M. Prior, Lieut. R. Rintoul, Lieut. and Mrs. Stisted, Lieut. Jones, Lieut. Hancock, and Mr. Woodsworth, 12th Lancers, Mr. Winscomb, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Mcgregor, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Wroughton, Mde. Jossoy, Mr. Davis, Mrs. Davis and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Cumberford, and 2 children, Mrs. Henries, Mrs. Fouracres, Mrs. Graham, 136 men H. M. 12th Lancers, 13 women, 16 children, 3 native male servants, and 1 female servant.

DEPARTURES.

DECEMBER 1855.

17, *Graham*, J. H. Henderson, London.

19, *Nile*, E. P. Nisbet, Cape and London.

Passengers.—Mesdames Horsley, Freshfield, Foulis, Vardon, Green, Skelton, Goodrich, Loudon, Cadell, Cutter, Douglas and Noyes, Miss Mackenzie, Major J. S. Freshfield, 1st L. C., Captains W. H. Horsley, Engrs., and F. Vardon, 25th N. I., Dr. Skelton, Revs. J. G. Barenbruck and W. J. Cutter.

23, *Thomas Arbuthnot*, R. Martin, London.
25, *Wellington*, W. Black, London.

28, Steamer *Hindostan*, T. H. Tronson, Galle, Aden, and Suez.

Passengers, for Alexandria.—Capt. T. L. Mayne, H. M. 3rd Drs. *For Marseilles.*—G. A. Ballard, Esq., C. S. *For Southampton.*—Colonel T. S., Mrs. and Miss Pratt, Mrs. Brett, and Capt. C. Blagrave.

29, *Time and Truth*, J. Dodds, London.

Passengers.—2 Convicts and 1 Private.

JANUARY 1856.

3, *Barham*, L. W. Vaile, London,
5, *Ann Nelson*, J. Ball, London.

Passengers.—Mr. and Mrs. Mark Dunhill and Mrs. Bull.

6, American Ship *Gem of the Ocean*, C. Thursten, Boston.

14, Steamer *Bombay*, J. Paterson, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Marseilles.—E. Langley, Esq. *For Southampton.*—the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Sayers, Mrs. and J. V. Agnew, Esq., and Lieut. C. M. White, 45th N. I.

12, *Neptunes Bride*, W. Weatherburn, London.
14, *Sir George Anderson*, W. Wilson, London.
23, American Ship *Marrilla*, W. H. Robinson, London.

25, *Gloriana*, T. Poynbee, London.

Passengers — Mrs. Francis, C. P. Gostling, Esq., C. S., Capt. T. H. L. Miller, 1st N. V. B., Lieut. J. J. Sargent, H. M. 43d L. I., Messrs. Alden, Carter, and Cleland, 6 Pensioners and 7 Insane men of H. M. and H. C. Service.

29, Steamer *Bengal*, A. B. Farquhar, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Marseilles.— J. Ratliffe, Esq., S. C., Major R. Bruce, and Capt. J. H. Elwyn, Arty. *For Southampton.*—Mesdames Hudleston, A. Hall, G. N. Taylor, H. S. Waters, and Wapshare, W. Hudleston, Esq., C. S., Major H. S. Waters, 3d L. C., Capt. W. H. Wapshare, and Lieut. W. R. Round, 10th N. I.

30, *Royal Alice*, W. Murray, London.

Passengers.—Dr., Mrs. and Miss Wilkins.

FEBRUARY 1856.

6, *Conservative*, F. W. Porter, London.
11, *Dominion*, W. J. Green, London.
11, *Caractacus*, T. H. Barker, London.

15, Steamer *Oriental*, H. Henry, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Marseilles.—Mrs. and H. Nelson, Esq., and H. Nelson Esq., B.S.C. *For Alexandria*—H. Stokes, Esq., C. S. Ret. List. *For Southampton* —Lieut. W. J. Vizard, 35th N. I., J. Hichins, & J. P. Dymes, Esqrs., and Deputy Asst. Com. L. Curran, Gun. Car. Many.

20, *Seringapatam*, E. Browse, London.
28, *Forerunner*, W. Hall, London.

28, Steamer *Bentinck*, D. G. Munro, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Southampton.—Mesdames J. H. Taylor, T. M. Davis, Place, and Henderson, Lieut. Col. G. Gordon, Lieuts. T. M. Davis, 44th N. I. and T. French, 1st N. V. B., and the Rev. W. Parkin. *For Marseilles*—Mrs. (Major) Taylor, Miss Hood, W. A. Morehead, Esq., C. S. and Asst. Surg. W. H. S. Burn. *For Constantinople.*—Assistant Apothecary D. Hanson. *For Alexandria*—Major General J. W. Luard, C. B., 11th N. I.

MARCH 1856.

1, *Devonshire*, J. G. L. Steere, London.

2. *Oriental*, J. Mackintosh, Liverpool.

4, *Sea Queen*, W. Rowe, London.

Passengers.—R. M. Binning, Esq., C. S. and Dr. Whitelock.

5, *Trafalgar*, J. H. Taylor, London.

Passengers.—Mesdames Cox, Purvis, Rundall, Butler, J. G. Thompson, Warden, J. J. Minchin, E. B. Powell, W. Hudleston, Clerk, Ranking, Roberts, Armstrong, and Spratt, Misses Langley and Roberts ; Messrs. Hudleston and Roberts, Capts. J. H. Butler, 49th N. I. and Taylor, Rev. Mr. Spratt, 65 men, 7 women and 9 children of H. M. 43d, 74th and 84th Regiments.

17, *Lydia*, W. R. Greaves, London.

Passenger.—Mr. Blunt.

13, *Balaklava*, T. Hobson, London.
17, *Autumnus*, L. Harrison, Liverpool.
28, *Neptune*, R. Chambers, London.

28, Steamer *Bombay*, J. Paterson, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Marseilles.—J. Bainbridge, Esq. *For Southampton.*—Mrs. (Col.) Johnson, Col. W. Biddle, 50th N. I., E. B. Powell, and G. F. Shaw, Esqrs., and Rev. R. Symonds.

APRIL 1856.

2, *Migrator*, H. Potter, London.
4, *Clive*, R. W. Prance, London.
5, *Britannia*, G. Allan, Liverpool.
5, *Elizabeth*, (Swedish Barque) A. G. Millander, Liverpool.
5, *Royal Albert*, W. Robinson, London.
6, *Windsor*, E. Voss, London.

Passengers.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Gorton, Mesdames Ward, Swanston, J. F. Nisbet, Mackenna and Eyken, Miss Dawson, Lieut. and Adjutant N. Hobart, 1st N. V. B., in charge of Troops : Ensign G. J. Dewar, 50th N. I, 46 men, 4 women and 2 children of H. M. and H. C. Service.

9, *Bride*, R. R. Liddle, London.
10, *Cheapside*, G. E. Leadley, London.
10, *Janet Mitchell*, J. Ritchie, London.

14, Steamer *Bengal*, T. Black, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Suez.—Captain W. R. King, H. M. 74th Highlanders. *For Marseilles.*—Mrs. and F. Copleston, Esq., c. s., Mrs. and A. N. Magrath, Esq., F. R. C. S. Inspector Genl. of Hospitals, Mrs. A. M. Ritchie, Miss Barlow, Major General *Sir* S. W. Steel, K. C. B. 1st Madras Fusiliers, Lieutenants J. Burnside, 3d Light Infantry, and F. Pictet, 49th Native Infantry, Monsieurs E. F. Fondclair, and Paul DeRoziere. *For Southampton.*—Mrs. and T. D. Lushington, Esq., c.s, Mrs. and E. W. Bird, Esq., c. s., Mrs. and Colonel J. Burn, 35th Native Infantry, Misses F. and H. West, Major Generals W. L. G. and J. E. Williams, Captains E. F. Burton, 13th Native Infantry and C. F. Irby, 9th Native Infantry, Lieutenant G. J. Hamilton, 1st Madras Fusiliers, G. Walker and J. Spence, Esquires.

19, *Empress Eugenie*, W. Nuttrass, London.
22, *Kent*, V. Hawes, London.

29, Steamer *Hindostan*, G. Henry, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Alexandria.—J. Thomson, Esq. *For Marseilles.*—Mrs. and T. L. Strange, Esq., c. s., Mrs. and Major B. W. Black, Artillery, Mesdames H. Groves and Silver, Miss Begbie, Major General W. Prescott, Madras Establishment, Major J. F. Porter, 1st Light Cavalry and R. S. Dobbs, 9th Native Infantry and E. F. Elliot, Esq., late Chief Magistrate and Superintendent of Police. *For Southampton.*—Mrs. Raikes, Miss Walter, Majors A. Barker, 1st Mad. Fusiliers and G. Halpin, 25th Native Infantry, Captain J. Obbard, 1st Native Veteran Battalion, Lieutenants J. McNeill, Artillery, T. Brown, 1st Madras Fusiliers and F. G. Hankin, 15th Native Infantry, Ensign C W. J. Drake, 36th Native Infantry and the Rev. R. D. Griffith.

MAY 1856.

2, *Nepaul*, A. Fullerton, London.
9, *Gilmore*, W. Scott, London.
9, *Hastings*, J. Robson, London.

10, Steamer *Bentinck*, A. B. Farquhar, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Marseilles.—The Rev. W. Knight, A. M., and J. H. Kenrick, Esq. *For Malta*—Lieut. A. Drury, 43d Native Infantry. *For Southampton*—Colonel P. Anstruther, C. B. Artillery, Ensign W. R. Mesham, 43d Native Infantry and Master Drury.

14, Brig *Wm. Richardson*, C. O. Spence, London.
15, *Armais*, A. Locke, London.
16, *Euphrates*, T. Stevenson, Liverpool.
17, *Crimea*, A. Pugsley, London.
18, *Negotiator*, R. Eillay, London.

24, Steamer *Nubia*, H. W. Powell, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Suez.—The Rev. C. E. Mehay. *For Marseilles*—Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, T. S. Smyth, Esq., Advocate General. *For Southampton.*—Ensign D. Young, 40th Native Infantry.

24, *Mary Ridley*, T. Bridon, London.
24, *Anna Maria*, M. J. Howlett, London.
28, *Alice Thompson*, T. Sharpe, London.
28, *Athlone*, S. Smith, Liverpool.

JUNE 1856.

1, *Pasha*, R. Thomas, London.
4, *Fidus*, J. Elliot, London.
5, *Gladiolus*, A. Taylor, London.
7, *Cassange*, J. Kerr, London.

10, Steamer *Oriental*, J. B. Coldbeck, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Marseilles—Mrs. Major Bell. *For Southampton*—Col. and Mrs. G. Alcock, Ret. List, Major R. Little, Artillery and Capt. P. R. J. Wood, Native Infantry.

15, *Jane Ewing*, T. Marshall, Liverpool.
Passenger—Mr. Gardner.

18, *Empress Eugenie*, W. Natrass, London.

Passengers—Mesdames Tulloch, Jackson and Clementson, Major H. Congreve, Artillery, Lieutenants C. Clementson, 14th Native Infantry, and J R. Gordon, 15th Native Infantry, and Dr. J. M. Jackson.

19, *Mary Stewart*, J. McNeil, London.

23, Steamer *Bengal*, T. Black, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Alexandria—Danford, Esq. *For Marseilles*—Ensign R. W. Barrington, 52d Native Infantry, and A. Cundasawmy, Moodelliar.

24, *Tynemouth*, J. Cooper, London.

JULY 1856.

3, *Morning Star*, T. Parnall, London.
5, *Alice Maud*, C. S. Tindale, London.

Passengers—Captain and Mrs. Smart, Lieut. and Mrs. McDougall.

6, *Anna Maria*, M. J. Howlett, London.

Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Sherrin.

8, *William Prowse*, W. Williams, London.

9, Steamer *Hindostan*, G. Henry, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Alexandria—Lieut. J. Bradish, 15th N. I. *For Marseilles*—Capt. H. W. Hitchins, Engrs. *For Southampton*—Mrs. and Lieut. W. Johnston, 31st L. I , Lieutnants J. A. W. F. Wilson, 2d N. V. B., and C. S. B. Bivar.

12, *Barque Sylph*, G. Simpson, London.
17, *Mary Harrison*, C. Baxter, London.
19, *Thomas Lowry*, J. Kingston, London.
19, *Templeman*, D. Hewison, London.
19, *Rydal*, J. A. Whipple, Liverpool.
23, *Cosmos*, S. G. Morton, London.

25, Steamer *Bentinck*, A. B. Farquhar, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Alexandria—Monsieurs J. B. Prairie and Cremieux. *For Southampton*—Major General W. Taylor, and Messrs. T. Nouner and A. P. Hensman.

27, *Marmion*, R. Horn, London.
19, *Alice Thompson*, T. Sharp, London.

AUGUST 1856.

2, *British Merchant,* D. Scott, London.
3, *Admiral,* J. Pie, London.
5, *Leander,* A. Kidd, Liverpool.
7, *Honduras,* J. M. Barrow, London.
7, *Northumberland,* J. W. Gill, London.
9, *Queen of Sheba,* J. Reid, London.
14, Steamer *Nubia,* T. H. Tronson, Galle, Aden and Suez.
17, *Culdee,* S. R. Purle, London.
20, *Navarino,* J. Rippon, London.
21, *British Empire,* T. F. Haines, London.

24, *Calphurnia,* S. Harding, London.

Passengers—Mrs. and Lieut. W. P. Mears, 40th N. I. and Mrs. Harding.

26, *Lady Kinnaird,* W. R. Easson, London.
26, *Sally,* H. G. Rugg, London.

28, Steamer *Oriental,* J. B. Coldbeck, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Marseilles—J. Pugh, Esq. *For Alexandria*—Lieut. G. W. Walker, Engrs., and J. Grant Esq., M. D., Surg. Ret. List.

29, *Moulmein,* W. Jump, Liverpool.

SEPTEMBER 1856.

1, *Earl of Hardwicke,* E. Noakes, London.

Passengers, for Cape—Mesdames L. D. Daniel, and (C.F. Clemons, died on board.) *For London*—Mesdames (Major) O'Grady, J. L. Lushington, Porter and Page, Ensign D. Young, 20th N. I., *Steerage*—18 invalids, H. C. Service.

8, *Areta,* J. H. E. Short, London.

13, Steamer *Bengal,* T. Black, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Marseilles—Mrs. A. H. Hope, 2 children and Native Female Servant, G. N. Taylor, Esq., C. S., Major General T. B. Forster, late Mily. Audr. General. *For Alexandria*—Major H. W. Wood, Ret. List, Rev. J. V. Bull, B. A., Asst. Chaplain. *For Southampton*—Mesdames Goodwin and Place, and Lieut. H. M. Playfair, 14th N. I.

19, *Isabella,* G. J. S. Page, London.
20, *Orator,* W. Fleek, London.
22, *Barrick,* W. Betts, London.
24, *Queen of the Wave,* W. Peacock, London.

27, Steamer *Hindostan,* G. Henry, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Marseilles—Mrs. and E. Maltby, Esq. C. S., Mrs. and B. Pauncefote, Esq., C. S., G. S. Forbes and C. Collett, Esquires, C. S., and Captain H. B. Sweet, 39th Native Infantry. *For Southampton*—Mrs. and Major S. N. Hennah, 4th Light Cavalry, G. M. Garrett, Esq. C. S. and Lieutenant A. Christe, 10th N. I.

OCTOBER 1856.

1. *Thomas Lowry,* J. Kingston, London.
2, *Parse,* J. Worsop, London.

2, *Prince Charlie,* P. R. Kerr, London.

Passenger.—Mrs. Kerr.

3, *Northumberland*, J. W. Gill, London via Cape.

Passengers, for the Cape.—Mr. A. J. Brown. *For London.*—Mrs. Andrews, and 10 Invalids, and Pensioners H. C. Service.

4, *Cinderella*, E. Williams, London.
8, *Buchanan*, J. Minto, London.
8. *Norman*, J. Adams, London.
8, Norwegian Ship *Norge*, O. Jetmundson, London
11, *Ravenscraig*, J. O. Barron, London.

11, *Essex*, J. B. Martin, London.

Passengers.—Mrs. Andrews and Capt. McTartan.

12, *Tudor*, E. McSwiney, London.
14, *Rival*, M. Vowell, London.
14, *Neptune*, S. Varcy, London.

15, Steamer *Alma*, J. Paterson, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Marseilles.—Mrs. D. Hodson, Mr. Steen, (and T. Clark, Esq. joining at Ceylon). *For Southampton*—Capt. H. Booth.

17, *Duke of Lancaster*, B. Major, Marseilles.
22, *Madras*, J. Paterson, London.

23, *Sumner*, D. Foreman, London.

Passengers—The Rev. Mr. Scudder and Master Richardson.

29, Steamer *Nubia*, T. H. Tronson, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers for Marseilles—G. B. Bruce, Esq., and Mr. O. Chambers.

30, *Birch Grove*, H. W. Durant, Liverpool.

31, *Blackfriar*, J. P. Newby, London.

Passengers.—Messrs. Brealy and Pashe.

NOVEMBER 1856.

14, Steamer *Bentinck*, J. B. Coldbeck, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Marseilles.—G. Wylie, Esq. and the Rev. Mr. Moffat. *For Suez.*—Col. and Mrs. A. Borradaile, 4th Cavalry. *For Southampton*—Mrs. Cumming, Majors A. J. Kelso, 3d Cavy. and H. A. Thompson, 50th N. I.

16, *Blue Jacket*, J. J. Frost, Jr., Demerara.

Passengers—472½ Emigrant Coolies.

17, *Glenorchy*, D. Mackinlay, London.

17, Steamer *Bengal*, T. Black, Galle, Aden and Suez.

Passengers, for Suez—Hajee Mahomed Cassim Sahib. *For Marseilles*—E. B. Foord and J. Williams, Esqrs., Captains F. S. Bruere H. M. 43d L. I. and R. G. H. Grant, Arty. *For Southampton*—Mrs. Adams.

DECEMBER 1856.

4, Steamer *Hindostan*, D. Rennoldson, Galle, Aden and Suez.
Passengers for Marseilles.—C. Routier, Esq.

EVENTS, 1855-56

OCCIDENTAL.

1855—NOVEMBER

6 A flotilla under the orders of Captain Osborne destroyed enormous quantities of Grain and Forage, ready to be conveyed to the Armies of the Crimea and the Caucasus, they were packed in six tiers, and extended two miles along the Coast.

15 A dreadful explosion of a park of Artillery on the side of the Allies occurred near Inkerman. The hurling to a distance of ignited materials including Shells and Cartridges, caused other explosions and lamentable loss of life and material.

— A desperate Action fought, and a victory obtained over the Russians at Kars, by the Turkish Army under General Williams and Omer Pacha. The Russians left 5,000 dead upon the Field and carried away 7,000 wounded, rapidly following this brilliant action, another Victory, obtained by the Turks, single handed by Omer Pacha.

16 The affairs of the kingdom of Oude had been the subject of serious deliberation both in Leadenhall-street and Cannon-row. A secret Court sat at the India House.

1855—DECEMBER

5 The King of Sardinia, invested with the order of the Garter at Windsor.

8 A body of four thousand Russians, with considerable force of Cavalry attacked the Allied camp near the Tchernaya and were repulsed after an hour's engagement.

— Russia makes overtures for peace through the mediation of Austria. The French Emperor communicates to England the proposed basis of negotiations with which he is satisfied.

9 The Russians attacked the French positions at Baga, but were repulsed with the loss of 70 killed, and 20 made prisoners.

18 Mr. Samuel Rogers, the well known poet, died at his house at St. James's Palace, aged 93 years.

27 The Austrian Ambassador, with the terms of peace proposed by Russia and acceded to by the Western Powers, arrived at St. Petersburgh, and had an interview with Count Nesselrode.

— A serious disturbance broke out between the Tunisian Regt. and a French Corps quartered in Constantinople. The former laid regular siege to the Frenchmen, and endeavoured to carry their barracks by storm. Several lives lost.

— Serious and dreadful crimes committed every night in the streets at Constantinople. Europeans constantly attacked. A German Colonel stabbed, an English Chaplain had to fight for his life, no person cared to venture out; and the disorders though attributed to the Greeks, were not repressed by the Turkish Government. The French compelled to post gendarmes throughout the city.

1856—JANUARY

10 Two docks at Sebastopol destroyed by the Allies.

— All the villages on the side of Erzeroom destroyed by the Russians.

12 The Right Honorable Henry Goulborn, M. P. for the University of Cambridge died, aged 72 years.

— The weather in the Black Sea very unfavorable; several disasters among the Shipping; a French Steamer burnt in Eupatoria.

15 The Duke of Cambridge distributed at Paris, in the name of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, the English Crimean Medals to 14,000 French Soldiers.

16 The Countess (Dowager) Erroll, daughter of the late King William IV. and Mrs. Jordan died, aged 55 years, while en route to London, to attend the sick bed of her brother Lord Adolphus FitzClarence.

— America issued a Proclamation, declaring that all citizens joining armed expeditions against Foreign States, will be outlawed.

18 General Sir W. Codrington K. C. B., addressed a despatch to Lord Panmure, denying that drunkenness is prevalent in the British Army of the Crimea.

— The Honorable Mr. Sauso, Kt. of the Irish Bar, appointed Puisne Judge Supreme Court Bombay, and P. B. Maxwell, Esq., appointed Recorder of Penang.

— The Czar ordered the Russian General in the Crimea to suspend hostilities.

23 *Lieutenant General* P. GRANT, C. B., Bengal Army, appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Company's Forces at Madras, and 2d Member of Council.

25 General Sir W. G. Davy, C. B. and K. C. H., died.

— A most interesting ceremony and with peculiar pomp, took place at the English embassy at Paris, the order of the Bath conferred upon a number of General and Superior Officers of the French Army who were present in the Eastern War. Lord Cowley the English Ambassador, performed the act of investiture under a dais surmounted by the arms of the Queen of England, and wearing the Grand Collar and Cloak of the Order.

— Four brass Guns seven feet long captured from the Seikhs, arrived at the Depot of the East India Company in London, and placed in the grounds of Chelsea Hospital; to the memory of the Officers and men who fell at the battle of Chillianwallah.

— A Counsel of War assembled at the Tuilliers, under the presidency of the Emperor.

29 The Bishop of Carlisle died suddenly of disease of the heart.

1856—FEBRUARY

1 A protocol signed at Vienna by the representatives of the belligerent powers pledging the respective States to appoint Plenipotentiaries to meet at Paris, to discuss the preliminaries of peace.

3 A dreadful collision occurred in the channel— a new Zealand Packet of 1,000 Tons cut down and sunk by an Iron Screw Steamer the *Mangerton*, with lamentable loss of life.

4 The Earl of Listowell died, aged 56 years.

5 The Russians come over in force in a number of boats to attack the French position, and the Karabelnaia guard of English stationed in the Town of Sebastopol—the French Artillery opened a well directed fire, the Russians compelled quickly to retire.

18 The Duke of Norfolk died, aged 64 years.

19 General Sir J. GREY, K. C. B., died.

20 The Marquis TOWNSHEND died.

— A verdict returned against PALMER for the murder of Cook at Rugely.

25 The Earl CAITHNESS, died.

— A new Naval and Military decoration instituted called the VICTORIA CROSS and to bear the Legend for valor.

— Field Marshal Prince PASKIEWITCH of Russia died, aged 74 years.

— The peace conferences opened at Paris. Count WALEWSKI presided and an Armistice signed.

29 The Earl of ALBEMARLE moved in the House of Lords, for various returns connected with the taxation of the nations of India, the means employed to levy it, and the characters of the Officers of Police and Revenue, in illustration of the Official Report recently laid before Parliament on the system of Torture used by Government Agents in the Presidency of Madras.

— OMER PACHA, compelled to retire from severity of winter and scarcity of provisions.

— The Paris Council of War dissolved.

— The Queen's Bench decided in an action against the East India Company that a superannuation allowance cannot be attached to debt.

— The Earl of LISTOWEL died.

— J. SADLIER, Esq., M. P. for Sleigo committed suicide.

— General Sir JNO. LELLIE, G. C. B., died.

1856—MARCH

4 A new political assassination terrified the population of Parma. The Inspector General of the Prisons of the Duchy stabbed several times with a poignard near the gate of his house, as he was returning from the Theatre.

5 The Tripoli revolt nearly suppressed and " Goomar" driven to the Hills. Mr. HAMILTON, an English gentleman arrested by the Turkish government as a spy and sent to Constantinople a close prisoner.

— Covent Garden Theatre destroyed by fire—the estimated loss valued at £300,000.

— The Sultan signed a firman, granting the right to make a Canal from the Danube to the Black Sea, to a company formed of Capitalists of London, Paris, Vienna and Constantinople.

— General WILLIAMS set out for Moscow, where he is to remain a prisoner until an exchange takes place.

— General GEO. WRIGHT died.

14 A debate occurred relative to DYCE SOMBRE'S Will. Mr. DANBY SEYMOUR, stated that the Directors required time to consult their own Law Officers. Sir J. W. HOGG disclaimed any personal interest in the matter on the part of the Directors.

15 The Empress of the French safely delivered of a Prince, and a Salvo of 101 guns fired at Paris.

— General VIVIAN retired from the command of the Turkish Contingent.

26 General E. Lawrence, C. B., died, aged 80 years.

„ The English purchase extensive districts of land in Turkey, since the promulgation of the new law.

— The Sultan published a Sketch of a new Chapter of Rights ; very favorable to Christian subjects.

— The first railroad west of the Mississipi opened as far as Jowality.

— Prussia permitted to sign the Treaty, but not to take part in the discussions.

30 A definitive Treaty of Peace and Friendship between Her Majesty and Her Allies and His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias concluded, the Ratifications duly exchanged and Peace publicly proclaimed throughout the United Kingdom—Salutes from the Park and Tower guns in London were fired, and at Paris of 101 guns.

— Several Tombstones with Inscriptions erected in the English cemeteries, to the gallant Officers and men of Her Majesty's 77th Regiment, who lost their lives in the service of their country during the campaign in the Crimea.

— Lord PALMERSTON announced the signing of the Treaty of Peace to the House of Commons; his speech received coldly, in consequence of the little enthusiasim displayed by the Premier.

— The DYCE SOMBRE case heard in Appeal—the property involved is stated to amount to Seven Millions.

1856—APRIL

5 Eighty Russian prisoners including 3 officers, who formed part of the Crew of the Russian frigate *Diana*, captured at Hong-Kong, arrived on board H. M. *Styx*.

9 General J. GREENSTREET, of the Bengal Army died.

20 Count NESSELRODE, relieved from the Foreign Office in Russia and is succeeded by Prince GORTSCHAKOFF.

— Before the debate relative to Kars, Lord PALMERSTON called a meeting of the liberal members of the house at his residence and urged on them the propriety of a more consistent support of the Government—The Meeting attended by 205 members. 199 members met at the residence of Lord DERBY.

23 Peace celebrated in England with great splendour—a grand Naval review at Spithead—two hundred and forty vessels appeared covering a space of Twenty miles in presence of the Queen, and supposed to have been witnessed by about 500,000 persons.

25 General Sir Edward CODRINGTON, Kt., Commander-in-Chief of the British Army in the Crimea, held a grand Review on the brow of the Plateau near the Railway—nearly 50,000 well disciplined Soldiers were held in parade.

— Lord St. German's Bill for legalizing Marriage with a deceased Wife's Sister, thrown out in the House of Lords.

— The French Army suffered much from sickness.

— Marriage of Princess Royal of England with Prince FREDERICK WILLIAM of Prussia arranged.

— The Russian Troops reviewed before the Allies and the Allied Troops before the Russians.

1856—MAY

1 The total number of the men killed in the field of battle in the Crimea, who died of disease and wounds, of all nations including Russia, was 360,000.

4 A general Thanksgiving celebrated in London for the success and termination of the War. An Amnesty declared for all political offences.

5 Lord Ellismere seconded by Lord Glenelg, moved an address of congratulation to the Crown on the Treaty of Peace.

7 The Right Rev. Dr. J. H. Monk, Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, died, aged 73 years.

8 Lord Panmure seconded by Lord Derby, moved a vote of thanks to the Army, Navy and Marines engaged in the late War.

— The Hon. L. Melville, E. I. Director, died.

14 The Court of Proprietors passed the resolution granting a Pension of £5,000 annually to the Marquis of Dalhousie, K. T., late Governor General of India.

17 Rear Admiral, Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, third son of his late Majesty William IV, died.

20 Prince Frederick William of Prussia landed at Dover.

28 Palmer found guilty of poisoning Cook by Strychnine after a trial of eleven days, during which the greatest excitement prevailed.

31 Lieut. General Macdonald, C. B., died at Aix-la-Chappelle.

— His Royal Highness Prince Albert, laid the first stone of the Oriental Stranger's Home. The Maharajah Goolaub Sing present, and addressed the Meeting. The Building is intended to afford all the comforts and advantages of a home, on the principle of a model lodging-house, to Natives of India, Arabia, Africa, China, the Straits of Malacca, the Mozambique and the Islands of the South Pacific, who may require them from time to time during their sojourn in London.

1856—JUNE

2 Her Majesty Queen Victoria laid the Foundation Stone of the new Wellington College near Sandhurst.

8 A great inundation at France, the State quarries completely overwhelmed with water, 10,000 persons thrown out of work and deprived of shelter by the destruction of their cottages.

13 Official tidings received of the dismissal of Mr. Crampton, the British Minister, from the American States.

24 The Earl of Cork and Orrery, M. P. died, aged 89 years.

25 A Civil War broke out in Kansas in America between the free Soilers and the Slaves party, the latter made arrests in a Free State and burnt the Town of Lawrence.

28 The French Regency bill constituting the Empress Regent in the event of a minority, submitted to the State.

— Mrs. Macnais convicted of defrauding the Madras Military and Lord Clive's Funds; sentenced to imprisonment for twelve months.

27 A serious affray at Oldershott, between the English and German Troops, strong picquets ordered out, and the Troops in Camp kept under arms.

— The Nawab of Surat Treaty Bill thrown out by the House of Lords.

— Mr. Butt, M. P., presented a petition in the House of Commons from His Highness Meer Ali Morad, Ameer of Khyrpore in Scinde, complaining of the unjust seizure of his territories by the authorities of the Indian Government.

— Miss Nightingale presented by the Sultan with a magnificent bracelet set in brilliants, as a mark of his estimation of the devotion evinced by this esteemed lady in the British Hospitals.

— A blind man named Thomas Scholefield, walked the whole distance himself from Bolton to London nearly 200 miles, without accident, to obtain admission to an Asylum.

30 The revenue of the Cape Colony to this date amounted to £285,761. This gives a surplus over expenditure of about £4,000.

— The Kaffirs at the Cape had risen again. An urgent requisition for Troops received at Port Louis, and H. M. 85th Regt. embarked.

— The Board of Trade return of the numbers and nature of the accident and injuries to life and limb which have occurred on all the Railways opened for traffic in England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland, respectively from the 1st January to this date, shows the following result, viz. killed 126, injured 105.

1856—JULY

2 The Governor of Narni in Italy, shot and killed by a man armed with a blunderbuss, an hour after midnight, while returning home with his brother, from a friend's house.

4 *General* SIR JEFFERY PRENDERGAST, *Kt.*, 39th Madras N. I., and late Military Auditor General at that Presidency, died at Brighton, aged 82 years.

6 Frightful steam boat collision in the Mersey. The mail steamer returning from Dublin, ran into by the "Excelsior," many passengers killed, and many more severely wounded; the vessel cut down to the water's edge.

8 The Cholera raged severely at Seville in Spain.

9 The Guards made a triumphal entry into London, and were welcomed with enthusiasm by the people.

12 The Empress of Austria delivered of a Princess.

15 *Field Marshal* VISCOUNT HARDINGE, compelled by the state of his health, to resign the command of the British Army.

— A fearful explosion occurred in the Turkish town of Solonicca, 240 barrels of gunpowder (contraband) intended for the use of the King of Greece, and which had been secreted in the house of one John Schilizzi, a French Merchant, suddenly exploded. The Turkish guard severely wounded from the descending showers of stones, beams, rafters and exploded material. The killed and wounded by the disaster are estimated to about a thousand.

16 *General His Royal Highness* G. W. F. *Duke* of Cambridge, K. G., K. P. G., C. B., G. C. M. G., appointed Commanding-in-Chief of the British Army.

18 General M. White, of the Bengal Army, died.

20 Admiral H. R. Glynn, who was on board H. M. Ship *Royal George*, 100 guns, and made his escape when she sunk at Spithead on the 1st June 1795, died at the age of 88 years.

— Archduke Charles Louis, Governor of the Tyrol and the Voralberg married to the Princess Marguerite of Saxony.

— The sinking of the Telegraph cable, to complete the communication between France and Algeria commenced.

25 The Grand Duke Michael of Russia, married to the Princess Emily, youngest sister of the Prince Regent of Baden.

— An Insurrection in Spain, General O'Donnell, late Minister of War, charged with the formation of a new Ministry.

— The King of Peidmont issued a decree authorising the expenditure of 1,000,000 livres for the erection of fortifications around Alexandria, a city on the eastern frontier of his Kingdom.

— The Armenian Archbishop of Karapet died at Akhaltzik.

— Great excitement prevailed in Thessaly and Epirus in Greece, among both Christians and Turks; fresh outrages committed by the latter. The weakness of the Turkish Authorities proving great and powerless to maintain order and prevent violence. 70 Turks in Crete who were Christians before, alleged that it was only on compulsion that they embraced Islamism, had returned back to Christianity.

1856—AUGUST

6 A severe Gale at Table Bay—the Ship *Kent*, Capt. V. Hawes from Madras, and *Anna Jane* from Liverpool, both heavily laden with valuable cargo, totally lost.

10 The young Earl of Shrewsbury died at Lisbon, aged 24 years.

12 A fire of extraordinary magnitude, involving immense destruction of property occurred from the Horse-ferry road to Holywell street, Westminster, the principal manufactory workshops of Messrs. Broadwood, the constructors of Pianofortes, which stood for thirty years, with nearly one thousand Piano Fortes in various stages of manufacture and other materials, destroyed—The destruction of property lost is estimated at £150,000.

13 The Right Reverend M. Murphy, Roman Catholic Bishop of Ferns died; he enjoyed the esteem and frendship of the members of other denominations who had the opportunity of witnessing his genuine benevolence and unwearied exertions in the caus• of charity.

— The large and massive iron bridge, built of iron on granite piers, over the medway at Rochester, formally opened to the public.

— The Russian Government occupied the Isle of Serpents, though claimed by Turkey.

— A series of terrific and destructive fires occurred at California, involving a loss of nearly 3,000,040 dollars.

20 The Queen Dowager of Oude, and the brother and son of the ex-King with one hundred and six followers arrived at Southampton and produced a considerable sensation.

— Terrific storms at New Orleans at last Island, a summer resort, every house swept away, and two lives lost.

— A number of English gentlemen connected with the Eastern Empire, had an interview with the President of the Board of Control, with a view of laying before Her Majesty's Government, their high sense of the merits of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy *Kt.* the great Parsee Merchant at Bombay, to express their hope that he would not be allowed to descend to the grave without something being done to give a permanent form to the honors that had been so worthily bestowed on him some years ago, the sums so munificiently given by him at various times, on objects of charity and works of great usefulness amounted to £76,450, or rupees 7 lakhs, sixty four thousand and five hundred.

30 Spanish insurrection at an end.

— Colonel H. A Lake, C. B., of the Madras Engineers, one of the heroes of Kars, retired from the E. I. C. Service, transferred to Her Majesty's Service, and appointed Aid-de-camp to the Queen.

— Rear Admiral Sir J. Ross, C. B., the Gallant arctic voyager died.

— The Dowager Duchess of Lees died.

— The aggregate receipt (by a return published) of the gold exported from the Australian colonies, since the discovery of the mines in 1851, for five years amounted to £41,830,696.

1856—SEPTEMBER

2 General Sir H. F. Campbell, K. C. B. G. C. H., died.

7 The Emperor of Russia crowned at Moscow, with great pomp and ceremony.

10 The Royal British Bank suspended payment.

16 Thirty persons arrested in Paris, who formed a Secret Society, chiefly of Artisans, and who were well known to be revolutionists of a desperate cast. At a meeting held by them this day, they unanimously carried a resolution to assassinate the Emperor on his return from Bearritz.

— The Countess of Landerdale died, aged 94 years.

20 The reigning Grand Duke of Baden, married to Princess Louisa.

23 *Field Marshal The Right Hon.* Henry Viscount Hardinge, G.C. B., died, aged 71 years.

— General Sir Colin Halkett, G. C. B. Governor of Chelsea Hospital, died.

— General O'Donnell, suppressed the national Guard in Spain, and received the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor from the Emperor of the French.

1856—OCTOBER

8 The Duchess de Mont Pensier delivered of a Princess at Seville.

12 The O'Donnell ministry in Spain tendered their resignation, and Narvaez appointed Minister.

20 A change in the Turkish Ministry, effected by English and Austrian diplomacy—Redishid Pacha appointed Grand Vizier.

— Her Majesty Queen Victoria granted a full and free pardon to all persons suffering under conviction for political offences.

— Messrs. Fox and Henderson, the great Contractors suspended payment.

23 A Treasury Warrant issued repealing certain postage regulations applicable to places (not including Ceylon or China) in the more distant parts of the British Dependencies to the Eastward of Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

29 The Earl of Scarborough died.

31 The Earl of Bandon died.

— An Artesian Well, thefirst in Algeria, opened at Tamerna—3,000 quarts of water burst forth in a minute.

— The imports of Judda, the great commercial Port in the Red Sea, amounted for the past year to £647,000,—90 per ct. of the Cotton Goods imported were British.

1856—NOVEMBER

1 Sir John Jervis, *Kt.*, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, died.

4 Major General W. J. Butterworth, C. B., Madras Army, and late Governor of the Straits Settlement, died, aged 56 years.

8 Lieut. General Sir John Rolt, K. C. B., died.

5 The French and British Ministers left Naples.

— A definitive agreement entered into between the Port of England and Austria, that the occupation of the Black Sea should be prolonged.

— The Hon. East India Company, granted a Medal to the officers, Seamen and Mariners, who were engaged in the Burmese war, on board H. M. Ships *Serpent* and *Styx* in 1852 and 1853.

— His Highness Meer Ali Morad visited Ireland.

ORIENTAL.

1855—December

2 The insurrection among the tribe of Santhals entirely suppressed. Punishment inflicted upon all who were met in arms. Effectual measures taken for the protection of neighbouring districts.

10 A terrible fire broke out at Rangoon, which devastated the city, several brickware timber and bamboo dwelling houses destroyed, the loss estimated to 15 lakhs of Rupees.

14 Commodore Abbot, of the United States Navy, died at Hongkong.

29 A mail boat No. 35, when going off to the Steamer "*Bengal*" with a post office box for Calcutta, met by a sea which filled and overset her, the Crew escaped, but the Serjeant employed by the Post Office to take charge of the mails to and fro, and a Peon were drowned.

31 Sir Charles Hotham, Governor of Victoria, died.

— A serious and lamentable loss of life occurred on board the ship *Waverly* near Manilla, four hundred and forty-two Chinese coolies that had been shipped on board, one of the number having died, the Chinese being offended by the treatment of the dead body of one of their number, remonstrated. The Captain having died, the Mate (an American) shot one down with a revolver, and drove down the remainder under hatches. After the hatches were opened, *two hundred and fifty-one corpses were taken out*, forty-five were missing and 146 that had remained were not expected to live. Upwards of three hundred beings had been smothered to death by the act of one man. The United States Consul refused to interfere.

— The munificent sum of one lakh and fifty-three thousand Rupees laid aside for charitable purposes by the late Nasserwanjee Murcheejee Cama, Esq , of Bombay.

— Extreme famine and distress prevailed at Jubbulpore, several persons literally starved to death, and a public subscription collected from all parts of the country for their relief.

— Among the Chinese residing in Australia, numbering nearly five thousand, one converted to Christianity, the whole willingly attend to the preaching of a Misssionary, they petition Government asking for aid to build a church, in which the Gospel might be preached to them from Sabbath to Sabbath. This is considered a remarkable movement.

1856—January

3 His Highness Maha Rajah Chutter Singh, one of the Seikh Sirdars and a State Prisoner, died.

6 The tea plant, (after a search of five months) discovered growing in great abundance in the South Eastern parts of Sylhet, by Mr. Larkins.

17 *His Excellency* General the Hon. Geo. Anson, appointed Commander-in-Chief of India, embarked for Calcutta.

23 General Jung Bahadoor of Nepaul received a severe check, a desperate battle fought between him and the Tscetkai, of Tartary, the Nepaulese proved victorious after a fight of 10 hours, and a loss of one half of their army. The loss of the Thibetians was not less than 50,000, not a standard or a prisoner taken.

— *His Excellency* General the Hon. Geo. Anson, landed at Calcutta and sworn in as Commander-in-Chief of the Forces and an Extraordinary Member of the Council of India.

25 Captain J. T. Jameson, 25th Bombay N. I., died by being poisoned, taking an overdose of Morphia.

27 A serious affray occurred between the Hill Rangers and the Santhals. Lieut. Fagan fell in with 200 of the rebels at Sungrampore, an encounter took place, the Santhals defeated, with the loss of thirty-one killed.

— Several robberies of Specie and Goods in transit to and from India, committed on the road between Suez and Cairo.

1856—February

1 The Right Honorable C. J. Viscount Canning, raised the first sod in the Vehar Valley at Bombay, for the proposed water works.

9 The Kingdom of Oude annexed to the East India Company. The King permitted to reside in his palace as usual, and to have the honor of Royalty shown him. His pension of fifteen lakhs of Rupees annually to be paid from the Residency.

14 The Right Honorable C. J. Viscount Canning, appointed Governor General of India, landed at Madras.

— The Rev. M. Chapdelaine, Roman Catholic Missionary, murdered by the Chinese in the Northern part of Kwang-si.

24 A dreadful fire in the city of Ava. One fourth of the city burnt down. Twenty-five thousand persons said to be rendered houseless. The King compelled the rich to rebuild the houses of the poor.

25 The Right Honorable C. J. Viscount Canning, appointed Governor General of India embarked for Calcutta.

— Mr. Grant's Hindoo Widow Marriage Bill passed a second reading.

26 A public Exhibition of the Industrial School at Bombay held, upwards of a thousand persons present.

29 The Right Honorable C. J. Viscount Canning landed at Calcutta, and sworn in as Governor General of India.

— Jedda, the capital of Japan, destroyed by an Earthquake, many noblemen of distinction perished, the Emperor and his family escaped.

— Parties of Chinese returned from the Australian diggings. One batch of 114 men had brought 12,000 oz. of gold, and another of 171, £50,000.

— The Ship *Adame*, Captain H. Fitzsimmons, from Bombay, chiefly laden with oil seeds, wheat, &c. lost in the Mozambique Channel, thirteen of the crew perished.

1856—March

2 A terrible volcanic eruption occurred on the Island of Great Sangir near Java. The great volcano named Awu, which had been silent for many years and believed to have been finally extinguished broke out once more. Torrents of lava poured down the sides of the mountain, sweeping away every thing in their course, large stones hurled through the air, crushing whatever they fell upon; this lasted for some hours, and when it ceased, the fall of ashes continued without intermission for days. Whole districts covered with stones, ashes, and lava, and the number of deaths estimated at 2,800, almost all Christians.

6 The Marquis of Dalhousie, K. T., Ex Governor General of India, embarked for England.

— The Ex King of Oude gave up his intention of going to England, and deputed a Mahommedan Agent to proceed to lay his case before Parliament.

18 Lieut.-General Sir H. Pottinger, Bart., G. C. B., of the Bombay Army, and Ex. Governor of Madras, died at Malta.

— The King of Persia refused to compromise with the British Ambassador, and had caused his departure from his Court.

— A wrought Iron Railway Swing Bridge erected at Benha in Egypt, the property of the Pasha, constructed for the use of the Egyptian Railway Company and opened for traffic.

1856—April

10 The Telegraph completed from Rangoon to the Frontier.

14 Barque *Clairoyant* ran ashore opposite to St. Thomé in a sinking state. A band of riotous Persians arrived, and confined in the Fort at Poonamallee.

16 150 Sonthal prisoners the worst characters, who had been sentenced to various punishments and confined in the jail, broke away from their guards at Doomkee and escaped into the jungles.

17 A very serions mishap occurred at Bombay, on the premises of the Colaba Cotton Press Company on a building of three stories, while a number of labourers were engaged under the direction of the Engineer of the Company, Mr Campbell. The wood work, which was in a very decayed condition having given way, seriously injured several persons—three killed on the spot, and seventeen more or less injured. Mr. Campbell also severely injured.

24 The Hon'ble Sir W. O. Carr, Kt., Chief Justice of Ceylon, died.

— The effective Troops at the Presidency paraded in Review order for the purpose of witnessing the presentation of Medals for the War in Pegue, to the 1st Madras Fusiliers, by the Right Honorable the Governor.

— Several Shocks of Earthquake felt at Lahore.

— The Ex-King of Oude accepted the offer made by the Government of India, of fifteen lakhs of Rupees a year for himself, and thirteen lakhs for his establishment, and that he had abdicated in favour of the Company.

— Several daring robberies committed both in the Mysore and in the Carnatic.

1856—May

8 A daring outrage and gang robbery took place in a village near Nungumbaukum, 27 persons with all the Mofussil accompaniments of torch-light, after intimidating the inhabitants and in defiance of the Police, took possession of the village and entered the house of one Adick Soobarrow a Bramin, and eased him of all his property in value to 10,000 Rupees.

11 A severe hurricane at Jessore, attended with hail stones, several (brick-built) houses fell, and large trees more than 13 years standing lay prostrate on the ground.

15 Another attack made by the Sonthals, against a party of Sepoys commanded by Lieut. Murray, 42d Bengal N. I., three Sowars and seven horses wounded, and twelve Sonthals killed.

22 A subterranean prison discovered on a great Zemindaree in the Mofussil at Bengal. The Magistrate instituted a search, on looking downwards and a trap door being removed, an immense under ground chamber discovered, which contained a number of inmates : the prisoners were with astonishing dexterity and rapidity conveyed off by up country men, who carried them like children.

23 A Persian force, under Sham Khan Alamani entered Herat being a weak one, compelled by superior force to evacuate the place and retire, vigorously pursued by the Heratees.

31 A severe gale at Bombay, several cotton boats and buggalows wrecked and six lives lost.

— The war with the Thibetans and Nepaulese ceased and peace concluded, the two disputed districts being ceded to the latter.

— A train of Carts carrying property to the value of more than a lakh of Rupees attacked and plundered on the frontier of Baroda.

— The Cholera broke out severely at Kathmandoo, 17,000 Nepaulese carried off within two months.

1856—June

1 The first turf of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, turned at Surat by Mr. Davies, Civil Service.

3 A Fete given to the children of the Garrison and Regimental (Fusiliers) Schools, at the Govt. Central Museum by the Reverend Mr. Dealtry. The Right Hon. the Governor, and many of the Ladies and Gentlemen present, the compound of the Museum gaily decorated for the occasion with Flags and Banners and a large and spacious tent erected, the band of the Fusilier Regt. in attendance.

— A fatal accident occurred on the Railway, a Waggon train while returning to the Madras Station and as it had started, a cooly got on one of the carriages, and in attempting to get from one carriage to another while the train was in motion,—fell between them, and was frightfully mangled to death.

8 A ferry-boat containing about a hundred persons, while across the Ravee in a river near Lahore, driven against and under the bridge by the violence of the current, and 60 lives lost.

10 His Excellency Lieut. General P. Grant, c. b., landed at Madras, and sworn in as Commander-in-Chief and 2d Member in Council.

13 A fearful Earthquake at Peshawur, several windows broken in houses and the walls of large houses thrown down.

20 The American Ship *Neva*, wrecked in attempting to get out of the Hooghly.

26 The Cholera raged violently at Agra, the Natives carried off by scores.

— The roof of the Railway Store room at Howrah fell with a great crash, destroyed a number of lives and much property,—the building valued at a lakh of Rupees.

28 His Highness the Young Prince Thettin Hpo, son of Chekyaming, predecessor of the throne of Burmah, cruelly murdered in his bed while asleep at Rangoon.

28 The Heratees succeeded in expelling the Persians from the City, the Heratee General offered to submit to Dost Mahommed and surrender the City to him, if he would despatch a Garrison to its defence.

— A new Gold field discovered in the neighbourhood of Hobart Town.

— The King of Ava deputed Messrs Kincaid and Dawson, American Missionaries, on an Embassy to the President of the United States, with a view of establishing a friendly feeling between the two Courts.

— A Persian Army of 60,000 strong reached Herat, the Native troops defeated. The Shah ordered Dost Mahomed to surrender Candahar, as the late Kohundil Kohun was a dependant of Persia.

— The allowances to Stipendiary Princes of India annually amounts to £1,300,000 or Rupees 13,300,000.

— The Cholera raged with almost unprecedented violence at Bhurtpore, 300 persons carried off in two days.

— A Sulphur mine discovered in Egypt, the quality better than that of Sicily, the Proprietors offered to supply the Govt. of India, with 2,500 Tons annually to be delivered at the three Presidencies.

1856—July

1 The Madras line of Railway opened to the Public for Passengers and Traffic up to Arcot 65½ miles.

3 A serious disturbance took place at Fuh-chan in China, in which Mr. H. Cunningham, of the firm of Augustine, Heard and Co, of the American Consulate killed by a spear-thrust.

4 R. Horsley Esq , Actg. Head Asst. to the Collector of Bellary, murdered in his house. The Government offered a reward of 5,000 Rs. for the apprehension of the murderers.

14 A boat containing 80 persons upset in the Bimlipatam river, 60 lives lost.

15 An attempt made to burn the Barque "*Mary Harrison*" while at anchor in the Madras roads.

18 A meeting in honor of Miss Nightingale took place at Calcutta.

19 Her Highness the Begum Saed-Om-Nissa, grand-mother of the late Nabob of the Carnatic, and widow of the late Entee-zeem-ood-Dowlah died, aged 79 years.

20 Twenty thousand Rupees subscribed at Bombay to the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Testimonial.

— The Pasha of Egypt issued a decree permitting all soldiers in his service full liberty to worship God in any way they may think proper.

25 The bill for the Hindoo Widow Remarriage Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, and received the assent of the Governor General

— The *Oriental*, a little Dutch Iron Vessel capsized in a squall off Rangoon.

— The French barque *Sir Robert Peel*, from Penang to Nantes with 3,000 piculs of pepper, dashed ashore by an earthquake, which made a violent commotion in the Sea.

— A battle fought between a strong Persian force, and Dost Mahomed's Army, the city of Herat taken by storm, with a loss on the side of the Persians of 1,500 killed.

1856—August

7 A Ferry boat which plied between Bassein and Ghore Bunder, swamped near the former station—47 persons drowned.

11 A native Brig, of 200 Tons whilst crossing the Bar at Vizagapatam capsized.

3 A severe shock of an earthquake felt at Travancore.

16 An alarming and destructive fire took place in the lines of the 18th Regt. N. I. at Aden, the whole of the huts and officers' houses burnt down and destroyed—a native child burnt alive while sleeping, and property to a considerable amount consumed.

— In three months, May, June and July, the Railway line from Bombay to Wassind earned on an average Rupees 39,000 a month.

— The new Ship *Sedgmoor* of 921 Tons, deeply laden with coal made the passage from the entrance of the British Channel to Madras, in 81 days.

— A great inundation at Seaklore (Bengal territory)—The nullah which divides the city from the cantonments, became a rapid river in a few minutes, the surrounding country submerged, and two hundred lives lost.

29 Fourteen bastions of the city wall at Herat given up to the Persians by treachery, and Esau Khan the Governor put himself at the head of the Troops, dislodged the enemy from the bastions, and drove them back to their Camp, with immense slaughter

— H. H. the Nawab Meer Ackbar Ali Khan Bahadoor, died at his residence Mazagon, aged 50 years.

— An instance of self immolation took place on the Railway near Memaree, a Faqueer deliberately placed his neck on the rail as the locomotive was rapidly approaching, that the guillotine could not have effected the decapitation more cleanly.

— Upwards of three thousand Rupees subscribed in Calcutta, for the benefit of the sufferers by the inundations of France.

1856—SEPTEMBER

3 Strong gales at the head of the Bay—the H. C. Steam Frigates "*Zenobia*" and "*Berenice*" sustained severe injury. The Ship "*Clarissa*," Captain Birch, wrecked in the mouth of the Sittang River. The Captain and Crew drowned—the 2d Officer and the Watch escaped.

8 A number of Coolies killed at Khandalla by an explosion of gunpowder, in connection with the blasting for the Railway.

15 A daring gang robbery took place near Royacotta—the individual robbed being a Native, and the Manager of the Commissariat Department Trichinopoly—he was attacked near the place while travelling in his Coach with a large quantity of Jewellery, to the amount of nearly 2,000 Rupees and robbed.

18 A violent gale at Rajmahal, a number of boats laden with sleepers and rails lying at the ghat, sunk.

23 The Cantonments of Derah Ghazee Khan entirely destroyed by water, also the Town and Jail.

— The Dutch Ship *Banca*, with 370 Chinese Coolies on board from Macao to Pavana, put back to the former place—the Coolies not being permitted to land, set fire to the vessel, and at midnight blew up with all on board—230 lives lost including that of the Captain.

— A French Priest barbarously murdered by a Chinese Imperialist Official.

1856—OCTOBER

5 Severe inundations occurred at Bengal. The destruction of property in Zillah Moorshedabad had been enormous. Several silk filatures suffered severely.

21 Of 27 persons who committed a daring outrage and gang robbery in a village near Nungumbaukum in May last, 14 were found guilty and Transported for life to the Tenasserim Provinces.

— The Persian Army conquered and took possession of the Forts of Bakoor and Sheeh, situated in Beeloochistan.

27 A severe hurricane occurred at Manilla—four large vessels stranded and the destruction to the buildings had been great.

28 The Treasure recovered from the P. O. Steamer *Pacha*, which sunk in the Straits a few years ago, valued at 256,000 dollars

— The two leaders of the rebellion in China, having quarrelled among themselves, one of them "the Eastern King" killed.

— A serious rupture broke out at Canton, the Mandarins seized a vessel under English colours and cut off the heads of the Crew—A Mandarin Junk seized by Commodore Elliot, and sent into Hong-kong with the view of forcing an immediate reply, the Junk managed to escape during the night.

29 The Lake of Aral with its coast in the direction of Khiva in Asia taken possession of by a Russian Corps—Six Russian War-Steamers with a sufficient number of Mariners on board keep this lake in subjection.

30 The Ship "*Royal Family*," Captain J. K. Harrison, bound to Bombay from Calcutta, laden with Sugar and Gunny bags, destroyed by fire and spontaneous combustion of the Cargo, between the Sandheads and Pondicherry. Passengers and Crew saved by the intrepid and gallant conduct of Captain Cotinean and his Crew, of the French Ship *Rose*.

— The Canton Forts destroyed by the English Admiral, and trade suspended.

— Goolab Singh succeeded in capturing the mountain fortress of Gilgit, and ordered special rejoicings in honor of the event.

— Petroleum (oil) wells of great value discovered by a Mr. Doyle on a grant of land recently obtained from the Rangoon government, situated in the Thyetmyo district. The oil becoming essential for Railway works.

— The Rev. W. C. Burns, English Missionary, and two Chinese Christian Colporteurs, arrested by the Mandarins and sent to Canton.

1856—NOVEMBER

1 War having been declared by the East India Company under instructions from the Government of Her Britannic Majesty against Persia, for manifesting a deliberate and persevering disregard of the reciprocal engagements by which it became bound, and endeavouring to subvert by force the independence of Herat, the assemblage of a British force at Bombay for Service in the Persian Gulph, ordered.

11 The British force embarked and sailed from Bombay for the Persian Gulph, the Fleet consisted of 8 War Steamers of the Indian Navy, 7 hired Steamers, and 30 Sailing Ships, in all 45 sail.

19 H. H. Gunputrow Guikwar of Baroda, died suddenly at Kanpoor, leaving no issue, he will be succeeded on the throne by his next brother and heir apparent. His late Highness has left his brother a debt of nearly one million of Rupees to clear off.

19 The whole of the transports, with the Sinde portion of the Field force, sailed from Kurrachee harbour for Bander Abbas.

20 A heavy gale at Madras, the *Brig Chittagong* heavily laden with Rice, wrecked opposite the Light House. Several vessels that had put to Sea, returned, more or less injured.

21 A heavy gale at Vizagapatam, 3 vessels parted their Cables and put to Sea.

— A fatal epidemic raged at Wooliah, (Bengal Territory) at a village near Santipoor; eighteen hundred persons carried off, and the village deserted.

— A large Russian force arrived near Kokan, in the neighbourhood of Khiva and the lake of Aral.

1856—DECEMBER

7 Very boisterous weather at Madras, violent gusts of wind, attended with very heavy falls of Rain, the Ships again compelled to put to Sea.

— A Persian Seaman picked up by the H. C. Steamer *Coromandel* at Sea and brought to Madras, a Syrang of an Arabian vessel, which had left Jedda for Pondicherry for taking in Salt. The vessel overtaken by the late gale, split in two and sunk; some of the crew went down with the vessel.

9 The Ships *Charles Dumergue* and *Celeste* wrecked, four miles to the southward of Pondicherry in a violent gale. The Captains and crew of both vessels saved by the Captain and crew of the French Ship "*Souvenor.*"

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.—1855-56.

BIRTHS.

Arbuthnot, lady of Honorable D., M. C. S. son, March 20.
Anderson, wife of F. M., C. S. daughter, May 18.
Allardice, wife of D., esq., daughter, August 22.
Armstrong, wife of captain E. 51st Regiment N. I. son, November 27.
Arbuthnot, wife of W. U., esq., daughter, December 3.

Broome, wife of captain W., 49th Regt. M. N. I. daughter, Jany. 29.
Bivar, wife of lieutenant C. S., 1st Light Cavalry, daughter, April 30.
Brown, wife of lieutenant colonel J. R. daughter, August 11.
Bolton, wife of lieutenant R. H. 16th Regt. M. N. Infantry, son, Oct. 27.
Blair, wife of J. Hunter, esq. son, January 19.
Boddam, wife of lieutenant E. T. 15th Regt. N. Infantry, daughter, Jany. 10.
Bayley, wife of lieutenant colonel J. W., 20th Native Infantry, son, Feb. 4.
Balfour, wife of surgeon E. G. son, May 5.
Baker, wife of captain W. Artillery son, May 17.
Barclay, wife of surgeon Alex. Her Majesty's 43d, son, June 8.
Babington, wife of captain J. H. M. 48th Regiment N. I. son, Sep. 23.

Chipperfield, wife of assistant surgeon W. N son, Jan. 13.
Currie, wife of C. D. esq. M. D. son, April 7.
Chase, wife of T. A. N. esq. M. C. S. daughter, April 29.
Campbell, wife of R. O. esq. son, May 10.
Capel, wife of revd. W. A. M. daughter, Aug. 18.
Carpendale, wife of captain John, Engineers, son, May 24.
Cholmeley, wife of captain Montague, 27th Regiment N. I. son, July 17.
Currie, wife of W. F. esq. M. D. son, September 2.
Clay, wife of lieutenant A. D. 3d light Infantry, son, Sep. 30.

Deveıeux, wife of captain W. P. 2d European light Inf. son, May 1.
Davies, wife of revd. W. B. A. daughter, May 12.
Dobbie, wife of captain G. S. 44th Regt. N. I. daughter, June 16.
Dysart, wife of captain C. 3d M. E. Regiment, son, Oct. 15.
Douglas, wife of lieutenant and quarter master W. 21st N. I. son, Dec. 29.
Drury, wife of captain C. H. 27th Regt. N. I. son, July 6.
Dallas, wife of major A. R. 1st Regt. N. I. daughter, July 12.

Elton, wife of F. B. esq. C. S. son, March 23.
Eyre, wife of surgeon E. W. daughter, August 30.
Evans, wife of revd. G. H. chaplain, daughter, Jany. 24.

Forster, wife of assistant surgeon J. son, Jany. 5.
Fagan, wife of captain C. S. 40th N. I. son, March 15.
Fulton, wife of lieutenant J. 32d Regt. N. I. son, August 23.
Firth, wife of lieut. H. H. 19th Regt. N. I. daughter, Nov. 21.

Gordon, wife of P. B. esq. son, January 16.
Goolden, wife of J. esq. son, Feb. 7.
Graning, wife of revd. C. W. son, July 29.
Georges, wife of lieut. T. C. 30th Regt. M. N. Infantry, son, Sept. 1.
Garrett, wife of James George, esq. daughter, Dec. 28.
Geddes, wife of John James, esq. Manager Mercantile Bank, daughter, Feb. 18.
Gordon, wife of lieut. and adjt C. V. 28th Regt. N. I. son, August 24.
Gordon, wife of brevet major R. 32d N. I. son, Sep. 19.

Harris, wife of T. esq. Civil Service, son, December 16.
Harris, wife of G. A. M. C. S. son, May 1.
Hight, wife of lieut. C. 18th Regt. M. N. I. son, May 27.
Hawkes, wife of lieut. H. P. S. A. C. G., son, August 22.
Howlett, wife of captain A. 27th Regt. M. N. I. daughter, Oct. 22.
Hare, wife of captain W. Nizams, daughter, Nov. 17.
Hunter, wife of major R. 2d N. V. B. daughter, January 8.
Hands, wife of lieut. W. E D. 18th Regt. N. I. daughter, Feb. 26.

Holmes, wife of captain T. E. H. M. 43d Light Infantry, son, May 2.
Healy, wife of B. esq. son, June 20,
Harrison, wife of captain C. H. M. Arty. son, September 21.
Hobday, wife of revd. James Wes. Missy. daughter, Oct. 2.

Johnson, wife of revd. Allan, son, Oct. 30,
Johnson, wife of assistant surgeon William M. D. son, Dec. 14.
Joseph, wife of asst. surg. J. M. M. D. and A. M. daughter, Nov. 24.

Kennedy, wife of captain A. K. C. son, June 12.
Kearns, wife of revd. J. F. son, September 29.

Lushington, wife of T. D. M. C. S. son, January 16.
Lawford, wife of lieut. E. M. 4th Light Cavalry, son, March 11.
Lascellas, lady of Arthur, esq. daughter, April 6.
Lushington, wife of J. L. esq. M. C. S. daughter, May 21.

McHutchin, wife of lieutenant T. M., daughter, January 7.
Maitland, wife of major J. son, Feb. 27.
Miller, wife of Mr. John, Solicitor, daughter, March 18.
Marshall, wife of lieut. colonel Hubert, son, April 11.
McDonell, wife of Æ. R. esq. M. C. S. son, May 11.
MacGregor, wife of D. esq. daughter, April 27.
Macdonald, wife of lieut. J. C. 4th Regt. M. N. Infantry, son, June 10.
Murphy, wife of revd. R. L. L. D. daughter, August 18.
Morgan, wife of captain H. R. daughter, September 9.
Mann, wife of Henry, esq. daughter, September 4.

Nightingale, wife of captain E. Herbert, 23d M. L. I. daughter, Jan. 25.
Nicholas, wife of captain James, Sub. Asst. Comy. Genl., son, Decr. 9.

Phillott, wife of captain H. R. 25th Regt. son, March 15.
Puckle, wife of lieut. daughter, April 13.
Preston, wife of J. B. esq. surgeon general, son, Feb. 1.

Rawlinson, Lady, of a daughter, February 28.
Rigg, wife of captain H. 21st N. I. daughter, Feb. 25.
Russell, wife of capt. J. G. Commanding Kurnool Irregular horse, of twin daughters, Feb. 25.
Ryves, wife of lieutenant H. E. 19th Regt. N. I. son, August 6.
Roper, wife of captain Charles, 42d N. I. son, Sept. 8.

Simson, wife of A. M. esq. of Nellore, son, Jany. 14.
Sim, wife of J. D. esq. son, Feb. 16.
Scott, wife of Dr. A. J. son, March 15.
Stubbs, wife of lieutenant J. 46th Regt. M. N. Infantry, son, March 11.
Scott, wife of W. esq. son, May 7.
Shaw, wife of lieutenant D. 39th Regt. M. N. I. daughter, May 28.
Smith, wife of George, esq. M. D. daughter, June 12.
Salmon, wife of Edward, esq. son, Augt. 26.
Standen, wife of lieut. Douglas, 28th Regt. N. I. son, Jany. 27.
Stiles, wife of lieut. G. A. son, Feb. 13.
Sinclair, wife of lieut. J. W. 51st Regt. N. I. daughter, May 26.
Shaw, wife of James esq. son, June 27.
Sim, wife of William esq. daughter, Sept. 7.
Shakespear, wife of lieut. W. R. 3d Madras Cavalry, son, Nov. 17.

Travers, wife of captain E. A. B. daughter, March 31.
Tulloch, wife of lieut. H. Engineers, son, Sep. 10.
Tod, wife of lieut. A. G. son, Dec. 30.

Williams, wife of lieut. M. 13th Regt M. N. I. daughter, March 26.
Whish, wife of captain C. W. F. 43d Regt. N. I. daughter, June 14.
Watts, wife of captain P. 27th Regt M. N. I. daughter, Sept. 2.
Wallace, wife of lieut. and Adjt. J. D. C. 20th Regt. N. I. son, Sept. 12.
Walker, wife of major C. E. M. 30th N. I. daughter, Nov. 21.

Young, wife of captain S. D. 43d Regt. N. I. daughter, August 2.
Young, wife of capt. Francis, 24th Native Infantry, son, Aug. 5.

MARRIAGES.

Beaman, Gompertz, A. H. Beaman, Esq., 36th Regt. M. N. I, to Lydia Marian Harriet, only daughter of Major S. Gompertz, Dy. Paymaster of Malabar and Canara at Cannanore, January 24.

Broadman, Heintzes, Lieut. W. Broadman, 13th Regt. M. N. I., to Catherine Maria, youngest daughter of the late J. Heintzes, Esq. of Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, at Madras, January 21.

Brownlow, Taylor, Capt. C. St. J. Brownlow, eldest son of the Rev. John Bligh Brownlow, of Sand Gate, Kent, to Frances Henrietta Isabella, 3d daughter of the late John Taylor Esq., of Hanover, January 21.

Byard, Liddle, Alfred John Byard, Esq., to Emily Darke, daughter of the late Wm. Liddle, Esq., of Madras, August 30.

Clogstoun, Mackenzie, capt. H. M. Clogstoun, Offg. Brigade Major, Southern division Hyderabad Contingent, to Mary Julia, second daughter of brigadier Colin Mackenzie, at Bolarum, January 8.

Cook, Searle, H. D. Cook, Esq., M. C. S. to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Stephen Searle, Esq., at Madura, February 23.

Cleote, Sargeant, H. D. Cleote, Esq., 5th Regt. M. N. I., to Henrietta Charlotte, daughter of the Rev. John Sargeant, at Chittoor, April 10th.

Cole, McCally, R. A. Cole, Esq., 31st Regt. Lt. I., to Pauline, second daughter of Colonel A. McCally, at Madras, May 18.

Crowther, Hall, J. B. Crowther, Esq., to Martha, daughter of James Hall, Esq. at Madras, June 5.

Currie, Havelock, Henry Currie, Esq., H. M. 84th Regt. to Emma Paulina Dora, youngest daughter of the late lieut. col. Havelock, K. H., at Ootacamund, June 28.

Colvile, Noble, Middleton Colvile, capt. H. M. 43d Light I., to Mary Greir, eldest daughter of the late major H. N. Noble, 40th Regiment N. I., September 4.

Chamier, Worster, C. F. Chamier, Esq., M. C. S., to Anna Gordon, daughter of Major W. K. Worster, Mad. Artillery, September 1.

Dalton, Purcell, Mr. Thomas Dalton, asst. overseer, D. P. W., to Miss Amelia Purcell, at Trichinopoly, January 1.

Dun, Ireland, E. W. Dun, Esq., 42d Regt. M. N. I., to Anne, second daughter of Major C. Ireland, at Secunderabad, April 12.

Eliott, Cloete, E. F. Eliott, Esq., M. C. S., to Rykie Sophia, 2d daughter of Laurence Cloete, Esq., of Zandoliet, Cape of Good Hope, at Chittoor, Aug. 7.

Firth, Young, lieut. H. H. Firth, of the 19th Regt. M. N. I., to Margaret Isabella, daughter of the late Surg. General D. S. Young, at Vellore, Jan. 9.

Fennell, Hale, the Rev. A. Fennell, to Susanna, eldest daughter of Charles Hale, Esq., of London, at Coonoor, August 13.

Franklin, Obdam, Charles Franklin, S. P. G. F. P., of Cuddalore, to Miss Reinera Justina, the youngest daughter of M. Obdam, Esq , March 10.

Farrer, Nial, Rowland Farrer, Esq., M. Army, eldest son of the late Henry Farrer, Esq., of Scaleby Hall, Cumberland, to Sarah, 2d daughter of P. Niall, Esq., of Clare, County Clare, May 24.

Fisher, Trant, lieut. John Frederic Fisher, Madras Engineers, to Lydia Mary, only daughter of the late D. Trant, Esq., December 2.

Hudleston, Taylor, Wm. Hudleston, Esq., M. C. S., to Laura Henrietta, youngest daughter of G. L. Taylor, Esq., of Westbourn Terrace, Hyde Park, London, at Madras, January 22.

Hitchins, Ford, B. C. Hitchins, Esq., Madras Arty., to Eliza Jane, eldest daughter of Charles Ford, Esq., at Saugor, May 1.

Hurst, Ross, W. P. Hurst, Esq., lieut. 7th Regt. M. N. I., to Lilla Wilhelmina, youngest daughter of David Ross, Esq., at Ootacamund, May 28.

Haines, Miller, Colonel Frederick Paul Haines, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to Charlotte Jane Sophia, eldest daughter of captain Edward Every Miller, Asst. Comy. Gl., at Bangalore, Sept. 11.

Jacob, Shortland, W. A. Jacob, Esq., M. D., to Caroline Mary, widow of the late lieut. Shortland, of the 36th Regt M. N. I., at Madras, June 18.

Kennedy, Ross, R. Kennedy, Esq., Asst. Civil Engr., to Sarah Eliza, only daughter of W. H. Ross, Esq., at Madras, January 28.

Kerrich, Cleveland, lieut. W. D. Kerrich, Madras Arty., to Louisa Jane, daughter of major general Cleveland, at Ootacamund, March 29.

Kidd, Hill, the Rev. J. T. D. Kidd, to Elizabeth, daughter of James B. Hill, Esq., M. R. C. S. London, at Madras, September 2d.

Laurie, Miller, W. F. B. Laurie, Esq , Madras Arty. to Margaret Jean Jones, eldest daughter of Lieut. Colonel W. H. Miller, Madras Arty., at Ootacamund, December 6.

Lee, Clarke, Henry Lee, Esq., D. P. W., Kistna Anicut Division, to Caroline Elizabeth Clarke, grand daughter of captain George Clarke, 2d N. V. Battalion, and Commissary of Ordnance at Penang, March 3.

Miller, Turner, John Miller, Esq., M. D., Madras Army, to Eliza Margaret, daughter of the late major general W. Turner, C. B., Bombay Army, at Madras, January 18.

McMaster, Jordon, Bryce McMaster, Esq., to Charlotte, eldest daughter of the Rev. John Jordon, at Madras, January 26.

Minchin, Lugard, Charles Nicholls Minchin, Esq., to Anne, eldest daughter of the Rev. F. G. Lugard, at Ootacamund, March 5.

Moxon, Handyside, Thomas Moxon, Esq., lieut. 45th Regt. M. N. I., to Lætitia Bell, only child of the late Robert Handyside, Esq., Surgeon R. N., at Combaconum, March 26.

Money, Halsted, G. W. Money, Esq., 3d M. L. C., to Mary Caroline, eldest daughter of major Halsted of the Madras Army, at Bellary, November 22.

Price, Davies, E. T. W. Price, lieut. 30th Regt. M. N. I., to Georgiana Caroline, second daughter of the late capt. A. Davies, R. N., at Madras, March 18.

Powys, Budd, Robert Horace Powys, to Ellen Elizabeth, eldest daughter of lieut. colonel W. H. Budd, of the 31st M. N. I., at Madras, December 4.

Richardson, Musgrove, W. S. Richardson, lieut. H. M. 43d Regt. to Matilda Caroline, third daughter of lieut. col. J. J. Musgrove, of the Madras Army, at Bangalore, January 2.

Roberts, Elliot, lieut. Herbert Champion Roberts, A. D. C. to the Right Honorable Lord Harris, to Maria Louisa, eldest daughter of W. Elliot, Esq., M. C. S., at Madras, January 8.

Rawlins, Ward, Walter Rawlins, Esq., 17th M N. I., to Maria Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late B. S. Ward, Madras Army, at Madras, January 26.

Riach, Holmes, capt. W. A. Riach, 12th Regt M. N. I., to Mary H. Hamilton, daughter of J. G. Hamilton Holmes, Esq., Paymaster 12th Royal Lancers, April 24.

Sayers, McRitchie, the Rev. Dr. to Jessie Ross, only daughter of the late John McRitchie, Esq., of Bancoorah, Bengal, at Madras, January 7.

Sims, Brockman, Patrick Torry Sims, Esq., lieut. and adjut. 6th Regt. M. N. I., to Anne Amelia, third daughter of major Brockman, of the Mysore Commission, at Bangalore, January 22.

Stanes, Scudder, Wm. H. Stanes, Esq., to Harriet, eldest daughter of the late Rev. John Scudder, at Chittoor, April 3.

Strange, Begbie, Thomas Lumsden Strange, Esq., M. C. S., to Emily Burn, second daughter of lieut. col. P. J. Begbie, at St. Thomas' Mount, April 4.

Smith, Stoddard, Richard Smith, Esq., asst. civil engr., Godavery division, to Helen Maria, eldest daughter of the late capt. J. Stoddard, H. M. 94th Regt., at Oopadah, near Samulcottah, May 26.

Smith, Ricks, lieut. H. D. B. Smith, 2d E. L. I. to Maria Zulieme, 3d daughter of the late Surgeon Ricks, Madras Army, at Secunderabad, August 12.

Thomas, Walter, Henry Sullivan Thomas, Esq., M. C. S., to Julia Ellen, 2d daughter of the Rev. Nicholas Walter, of Standford, Lincolnshire, Feb. 20.

Urquhart, Humphreys, J. Urquhart, Esq., M. D., Coroner of Madras, to Rosabella Sophia, daughter of the late capt. Humphreys, of the 32d Regt. M. N. I., at Madras, November 8.

Williams, Dowker, H. E. T. Williams, Esq., lieut. 3d M. E. Regt., to Ellen Henrietta, daughter of major genl. Dowker, at Ootacamund, January 28.

DEATHS.

Allen, Capt. John Sheill, 47th Regt. M. N. I., Oct. 28.

Ballard, Esq., Joseph, February 20.
Blaxland, Charles Parker, son of lieut. col. J., January 19
Butler, Surgeon William, March 30.
Bower, Emma, infant daughter of rev. H., April 17.
Burrell, John, infant son of W. Esq., supg. surg., September 14.
Bruce, Capt. Henry, 39th Regt. M. N. I., October 20.
Boutflower, assistant surgeon W. H., Mad. Medl. Establishment and attached to the 2d Regt. Hyderabad Contingent, April 19.
Betts, asst. surgn. G., Medl. Dept., April 21.
Balfour, George William, infant son of surgeon Edward, June 10.

Clemons, Annie Martha, wife of lieut. C. R., 3d M. E. Regt., Sept. 1.
Cocq, Jane, daughter of the late J. A. R. Esq., and wife of Alexander Robertson, Esq., December 27.
Cameron, lieut. J. M., 24th Regt. N. I., May 10.
Carpendale, wife of capt. John, Madras Engineers, May 24.
Chauncy, lieut. A., 39th Regt. N. Infantry, July 10.
Cooks, Flora Mary, daughter of capt. W. J., 8th Regt. N. I., July 22.
Cumming, George Vanburgh, M. D., Acting Inspec. Gen. of Hospitals, Oct. 1.

Dallas, Harry Skinner, only surviving son of major A. R., January 7.
Douglas, Walter Mackenzie, son of lieut. W., 21st Regt. M. N. I., May 20.
Drake, ensign, C. W. J., 36th Regt. M N. I, May 27.
Drew, rev. W. H. senior Missionary of the London Mission, Madras, May 9.

Essex, R. Esq., August 28.
Elliot, George Mackenzie, 4th surviving son of the late James Esq. of Wolfelee, March —.

FitzMaurice, Anne Isabella, daughter of major G., January 7.
Fraser, Fanny Elizabeth, wife of William Edward, C. S., April 24.
Finlay, Gilbert Laurie, infant son of lieut. G. C., 12th M. N. I., Sept. 2d.
Franklin, Caroline, daughter of the rev. C., October 9.

Guichard, Esq. C., May 30.
Gumm, Agnes Maria, wife of major G. M., Artillery, November 19.

Hall, Elizabeth Steuart, wife of rev. G., June 13.
Hay, Harry, 3d son of lieut. col. T. P., 2d E. L. I., April 27.
Horsley, R. Esq., Acting Head Asst. to the Col. and Magis. of Bellary, July 4
Haines, Gertrude Ayling, infant daughter of major G., October 3.
Hands, Colonel F. W., 39th Regt. N. I., November 13.

Isaacke, lieut. M. H. G., 8th Regt. L. C., August 3.
Johnston, Mr Charles Edward, March 19.
Jones, Arthur Ramsay, son of lieut. A. C., Madras Artillery, June 4.
Jenkins, S. G. L. Esq., October 26.

Kearns, Mary Emily, daughter of rev. J. T., April 26.
Kelso, wife of capt. A. J., 3d L. C., April 4.
King, captain Henry, Pension Establishment, Hyderabad Contingent, April 12.

Lewis, Wilhelmina, daughter of the Hon. W. T., January 23.
Lanauze, lieut. Andrew, Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, May 9.
Locke, Thomas Vincent John, eldest son of the late capt. Thomas, of the Madras Invalid Establishment, June 2.

McBird, Lucy Elizabeth, daughter of lieut. J., March 24.
McCally, capt. and brevet major W. B., 41st Regt. N. I., August 14.

Obdam, esq. M. Ex, Governor of Pulicat, July 4.
Oakes, Emily Louisa, wife of lieut. A. E. 41st Regt. and daughter of major G. Rowlandson horse artillery, February 14.

Page, John Gamby, son of the rev. T. C., June 12.
Paterson, Caroline Campbell, daughter of Colin, Esq., March 27.
Pauncefote, Emma, daughter of P. Esq., M. C. S., February 20.
Phillott, William, son of capt. H. R., 25th Regt. M. N. I., June 7.
Place, major T. L., 44th Regt. M. N. I., April 30.

Rigg, Margaret, youngest child of capt. H., 21st Regt M. N. I., Feb. 22.
Richardson, lieut. col. James, 29th Regt. M. N. I., Sept. 15.
Rohde, Agatha, widow of the late A. F. Esq., M. D., of the Danish Service, June 14.
Rehling, Charles George Henry, youngest son of the late A. J. A., Esq., July 1.
Rowlands, James, son of R., Esq., Engineer Madras Railway, August 28.

Scott, capt. John, of the Pension Establishment, Hyderabad Contingent, Mar. 4.
Strover, lieut. Wm., Madras Engineers, April 3.
Sullivan, Kathleen Mary Errington, daughter of H. S., Esq., April 19.
Spratt, Mr. John, May 2d.
Sinclair, infant daughter of lieut. J. W., Hyderabad Contingent, May 30.
Silver, George, infant son of J., Esq., M. C. S., June 3.
Stewart, S. Evangeline, 4th and youngest daughter of the late Alex., Esq., Aug. 1.
Stewart, Franck, 2d son of capt. Alex, Madras Artillery, August 25.

Tod, Robert Hay Boulderson, son of lieut. A. G., January 25.

Underwood, esq. Edward, Commander of the ship *Blue Jacket*, Sept. 16.

Wolf, Clementina Emma, daughter of the rev. A. F., January 6.
West, Esq. Edward Parry, April 7.
Whitely, Joanna, wife of Mr. Joseph, of the Free Church Mission, October 10.
Wright, Alice Jane, daughter of capt J. G., December 25.
Wynter, lieut. W., 52d Regt. N. I., May 27.
Williams, Henrietta, wife of lieut. and adjt, H. E. T., 3d Mad. Eur. Rt. Aug. 19.
West, lieut. general Richard, September 15.
Woodgate, Esq., C. H., Madras Civil Service, October 30.

PRESENT ROYAL FAMILY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

(Alexandrina) VICTORIA, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, born May 24, 1819, succeeded her Uncle William IV. June 20, 1837, proclaimed June 21, crowned June 28, 1838, and married Feb. 10, 1840, her Cousin, H. R. H. Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, *issue ;*

Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa Princess Royal, born Nov. 21, 1840.
Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, *(Heir Apparent)* born Nov. 9, 1841.
Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843.
Alfred Ernest Albert, born August 6, 1844.
Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846.
Louisa Caroline Alberta, born March 18, 1848.
Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850.
Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7, 1853.

PRINCE CONSORT.

Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emmanuel, Duke of Saxe, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, K. G., born August 26, 1819.

MOTHER OF THE QUEEN.

Victoria Maria Louisa, aunt of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, born August 17, 1786, married May 29, 1818, to the late Edward, Duke Kent, and had issue, Alexandrina Victoria, her present Majesty. The Duke died January 23, 1820.

AUNT OF THE QUEEN.

Mary, born April 25, 1776, married July 22, 1816, to her cousin William Frederick, Duke of Gloucester, who died November 30, 1834.

COUSIN OF THE QUEEN.

Issue of the late Ernest Augustus, King of Hanover.

George Frederick Alexander Charles Augustus, King of Hanover, Duke of Cumberland, born May 27, 1819, succeeded his father Nov. 19, 1851, married February 18, 1843, Princess Mary of Saxe Altenburg, *issue ;* Ernest Augustus William Adolphus George Frederick, born September 21, 1845: Frederica Sophia, born January 9, 1848; Maria Ernestina, born December 3, 1849.

COUSINS OF THE QUEEN.

Issue of the late Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Cambridge.

George William Frederick Charles, Duke of Cambridge, born March 26, 1819, succeeded his father July 8, 1850 ; Augusta Caroline, born July 19, 1822, married June 28, 1843, to Frederick, Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz; Mary Adelaide, born November 27, 1833.

REIGNING SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE AND THEIR FAMILIES.

BELGIUM.

Leopold, King of the Belgians, son of Francis, late Duke of Saxe Coburg-Saalfield, elected in 1831, inaugurated July 20th, 1831; born December 16th, 1790; married I. May 2nd, 1816, the Princess Charlotte of Wales, only child of George IV., of Great Britain, who died without issue, Nov. 6th, 1817; II. Aug. 9th, 1832, Louisa, eldest daughter of the late Louis Phillippe, ex-King of the French, born April 3rd, 1812, died Oct. 10th, 1850—*issue:*

Leopold, born April 9th, 1835, married August 22, 1853, Archduchess Maria, of Austria.

Philip, born March 24th, 1837.
Charlotte, born June 7th, 1840.

DENMARK.

Frederick VII., King of Denmark, born Oct. 6th, 1808; succeeded his father, Christian VIII., January 20th, 1848; married I., 1828, Wilhelmina, daughter of Frederick VI of Denmark, from whom he was divorced September 1837; II. June 10th, 1841, Caroline, daughter of George V., Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, from whom he was divorced Sept. 30th, 1846.

Uncle of the King—heir Presumptive.

Frederick Ferdinand, born Nov. 22nd, 1792, married Aug. 1st, 1829, Caroline, daughter of Frederick VI of Denmark.

FRANCE.

Napoleon III., Emperor of the French, born April 20th, 1808, son of Louis Napoleon, ex-King of Holland, proclaimed President of the French Republic, Dec. 20th, 1848, re-elected for 10 years, Dec. 3rd, 1851, declared Emperor, Dec. 2nd, 1852, married Jan. 29th, 1853, Mdlle. Eugenie de Guzman, Countess de Teba, born May 5th, 1826:—*issue* Napoleon Eugenie Louis Jean Joseph, born March 16th, 1856.

GERMANY.

CONFEDERATED STATES.

AUSTRIA.

Francis Joseph I., Emperor, born Aug. 18th, 1830, succeeded on the abdication of his Uncle, Ferdinand, December 2nd, 1848, (his father Francis Charles Joseph, having refused to accept the crown,) married April 24th, 1854, Princess Elizabeth Amelia Eugenie, of Bavaria, born Dec. 24th, 1837.—Princess born 12th July 1856.

Father of the Emperor.

Francis Charles Joseph, born December 7th, 1802, married November 4th, 1824, Princess Sophia, daughter of Maximilian, late King of Bavaria; *issue:* Francis Joseph, the present Emperor; Ferdinand, born July 6th, 1832; Charles, born July 30th, 1833; Louis, born May 15th, 1842.

Uncle and Aunts of the Emperor.

Ferdinand, born April 19, 1793.
Maria, (Princess of Salerno,) born March 1st, 1798.
Mary Ann Frances, born June 8th, 1804.

Princes of the Blood.

Archduke John, born January 20th, 1782; Archduke Louis, born December 13th, 1784,

PRUSSIA.

Frederick William IV., King of Prussia, Margrave of Brandenburg and Sovereign Duke of Silesia, K. G., born Oct. 15th, 1795; succeeded his father June 7, 1840; married Nov. 29th, 1823, Louisa, aunt of the King of Bavaria.

Brothers and Sisters of the King.

William Louis, born March 22, 1797. Married June 11, 1829, Augusta, second daughter of Charles Frederick, late Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar; Charlotte, (Empress of Russia,) born July 13, 1798; Charles, born June 29, 1801, married May 26, 1827, Mary, elder daughter of Charles Frederick, late Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar; Alexandrina, born Feb. 23, 1803, married Sept. 24, 1820, to Paul Frederick, late Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Schwerin; Louisa, born Feb 1, 1808. (wife of Prince Frederick of Orange;) Albert, born Oct. 4, 1809, married Sept. 14, 1803, Princess Marianne of Orange.

BAVARIA.

Maximilian II., King of Bavaria, born Nov. 28, 1811; succeeded on the abdication of his father Louis Charles, March 21, 1843; married Oct. 12, 1842, Mary, Princess of Prussia, *issue:*

Louis *Prince Royal*, born August 25, 1845.
Otho, born April 27, 1848.

Father of the King.

Louis Charles, born August 25, 1786; married October 12, 1810, Theresa, daughter of Frederick, late Duke of Saxe Altenburgh.

Brothers and Sisters of the King.

Matilda, born August 30, 1813, (Grand Duchess of Hesse Darmstadt.)
Otho, June 1, 1815, (King of Greece.).
Leopold, March 12, 1821.
Adeline, March 19, 1823, (Duchess of Modena.)
Hildegarde, June 10, 1825.
Alexandrina, August 26, 1826.
Albert, July 19, 1828.

SAXONY.

John, King of Saxony, born December 12, 1801; succeeded his brother Frederick, August 1854.

HANOVER.

George V. King of Hanover, succeeded his father, Ernest Augustus, November 18, 1851.

WURTEMBERG.

William, King of Wurtemburg, K. G., born September 27, 1781; married I. January 24, 1816, Catherine, sister of the Emperor of Russia, and widow of the Duke of Oldenburgh, born May 21, 1788, died January 9, 1819, *issue:*

Maria Charlotte, born October 30, 1816.
Sophia, (Queen of the Netherlands,) June 17, 1818.

II. April 15, 1820, Paulina, daughter of his uncle, Duke Louis, born September 4, 1800, *issue:*

Catherine, born August 24, 1821.
Charles, *Prince Royal*, March 6, 1823; married July 13, 1846, the Grand Duchess Olga, daughter of the Emperor of Russia.
Augusta, October 4, 1826.

BADEN.

Frederick, Grand Duke of Baden, born September 9, 1826; succeeded his father Charles Leopold, April 24, 1852, his eldest brother Louis having abdicated in his favor.

Brothers and Sisters of the Grand Duke.

Alexandrina, born Dec. 6, 1820 (wife of Prince Ernest of Saxe Coburg Gotha.)
Louis, August 15, 1824.
William, December 18, 1829.
Charles, March 9, 1832.
Maria, November 20, 1834.
Cecilia, September 20, 1839.

HESSE CASSEL.

Frederick, Elector of Hesse, born August 20, 1802; succeeded his father November 20, 1847.

Sisters of the Elector.

Caroline, July 29, 1799.
Maria, (Duchess of Saxe Meiningen,) September 6, 1804.

HESSE DARMSTADT.

Louis III, Grand Duke of Hesse Darmstadt, born June 9, 1806, succeeded his father Louis II., June 16, 1848, married December 26, 1833, Matilda, sister of the King of Bavaria.

HOLSTEIN.

Frederick, Grand Duke of Holstein, (King of Denmark.)

LUXEMBERG.

William, Grand Duke of Luxemberg, (King of the Netherlands.)

BRUNSWICK.

William, Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg, born April 25, 1806, succeeded on the expulsion of his brother, Duke Charles, September 7, 1830.

MECKLENBURGH.

George V, Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, born August 12, 1799; succeeded his father Charles, November 6, 1816; married August 12, 1817, Mary Wilhelmina, cousin of the Elector of Hesse Cassel; *issue*:

Frederick, born October 17, 1819; married June 28, 1843, Augusta, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge, *issue*:
George, born July 22, 1848.
Caroline, January 10, 1821.
George, January 11, 1824.

NASSAU.

Adolphus, Duke of Nassau, born July 24, 1817; succeeded his father William George, August 20, 1839.

SAXE WEIMAR.

Charles, Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar, born June 24, 1818; succeeded his father, July 8, 1853, married October 8, 1842, Sophia, sister of the King of the Netherlands, *issue*:
Charles, born July 31, 1844.

SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA.

Ernest II., Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, born June 21, 1818, succeeded his father Ernest I., January 29, 1844; married May 3, 1842, Princess Alexandrina of Baden, born December 6, 1820.

PART X.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN DIRECTORY.

TABULAR VIEW OF THE REIGNING SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

Kingdoms, &c.	*To whom subject.*	*When born.*	*Began to reign.*
Great Britain, &c...........	Victoria,............	May 24, 1819	June 20, 1837
France,..........................	Napoleon III,.......	April 20, 1803	Dec. 2, 1852
Spain,..........................	Isabella II,.........	Oct. 10, 1830	Sep. 29, 1833
Portugal,......................	Pedro V,.............	Sep. 16, 1837	Nov. 15, 1855
Russia,..........................	Alexander II,......	April 29, 1818	Mar. 2, 1855
Austria,........................	Francis Joseph I...	Aug. 18, 1830	Dec. 2, 1848
Prussia,........................	Frederick Wm. IV.	Oct. 15, 1795	June 7, 1840
Sweden and Norway,......	Oscar I,...............	July 4, 1799	Mar. 8, 1844
Denmark, (Holstein)......	Frederick VII,......	Oct. 6, 1808	Jan. 20, 1848
Netherlands, (Luxemberg)	William III,.........	Feb. 19, 1817	Mar. 17, 1849
Belgium,.......................	Leopold I,...........	Dec. 16, 1790	July 20, 1831
Turkey..........................	Abdul Medschid,...	April 23, 1822	July 1, 1839
Greece,.........................	Otho,..................	June 1, 1815	Jan. 25, 1833
Sardinia,......................	Victor Emanuel II,.	Mar. 14, 1820	Mar. 23, 1849
Sicily, Naples,..............	Ferdinand II,.......	Jan. 12, 1810	Nov. 8, 1830
Rome,...........................	Pius IX,..............	May 13, 1792	June 16, 1846
Tuscany,.......................	Leopold II,..........	Oct. 3, 1797	June 18, 1824
Modena,........................	Francis V,...........	June 1, 1819	Jan. 21, 1846
Parma,..........................	Robert,................	July 9, 1848	Mar. 27, 1854
Hanover,.......................	Geo. V, D. of Cumb.	May 27, 1819	Nov. 18, 1851
Saxony,........................	John Nepomucene.	Dec. 12, 1801	Aug. 6, 1854
Bavaria,........................	Maximilian Josp II	Nov. 28, 1811	Mar. 21, 1848
Wurtemberg,.................	William,..............	Sep. 27, 1781	Oct. 30, 1816
Baden,..........................	Frederick,............	Sep. 9, 1826	Apr. 24, 1852
Hesse Cassel,................	Frederick Wm.......	Aug. 20, 1802	Nov. 20, 1847
Hesse Darmstadt,..........	Louis III,.............	June 9, 1806	June 16, 1848
Brunswick, (Lunenberg,)..	William,..............	April 25, 1806	Sep. 7, 1830
Mecklenburgh,..............	George V,...........	Aug. 12, 1779	Nov. 6, 1816
Nassau,.........................	Adolphus,............	July 24, 1817	Aug. 20, 1839
Saxe Weimar,................	Charles,..............	June 24, 1818	July 8, 1853

TABLE OF KINGS AND QUEENS SINCE THE CONQUEST.

Names.	When began to Reign.	Reigned Y.	M.	D.	Cause or Manner of Death.	Age.
William I	1066 Oct. 14	20	8	15	Rupture	60
William II	1087 Sept. 9	12	10	7	Shot by an arrow	43
Henry I	1100 Aug. 1	35	3	27	A surfeit of lampreys	67
Stephen	1135 Dec. 2	18	10	0	The piles	49
THE SAXON LINE RESTORED.						
Henry II	1154 Oct. 25	34	6	18	Grief	55
Richard I	1189 Aug. 13	9	7	3	Wound of an arrow	43
John	1199 Apr. 6	17	4	23	Course of nature	49
Henry III	1216 Oct. 17	56	0	19	Age	65
Edward I	1272 Nov. 16	37	7	17	Diarrhœa	67
Edward II	1307 July 8	19	6	12	Was murdered	43
Edward III	1327 Jan. 25	50	4	27	Course of nature	65
Richard II	1377 June 22	22	3	7	Consumption	33
THE LINE OF LANCASTER.						
Henry IV	1399 Sept. 30	13	5	20	Apoplexy	46
Henry V	1413 Mar. 21	9	5	10	Pleurisy	33
Henry VI	1422 Sept. 1	38		3	Murdered	49
THE LINE OF YORK.						
Edward IV	1461 Mar. 4	22	1	5	Ague	41
Edward V	1483 Apr. 9	0	2	16	Was smothered	12
Richard III	1483 June 22	2	1	26	Killed in Battle	42
The two families of YORK *and* LANCASTER *united.*						
Henry VII	1485 Aug. 22	23	7	30	Consumption	52
Henry VIII	1509 Apr. 22	37	9	6	Ulcerated leg and fever	55
Edward VI	1547 Jan. 28	6	5	9	Consumption	15
Queen Mary	1553 July 6	5	4	11	Dropsy	42
Queen Elizabeth	1558 Nov. 17	44	4	7	Course of nature	69
The Union of the Two Crowns of ENGLAND *and* SCOTLAND.						
James I	1603 Mar. 24	22	0	3	Ague	58
Charles I	1625 Mar. 27	23	10	3	Was beheaded	48
Cromwell						
Charles II	1649 Jan. 30	36	0	7	Apoplexy	54
James II	1685 Feb. 6	3	10	5	Course of nature	67
Mary II }	1689 Feb. 13	5	10	15	Small pox	32
William III }	1689 Feb. 13	13	0	20	A fall from his horse	52
The Union of the Parliaments of ENGLAND *and* SCOTLAND.						
Queen Anne	1702 Mar. 8	12	4	24	Apoplexy	49
George I	1714 Aug. 1	12	10	10	Paralytic attack	67
George II	1727 June 11	33	4	14	Died suddenly	77
George III*	1760 Oct. 25	59	3	4	Course of nature	82
George IV	1820 Jan. 29	10	4	28	Bursting of a blood vessel.	68
William IV	1830 June 26	6	11	25	Course of nature	72
Queen Victoria	1837 June 20	Whom GOD preserve.				

* The Parliaments of Great Britain and Ireland were united, Jan. 1, 1801.

BROTHER OF THE DUKE.

Albert (*see Great Britain.*)

AUNTS AND UNCLE OF THE DUKE.

Juliana, born September 23, 1781, widow of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia.

Victoria (*see Great Britain.*)

Leopold (*see Belgium.*)

GREECE.

Otho, brother of the King of Bavaria, born June 1, 1815; elected King by the Provincial Government of the Grecian States, October 5, 1832; ascended the Throne January 25, 1833; married November 22, 1836, Amelia, daughter of the late Duke of Oldenburg, born December 21, 1818.

MODENA.

Francis V. Duke of Modena, Massa, Regio and Mirandolo, born June 1, 1819, succeeded his father Francis IV January 21, 1846; married March 30, 1842, Adeline, sister of the King of Bavaria.

BROTHER AND SISTERS OF THE DUKE.

Theresa, born July 14, 1817.

Ferdinand, July 20, 1821; married October 4, 1847, Elizabeth, Archduchess of Austria, and died December 15, 1849.

Maria Beatrice, February 13, 1824.

NETHERLANDS.

William III, King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange Nassau, and Grand Duke of Luxemberg; born February 19, 1817; succeeded his father William II, March 17, 1849; married June 18, 1839, Sophia, daughter of the King of Wurtemberg, born June 17, 1818, *issue :*

William, *Prince of Orange*, born September 4, 1840.

Alexander, born August 25, 1851.

MOTHER OF THE KING.

Ann, sister of the Emperor of Russia

BROTHER AND SISTER OF THE KING.

Henry, June 8, 1820.

Sophia, Grand Duchess of Saxe Weimar, April 8, 1824.

PARMA.

Robert, Grand Duke of Parma, Piacenza and Guastella, born July 9, 1848, succeeded his father March 27, 1854.

MOTHER OF THE DUKE AND REGENT DURING HIS MINORITY.

Louisa, sister of the Duke of Bordeaux, born September 21, 1819.

Margaret, born January 1, 1847.

Robert, born July 9, 1849.

Alice, born December 27, 1849

Henry, born February 12, 1851.

PORTUGAL.

Pedro, King of the United Kingdom of Portugal and Algarve, born September 16, 1837; succeeded his mother Maria de Gloria, Nov. 15, 1855.

FATHER OF THE KING AND REGENT.

Prince Ferdinand of Saxe Coburgh, nephew of the Duchess of Kent, born October 29, 1816.

BROTHERS AND SISTERS OF THE KING.

Louis Philippe, born October 31, 1838.
John, born March 16, 1842.
Mary Anne, born July 21, 1843.
Antonia, born Feb. 18, 1845.
Fernando, born July 23, 1846.
Augustus, born Nov. 4, 1847.

ROME.

Pius IX. (Giovenni Maria Mastai Ferretti) Sovereign Pontiff, born May 13, 1792; elected Cardinal Dec. 14, 1840; elected Pope June 16, 1846.

RUSSIA.

Alexander II. Emperor born Apr. 29, 1818; married Apr. 28, 1841; Maria, sister of the Grand Duke of Hesse Darmstadt, succeeded his father March 2, 1855; *issue*:

Nicholas, born Sept. 20, 1843; Alexander, born March 10, 1845; Ladimer, born April 22, 1847; Alexis, born Jan. 2, 1850, Maria born Oct. 5, 1853.

BROTHERS AND SISTERS OF THE EMPEROR.

Mary, born Aug. 18, 1819, married July 14, 1839, Maximilian, Duke of Leuchtenberg.

Olga, born Sept. 11, 1822; married July 13, 1846, to Charles, Prince Royal of Wurtemberg.

Constantine, born Sept. 21, 1827; married Sept 11, 1848, Princess Alexandra Josephowna of Saxe Altenburg.

Nicholas, born August 8, 1831.

Michael, born October 25, 1832, married to the Princess Cecily, youngest sister of the Prince Regent of Baden.

PRINCESSES OF THE BLOOD.

Maria (Duchess Dowager of Saxe Weimar) born Feb. 16, 1786.
Anna (Queen Dowager of the Netherlands) born Jan. 18, 1795.

SARDINIA.

Victor Emanuel, King of Sardinia, Duke of Savoy, Piedmont and Genoa, born March 14, 1820; succeeded on the abdication of his late father Charles Albert, March 23, 1849; married April 12, 1842, Adelaide, daughter of the late Archduke Renier of Austria, issue:

Clotilde, March 2, 1843; Humbert, March 14, 1844; Amadeus, May 30, 1845; Otho, July 11, 1846; Maria, October 16, 1847; Charles, June 2, 1851.

BROTHER OF THE KING.

Ferdinand, born November 15, 1822.

SICILY.

Ferdinand II. King of Naples and the Sicilies, born Jan. 12, 1810; succeeded his father Francis, Nov. 8, 1830; married I. Nov. 21, 1832, Christiana, daughter of Victor Emanuel, late King of Sardinia, who died Jan. 31, 1836, *issue:*

Francis, born Jan. 16, 1836.

II. Jan. 9, 1837, Theresa, daughter of Archduke Charles of Austria, born July 31, 1816, issue:

Louis, born August 1, 1838.
Alfonso, March 28, 1841.
Maria, March 24, 1843.
Immaculee, April 11, 1846.
Frederick, Jan. 12, 1844.
Maria, August 3, 1849.
Vincent Marie, April 27, 1851.
Pascal, Sept. 15, 1852.

SPAIN.

Isabella II., Queen of Spain and the Indies, born Oct. 10, 1830; succeeded her father Ferdinand VII. Sept. 29, 1833; married Oct. 10, 1846, her Cousin Francis, Duke of Cadiz, born May 13, 1822, *issue:* Maria Isabella, born Dec. 20, 1851, Maria Christina, born Aug. 29, 1852.

MOTHER OF THE QUEEN.

Christina, sister of the King of Sicily, born April 27, 1806.

THE QUEEN'S SISTER.

Maria Louisa, born Jan. 30, 1832; maried Oct. 10, 1846, Anthony, Duc de Montpensier, youngest son of the late Louis Philippe, ex-King of the French, born July 31, 1824; *issue:*

Maria Isabella, born Sept. 21, 1848.
Marie Amelia, born August 28, 1851.

PRINCES OF THE BLOOD.

Don Charles Isidor, Infant of Spain, born March 28, 1788; married I. Sept. 29, 1816, Frances, Infanta of Portugal, who died Sept. 4, 1834, *issue:*

Charles Louis, born Jan. 31, 1818.
John Charles, May 15, 1822.
Ferdinand, Oct. 19, 1824.

II. Oct. 20, 1838, Theresa, aunt of the Queen of Portugal, born April 29, 1793.

Don Francis de Paula, Infant born, March 10, 1794; married June 12, 1819, Louisa Charlotte, eldest sister of the King of Sicily, who died Jan. 29, 1844, *issue:*

Isabella, born May 18. 1821.
Francis, May 13, 1822; married to the Queen.
Henry, April 17, 1823.
Louisa, June 11, 1824.
Josephine, May 25, 1827.
Ferdinand, April 11, 1832.
Christiana, June 5, 1833.
Amelia, October 12, 1834.

SWEDEN.

(Joseph Francis) Oscar I, King of Sweden and Norway, born July 4, 1799; succeeded his father Charles XIV., (formerly Marshal Bernadotte,) March 8, 1844; married June 19, 1823, Princess Josephine of Leuchtenberg, born March 14, 1807, *issue:*

Charles, *Crown Prince*, Duke of Scania, born May 3, 1826; married June 19, 1850, Louisa, Princess of Orange, born August 5, 1828, *issue:*

Louisa Josephine Eugenia, born October 31, 1851.
Oscar, Duke of Ostrogothia, born Jan. 21, 1829.
Charlotte, born April 24,1830
Augustus, Duke of Dalecarlia, born August 24, 1831.

SWITZERLAND.

CONFEDERATION OF TWENTY-TWO INDEPENDENT CANTONS.

His Excellency Jacques Dubs, *President of the Diet.*

TURKEY.

Abdul Medschid, Grand Signior and Sultan of the Ottoman Empire, born April 23, 1822; succeeded his father, Mahmoud II., July 1, 1839; *issue:*
Murad, born Sept. 22, 1840, and several daughters.

TUSCANY.

Leopold II. Grand Duke of Tuscany, and Duke of Lucca, born October 3, 1797; succeeded his father Ferdinand III., June 18, 1824; married I. Oct. 28,

1817, Maria Anne, niece of the King of Saxony, born Oct. 28, 1799, died March 22, 1832, *issue:*

Augusta, born April 1, 1825.

II. June 7, 1833, Antoinette, sister of the King of Sicily, born Dec. 19, 1814, *issue:*

Isabella, born May 21, 1834.
Ferdinand, June 10, 1835.
Charles, April 30, 1839.
Maria Lousia, Oct. 31, 1845.
Louis, August 4, 1847.
John, November 25, 1852.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PRESIDENT.

James Buchanan, Esq.

VICE PRESIDENT.

Secretary of State	W. L. Marcey.
Secretary of the Treasury	James Guthrie.
Secretary of the Home Department	Robert M'Cleland.
Secretary at War	Jefferson Davies.
Secretary of the Navy	James K. Dobbin.
Post Master General	James Campbell.
Attorney General	Caleb Cushing.

THE QUEEN'S MINISTERS.

First Lord of the Treasury (Prime Minister)	Viscount Palmerston.
Lord High Chancellor	Lord Cranworth.
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Right Hon. Sir G. C. Lewis, Bart.
Lord President of the Council	Earl Granville.
Lord Privy Seal	Earl of Harrowby.
Secretaries of State. Home Department	Sir George Gray, Bart.
Secretaries of State. Foreign	Earl of Clarendon.
Secretaries of State. Colonial	The Right Hon. Henry Labouchere.
First Lord of the Admiralty	Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood, Bart.
Post Master General	Duke of Argyll.
President of the Board of Trade	Lord Stanley of Alderly.
First Commissioner of Parks, Palaces, &c.	Sir Benjamin Hall, Bart.
(Without Office)	Marquis of Lansdowne.
Secretary at War	Lord Panmure.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	Right Hon. M. S. Baines.

*** *The above form the* CABINET.

Lord Great Chamberlain	Lord Willoughby d'Eresby.
Lord Chamberlain	Marquis of Breadalbane.
Lord Steward	Earl Spencer.
Commander-in-Chief	Duke of Cambridge.
President of the Board of Trade	Lord Stanley of Alderly.
Vice do. and Paymaster General	Right Hon. Robert Lowe, Esq., M. P.

President of Poor Law Board..............Right Hon. E. P Bouverie.
Attorney General..............................Sir Alex. Jas. Edmund Cockburn, Kt.
Solicitor General..............................Sir Richard Bethell, Kt.

SCOTLAND.

Keeper of the Great Seal....................Earl of Home.
Lord Advocate..................................Right Hon. James Moncrieff.
Solicitor General..............................Edward F. Maitland, Esq.

IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant...............................Earl of Carlisle.
Lord High Chancellor.........................Right Hon. Maziere Brady.
Master of the Rolls............................Right Hon. T. B. C. Smith.
Attorney General..............................Right Hon. J.D. FitzGerald, Esq., M.P.
Solicitor General..............................J. Christian, Esq., (Q. C.)
Commander of the Forces.....................Lord Seaton.
Chief Secy. & Keeper of the Privy Seal......Right Hon. Edward Horsman.
Under Secretary...............................Lieut. Col. Thomas A. Larcom, R. E.

FOREIGN MINISTERS RESIDING IN ENGLAND.

Argentine Confederation............Don. M. Moreno.
Austria..................................Count D'Appony.
Baden....................................John Simson.
Bavaria.................................. Baron de Cetto.
Belgium..................................Mon Sylvain Vande Wever.
Bolivia ....Geo. Santa Omz.
Brazil......................................Plen Commandeur F. T. de Carvalho Moreira.
Chili.......................................General Blanco.
Denmark ....General W. Oxholm.
France.....................................Count de Persigny.
Greece.....................................M. Triconpi.
Guatemala.................................Don Molina.
Hanover...................................Count Von Keilmausegge.
Hayti.......................................Baron Jean Simon.
Hamburg..................................Dr. Rucker.
Meclenburg Schwerin..................Siegerich C. Kreeft.
Mexico.....................................Senor de Castilloy Lauzas.
Netherlands...............................Baron Bentinck.
New Granada.............................Don M. Mosquera.
Oldenburg.................................——
Persia......................................——
Peru..Senor Don Francisco del Rivero.
Portugal...................................Count de Lavradio.
Prussia ....Count Bernstorff.
Russia.....................................Count Chreptovich.
Sardinia...................................Marquis d'Azeglio.
Saxony.....................................Count C. Vitzthum d' Eckstadt.
Sicily.......................................Prince di Carini.
Spain.......................................Don J. F. Pacheco.
Sweden and Norway...................Baron de Hochschild.
Switzerland...............................J. Rapp, Esquire.
Turkey......................................H. E. C. Musuras Bey.
Tuscany and Lucca.....................Prince J. Pomatowski.
United States............................Hon. G. M. Dallas.
Venezuela.................................M. Ayala
Wurtemburg..............................Bernard Hebeler, Esquire.

ENGLISH MINISTERS RESIDING ABROAD.

Argentine Confederation	W. D. Christie, Esq.
America, U. S. of	——— ,
Austria	Sir George Hamilton Seymour.
Bavaria	Sir J. R. Milbank, Bart.
Belgium	Lord Howard de Walden.
Brazil	Hon. P. Campbell Scarlett.
Chili	Hon. Capt. E. A. J. Harris, R. N.
China	Sir John Bowring, L. L. D.
Denmark	Andrew Buchanan, Esq.
France	Lord Cowley.
Germanic Confederation	Sir Alexander Malet, Bart.
Greece	Right Hon. Sir Thomas Wyse.
Guatemala	C. L. Wyke, Esq.
Hanover and Oldenburgh	——— ,
Hanseatic Republic of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg	Colonel G. L. Hodges.
Mexico	P. W. Doyle, Esq.
Morocco	J. H. D. Hay, Esq.
Monte Video	Edward Thornton, Esq.
Naples	——— ,
Netherlands	Hon. Sir Ralph Abercromby.
New Granada	Philip Griffith, Esq.
Nicaragua	F. Chatfield, Esq.
Oldenburgh	*See* Hanover.
Persia	——— ,
Peru	S. H. Sulivan, Esq.
Portugal	Hon. Henry Francis Howard.
Prussia	Lord Bloomfield.
Russia	Lord Wodehouse.
Sardinia	Sir James Hudson.
Saxony	Hon. F. R. Forbes.
Sicilies (Two)	——— ,
Spain	Lord Howden
Sweden and Norway	Arthur Charles Magenis, Esq.
Switzerland	G. J. R. Gordon, Esq.
Turkey	Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe.
Tuscany	Marquis of Normandy.
Uruguay	Edward Thornton, Esq.
Venezuela	Hon. R. Bingham.
Wurtemburg	Hon. G. Sulyarde Stafford Jerningham.

BRITISH COLONIAL GOVERNMENTS.

EUROPEAN.

GIBRALTAR.

(ACQUIRED BY CAPITULATION 1704.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief. Lieut. General Sir James Fergusson, K. C. B.

MALTA.

(ACQUIRED BY CAPITULATION 1800.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief. Major General Sir William Reid, K. C. B., Royal Engineers.

IONIAN ISLANDS.

(COMPRISING CORFU, VIDO, SANTA, MAWRA, CEPHALONIA, ZANTE, ITHACA AND CALAMOS AND ORIGO.)

(ACQUIRED BY TREATY 1815.)

Lord High Commissioner. Sir John Young, Bart.

HELIGOLAND.

(ACQUIRED BY CAPITULATION 1807.)

Lieutenant Governor. Rear Admiral Sir John Hindmarsh, Kt., R. N.

ASIATIC.

CEYLON.

(ACQUIRED BY CAPITULATION 1795.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief. Sir Henry George Ward, G. C. M. G.

NEW SOUTH WALES. (Sydney.)

(ACQUIRED BY SETTLEMENT 1787.)

Captain General and Governor-in-Chief. Lieut. Col. Sir W. T. Denison, Kt.

VICTORIA, late Port Philip. (Melbourne.)

(ACQUIRED BY SETTLEMENT 1836.)

Captain General and Governor-in-Chief. Sir Henry Barkly, K. C. B.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND. (Hobart Town.)

(ACQUIRED BY SETTLEMENT 1803.)

Capt. General and Governor-in-Chief. Sir Henry Edward Fox Young, Kt.

WEST AUSTRALIA, or Swan River. (Perth.)

(ACQUIRED BY SETTLEMENT 1829.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief. Arthur Edward Kennedy, Esq.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA. (Adelaide.)

(ACQUIRED BY SETTLEMENT 1836.)

Captain General and Governor-in-Chief. Sir R. G. McDonnell, C. B.

Private Secretary. George de la Poer Beresford, Esq.

NEW ZEALAND.

(ACQUIRED BY SETTLEMENT 1841.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief. Colonel Thomas Gore Brown, C. B.

LABUAN.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief. Hon. George W. Edwardes.
——— Hugh Low, Eqs.

AFRICAN.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. (Cape Town.)

(ACQUIRED BY CAPITULATION 1806.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief. Sir George Grey, K. C. B.
Lieut. General Commanding Division. Lieut. General J. Jackson, K. C. B., K. H.
Lieut. Governor Natal District. John Scott, Esq.

GAMBIA.

(ACQUIRED BY SETTLEMENT 1631.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief. Col. Luke S. O'Connor, C. B. 1st W. I. Regt.

GOLD COAST.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief. ——————

MAURITIUS.

(ACQUIRED BY CAPITULATION 1810.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief. James Macaulay Higginson, Esq., C. B., arrived and sworn in 9th January 1851.
Procurator and Advocate General. Sholts J. Douglas, Esq.

SIERRA LEONE.

(ACQUIRED BY SETTLEMENT 1787.)

Captain General and Governor-in-Chief. Lieut. Col. Stephen John Hill, 2d W. I. Regt.

ST. HELENA.

(ACQUIRED BY SETTLEMENT E. I. COMPANY 1651. VESTED IN THE CROWN 1838.)

Governor. Edward Hay Drummond Hay, Esq.

AMERICA.

ANNGUILLA.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Ker Baillie Hamilton, Esq.

BAHAMAS.

(ACQUIRED BY SETTLEMENT 1629.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir Alexander Bannerman, Kt.

BERMUDA.

(ACQUIRED BY SETTLEMENT 1609.)

Governor, Col. Freeman Murray.

BRITISH GUIANA.

Consisting of the United Colonies of Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice.

(ACQUIRED BY CAPITULATION 1803.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Phillip Edmund Wodehouse, Esq.

CANADA.

(ACQUIRED BY CAPITULATION 1750-1760. UPPER AND LOWER PROVINCES UNITED 1840.

Captain General and and Governor-in-Chief, Sir E. W. Head, Bart.

DOMINICA.

(Ceded by France 1763.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, K. B. Hamilton, Esq.
Lieut. Governor, Samuel W. Blackall, Esq.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

(Acquired by Settlement 1841.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Captain T. W. Moore, R. N.

GRENADA.

(Ceded by France 1763.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Francis Hincks, Esq.
Lieut. Governor, Robt. W. Kete, Esq.

HONDURAS.

(Acquired by treaty 1670.)

Superintendent, William Stevenson, Esq.

JAMAICA.

(Acquired by capitulation 1655.)

Captain General and Governor-in-Chief, ——————

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS.

President of the Council, William Robert Inglis, Esq.

BAY ISLANDS.

Lieut. Governor, The Superintendent of Honduras.

LEEWARD ISLANDS. (Antigua.)

(Antigua acquired by settlement 1632.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Ker Baillie Hamilton, Esq.

MONTSERRAT.

(Acquired by settlement 1632.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Ker Ballie Hamilton, Esq.
President of the Council, administering the Government, E. E. Rushworth, Esq.

NEVIS.

(Acquired by settlement 1628.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Ker Ballie Hamilton, Esq.
President of the Council administering the Government, F. Seymour, Esq.

ANGUILLA.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Ker Baillie Hamilton, Esq.

BARBUDA.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Ker Baillie Hamilton, Esq.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(Acquired by settlement 1497.)

Captain General and Governor-in-Chief, Sir Edmund Walker Head, Bart.
Lieut. Governor, Hon. John H. T. Manners Sutton.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(Acquired by settlement 1497.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, C. H. Darling, Esq.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(Acquired by settlement 1497.)

Captain General and Governor-in-Chief, Sir Edmund Walker Head, Bart.
Lieut. Governor, Major General Sir J. G. D. Marchant.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.

Gulf of St. Lawrance.

(Acquired by settlement 1497.)

Captain General and Governor-in-Chief, Sir Edmund Walker Head, Bart.
Lieut. Governor, Dominic Daly, Esq.

ST. CHRISTOPHER'S.

(Acquired by settlement 1623.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Ker Baillie Hamilton, Esq.
Lieutenant Governor, H. G. R. Robinson, Esq.

ST. LUCIA.

(Acquired by Capitulation 1803.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Francis Hincks, Esq.
Lieutenant Governor, Maurice Power, Esq.

ST. VINCENT.

(Ceded by France 1763.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Francis Hincks, Esq.
Lieutenant Governor, Edward John Eyre, Esq.

TOBAGO.

(Ceded by France 1763.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Francis Hincks, Esq.
Lieutenant Governor, Willoughby Shortland, Esq.

TRINIDAD.

(Acquired by Capitulation 1807.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Captain Charles Elliot, K. C. B. R. N.

VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, James Douglas, Esq.

VERGIN ISLANDS.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Ker Baillie Hamilton, Esq.
President of the Council administering the Government, C. Kortright, Esq.

WINDWARD ISLANDS. (Barbadoes.)

(Barbadoes acquired by settlement 1605.)

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Francis Hincks, Esq.

THE POPULATION OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE,

ACCORDING TO THE LAST CENSUS.

(Extracted from Poole's Gentleman's Pocket Memorandum Book for 1857.)

Bedford	129,789	Northumberland	303,535
Berkshire	199,154	Nottingham	294,438
Buckingham	143,670	Oxfordshire	170,286
Cambridge	191,856	Rutland	24,272
Cheshire	423,438	Salop	245,019
Cornwall	356,662	Somerset	456,237
Cumberland	195,487	Southampton	402,033
Derbyshire	260,707	Stafford	630,506
Devonshire	572,207	Suffolk	335,991
Dorsetshire	177,597	Surry	686,805
Durham	441,532	Sussex	339,428
Essex	343,916	Warwick	479,979
Gloucestershire	419,475	Westmoreland	58,380
Hereford	99,112	Wiltshire	241,003
Hertford	173,963	Worcester	258,762
Huntingdon	60,320	Yorkshire	1,788,767
Kent	619,207		
Lancaster	2,063,913	ENGLAND	16,733,947
Leicester	234,938	LONDON	2,248,184
Lincoln	400,266	SCOTLAND	2,870,784
Middlesex	1,895,710	EDINBURGH	158,015
Monmouth	177,165	IRELAND	6,515,794
Norfolk	433,803	DUBLIN	254,800
Northamptonshire	213,784	WALES	1,188,821

Total Population, and Births, Deaths, and Marriages in England, Wales and Scotland.

England and Wales.	Estimated Population.*	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
1851	17,983,000	615,865	395,174	154,206
1852	18,205,000	624,171	407,938	158,439
1853	18,403,000	612,391	421,097	164,520
1854	18,618,000	634,506	438,239	159,349
1855	18,786,000	635,123	426,242	149,736
Scotland. 1855	3,004,290	93,498	62,154	19,639

* Estimated from the middle of the Year, and including Army, Navy and Merchant Seamen at Home.

NOTE.—The Registration Act for Scotland came into operation on 1st January 1855.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE AFFAIRS OF INDIA.

The Right Honorable Vernon Smith, M. P..........President

The Lord President of the Council,
The Lord Privy Seal,
The First Lord of the Treasury.
The Principal Secretaries of State.
The Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Secretaries.................................. Henry Danby Seymour, Esq. / Sir George R. Clerk, K. C. B.
Private Secretary to the President...... Fitzpatrick Vernon, Esq.

THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

On the 31st of December 1600, Queen Elizabeth chartered the first East India Company; which Company, through many vicissitudes, existed under the same denomination until the year 1702, when it was absorbed by the United Company, which, on the 22d day of April 1834, placed its trading charters in abeyance, and had its designation altered to "The East India Company;" governing India until the 30th of April 1854, and dividing £634,000 a year until the 30th of April 1874: then receiving twelve milllons sterling in full of every claim.

From the second Wednesday in April 1854, there have been Eighteen Directors of the East India Company, three (ultimately to be six) of whom are appointed by the Crown. Henceforward the change is to be biennial, and each Director will be appinted for four years.

THE HONORABLE THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

Col. Wm. Henry Sykes, *Chairman.*
Ross Donelly Mangles, Esq., M. P., *Depy. Chairman.*
J. Harvey Astell, Esq.,
W. Butterworth Bayley, Esq.,
Sir Frederick Currie, Esq.,
William Joseph Eastwick, Esq.,
Russell Ellice, Esq.,
James Weir Hogg, Bart., M. P.
Elliot Macnaghten, Esq.,
Charles Mills, Esq.,
Lieut. Col. J. Oliphant
Henry Thoby Prinsep, Esq.,
Sir H. C. Rawlinson,
John Shepherd, Esq.,
Martin Tucker Smith, Esq., M. P.
Major General R. J. H. Vivian,
Sir H. Wilcock, Esq.,
John Pollard Willoughby, Esq.,

James Melville, Esq., Secretary.
John Docwra Dickinson, Esq., Deputy Secretary.

HONORABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY'S DEPOT AND RECRUITING OFFICERS.

DEPÔT, *at Warley Essex.*

Commandant..............................Col. J. T. Leslie, C. B.
*Second in Command and Barrack Mr.*Lieut. Col. W. Falconar Hay.
Paymaster.................................Lieut. Col. S. J. Stevens, C. B.
Adjutant and Quarter Master........Captain Francis Tower.
Subal Officers.............................Lieuts. G. S. Gibb, C. V. Arbuckle and A. G. Bax.
Staff Surgeon 1st Class...............Duncan Stewart, M. D.
Assistant Surgeon.......................A. L. T. Cooke.

RECRUITING OFFICERS.

Lieut. Col. William Turner.......................................*Liverpool.*
Lieut. Col. Henry Brown...............................28, *Soho Square, London.*
Captain Daniel Bayley.......................................*Dublin.*
Captain Henry Vibart Glegg.......................................*Edinburgh.*
Lieut. Col. George Thomson, C. B.......................................*Cork.*
Colonel Henry Brown Smith.......................................*Bristol.*
Lieut. Col. James Roxburgh.......................................*Newry.*

COMPANY'S AGENTS.

Cork.......................................Nicholas Cummins, Esq.
Dartmouth.......................................Thomas Newman, Esq.
Deal.......................................George Hammond, Esq.
Falmouth.......................................Messrs. John Carne and Sons.
Glasgow and Greenock.......................................Messrs. J. and A. Dennistoun and Co.
Gravesend.......................................Thomas Elkin, Esq.
Leith.......................................Messrs. James Wyld and Co.
Limerick.......................................Messrs. Thomas Westrop and Son.
Liverpool.......................................William Rathbone, Esq.
Margate.......................................Messrs. George Hammond and Co.
Plymouth.......................................Messrs. Fox, Sons and Co.
Portsmouth.......................................Messrs. Garratt and Gibbon.
Torbay.......................................Messrs. John and Samuel Calley.

COMPANY'S AGENTS ABROAD.

Bussora.......................................John Taylor.
Canada.......................................Messrs. Forsyth, Richardson and Co.
Cape.......................................Messrs. W. Dickson and Co.
Corfu.......................................Charles Schomberg Thomas, Esq.
Egypt (*Alexandria*).......................................Capt. Henry Johnson, (H. M. S.)
(*Cairo*).......................................A. Walne, Esq.
(*Suez*).......................................Henry Levick, Esq.
(*Jeddah*).......................................C. J. D. Cole, Esq.
Genoa.......................................Messrs. Grant, Balfour and Saunders.
Gibraltar.......................................William Sherwill, Esq.
Halifax.......................................Messrs. S. Cunard and Co.
Lisbon.......................................Messrs. Joseph Van Zeller and Sons.
Madeira.......................................Henry Veitch, Esq.
Malta.......................................Vincent G. Montanero, Esq.
Mauritius.......................................Messrs. Jack and Co.
Naples.......................................Messrs. Cotterrill, Iggulden and Co.
St. Helena.......................................Messrs. Thomas Baker and Co.
Trieste.......................................Messrs. Long, Freeland and Co.
Venice.......................................Edward Valentine, Esq.
Vienna.......................................Messrs. J. G. Schuller and Co.

EAST INDIA HOUSES OF AGENCY IN LONDON.

Alexander, Fletcher, and Co., 10, King's Arms Yard, Coleman Street.
Allen, W. H. and Co., 7, Leadenhall Street.
Chalmers, Guthrie, and Co., 9, Idol Lane, Tower Street.
Cockburn, J. and Co., 11, New Broad Street.
Crawford, Colvin and Co., 71, Broad Street.
Dallas and Coles, 29, Austin Friars.
Dickson, W. and Co., 16, Bishopsgate Street within.
Enthoven, L. H. and Co., Winchester House, Old Broad Street.
Forbes, Forbes and Co., 9 and 10, King William Street.
Gregson and Co., 14, Austin Friars.
Heath, Beatson and Co., 134, Fenchurch Street.
Lubbock, Sir J. W. and Co., 2, St. Mildred's Court, Poultry.
Mangles, F. and Co., 27, Tokenhouse Yard.
Palmer, Mackillop and Co., 11, King's Arms Yard, Coleman Street.
Rickards, Little and Co., 15, Bishopsgate Street within.
Small and Co., 8, Old Jewry.
Thomson, Bonar and Co., Winchester House, Old Broad Street.
Thurburn, Robert, 5, Crosby Square.
Weeding, Thomas, 6, Great Winchester Street.

EAST-INDIA ARMY AGENTS, AND AGENTS FOR PASSENGERS TO AND FROM INDIA, &c.

Bailey, James and Co., 136, Leadenhall Street.
Grindlay and Co., 124, Bishopsgate Street, 63, Cornhill, and East-India Rooms, 8, St. Martin's Place, Charing Cross.
Hartley, J. C. and Co., 15, a St. Helen's, pl. Bishopgate Street.
Smith, Elder and Co., 65, Cornhill, and 4 White Lion-Court.
Thompson, Chas. Rt. and Co., Winchester House, Old Broad Street, and 10, Oriental Place, Southampton.
White, and Co., 6, Hay Market.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

N. B.—The following portions are not as complete as could be wished; the necessary information having not arrived in time to make the requisite alterations.

GOVERNOR GENERAL.

The Right Honorable C. J., Viscount CANNING, took his Seat 29th February 1856.

SUPREME COUNCIL.

Council Days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

His Excellency GENERAL *The Honorable* GEORGE ANSON, Commander-in-Chief in India, *Extraordinary Member*, took his Seat 23d January 1856.

1st Ordinary Member—Honorable Joseph Alexander Dorin, Esq., C. S., took his Seat 10th May 1853.

2nd Ordinary Member—Honorable Major General John Low, C. B., took his Seat 22nd September 1853.

3rd Ordinary Member—Honorable John Peter Grant, Esq., C. S., took his Seat 1st May 1854.

4th Ordinary Member—Honorable Barnes Peacock, Esq., took his Seat 2d June 1852.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURTS OF JUDICATURE.

BENGAL (COURT ESTABLISHED 1774.)

The Hon. Sir James William Colville, *Kt* .. .. *Chief Justice.*
The Hon. Sir Arthur William Buller, *Kt.*... *Senior Puisne Justice* Oct. 1848.
The Hon. Sir Charles Robert Mitchell Jackson, *Kt.*...*Puisne Justice.*

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Council Day, Saturday.

President—The Governor General of India.
Vice President—The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
The Senior Puisne Justice of the Supreme Court.
The Members of the Supreme Council.
E. Currie, Esq., *for the Presidency of Bengal.*
Daniel Elliot, Esq., *for the Presidency of Madras.*
P. W. LeGeyt, Esq., *for the Presidency of Bombay.*
Charles Allen, Esq., *for the North Western Provinces.*

Clerk, Charles Morgan.
Clerk Assistant, Prosono Coomar Tagore.

SECRETARIES TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, ...Cecil Beadon.
Under-Secretary,......................J. W. Dalrymple, (on leave Sick Certificate.)
Officiating, ... R. B. Chapman.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Secretary,............................G. F. Edmonstone.
Under-Secretary,....................F. Shaw (on leave.)
Officiating,...........................R. Simson.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretary,............................C. H. Lushington.
Under-Secretary,...... ....J. W. Dalrymple (on leave.)
Officiating,....... ....R. B. Chapman.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary,............................Colonel R. J. H. Birch, C. B. 55th N. I.
Deputy Secretary,...................Major F. D. Atkinson, 2d Eur. Fusiliers.
First Assistant,...... ....Major J. G. A. Rice, 6th N. I.
Second Assistant,...................Lieut. H. K. Burne, 2d N. I.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Secretary,............................Lieut. Col. W. E. Baker, Engineers.
Do. Under.........................Captain H. Yule, Engineers.

PERSONAL STAFF OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Honorable J. C. Talbot................................Private Secretary.
* Lt. Col. Lord Dunkellun Coldstream Guards. .Mily. Secy. and A.D. C.,on leave.
Lieut Col. Orfeur Cavenagh, 32d N. I. ....Town Major.
Major P. A. V. Bouverie, 35th N. I. ....Offig.Military Secretary.
Lieutenant Col. Charles Reid, Arty.............Officiating Secretary.
T. Leckie, Esq. M. D..............................Surgeon.

GOVERNMENT OF THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

The Honorable FREDRICK JAMES HALLIDAY, ESQ., C. S.,
took his seat 1st May 1854.

Secretary,..............................William Grey.
Junior do..............................C. T. Buckland.

GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

The Honorable JOHN RUSSEL COLVIN, ESQ., C. S.,
appointed 14th October 1853.

Secretary,..............................C. B. Thornhill.
Assistant,... do.......................R. C. Oldfield.

* Ex—officio Supt. of Cadets.

GENERAL STAFF, BENGAL PRESIDENCY.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Col. C. Chester, 23d N I..................Adjutant General.
Major. W. A. J. Mayhew, 8th N I......Deputy do.
Captain S. H. Beecher, 16th N I.........1st Assistant Adjt. Genl. of the Army.
Lieut. H. W. Norman, 21st N I.........2d Assistant do. do.

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. Col. A. M. Becher, 61st N I........Quarter Master General.
Major A. Sanders, 44th N I................Deputy do.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieut Col. K. Young,........................Judge Advocate General.

AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Colonel A. Goldie, 46th N I...............Military Auditor General (leave S. C. 2 years.)
Major E. G. J. Champneys, 33d N I....Deputy do do. Offg. Milty. Auditor General.
„ R. Ramsay, 16th N. I..............1st Asst. do deputy do.
Captain W. S. Ferris, 12 N. I............2d do. do. 1st Asst do (fur. S. C.)
Lieutenant G. B. Massllaon, 33d.........Offg. 1st do.
„ F. D. Urquhart, Arty........ do. do. 2d do. do.
Lieutenant W. Davison, 1st Eurn. B. F. do. 3d do.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Major T. Martin, 20th N I..................Paymaster Presidency and to Queen's Troops.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Col A. S, Waught, Engineers...Surveyor General and Supt. of the Great Trigonometrical Survey.
Major H. E. L. Thuillier, Arty.........Deputy : and Revenue Surveyor General and Supt. of the Mathematical Instrument maker's Department and a Commissioner for the improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

ARMY COMMISSARIAT.

Lieut Col. T. Ramsay, 35th N I..............Commissary General.
Lieut Col T. T.Nuthall, 50th N I.............Deputy do Upper circle.
„ „ W. B. Thompson, 3d Eur. Regt...Deputy do Lower „

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Col. A. Abbott, C. B, Artillery...................Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines.
Major F. R. Bazely, Artillery..................Principal Commissary of Ordnance.
Major A. Broome, do........................Supt. of the Cossipore Foundry.
„ J. Abbot, Artillery..............................Agent for the manufacture of Gun Powder, Itahapore.
„ A. Robertson......................................Agent for Gun Carriages, Futtehghur.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonel H. Goodwyn, Chief Engineer,......Lower Provinces Calcutta.
„ J. T. Boileau, do. ......N. W. Provinces, Agra.
Lieutenant Col R. Napier,.....................Punjaub, Lahore.

MEDICAL BOARD.

Senior Surgeon G. C. Spilsbury............Physician General.
„ „ C. Renny, C. B..............Surgeon „
„ „ J. B. Clapperton...........Iinspector „ of Hospitals.
Assistant Surgeon N. Chevers, M. D......Secretary.

INSPECTOR OF JAILS: LOWER PROVINCES.

F. J. Mouat, Esq., M. D. F. R. C. S.

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS, PUNJAUB.

E. Hathaway, Esq., M. D.

MINT.

Lieut. Col. J. T. Smith, Madras Engrs...Mint Master, (Absent S. C.)
Major J. H. Bell, do. ...Officiating.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

W. B. O'Shaughnessy, Esq. M. D. F. R. S...Supt. Electric Telegraphs in India. (Europe on duty.)
Lieut. P. Stewart...............................Officiating do. do.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

P. A. B. Riddell, Esq............Director General of the Post Office in India.
R. B. Bennett, Esq...............Post Master General, Bengal.
C. R. Dove, Esq..........................Deputy Post Master General.
G. Paton, Esq., A. M., M. D..........Post Master General, N. W. Provinces.

HER MAJESTY'S FORCES.

Colonel H. Havelock, C. B. 53d foot.Adjutant General.
Lieut. Col. C. J. Otter, 61st „ ..Assistant do.
Colonel G. Congreve, C. B. 29th „ Quarter Master General.
W. Dawson, Esq., M. D........... ...Inspector General of Hospitals.

PUBLIC OFFICERS.

H. Steward Reid......................Director of Public Instruction.
Lieut. A. R. Fuller..................Inspector in the Dept. of P. I. N. W. P.
Lieut. Col. W. E. Baker,B.Engrs.Consulting Engineer, Railway Dept.
Captain H. Yule, Engrs.............Depy. Consulting Engineer, Railway Dept.
Lieut.W.W. H. Greathed, Engrs. do. do.
Capt. W. A. Crommelin, Engrs. do. do.

PRINCE OF WALES' ISLAND, SINGAPORE AND MALACCA.

The Hon. Edmund Augustus Blundell, Esq., (Singapore) Governor—Appointed 31st January 1855

——— Resident Councillor at Singapore.

The. Hon. W. J. Lewis, Esq......Resident Councillor at Penang.

Captain H. Man......................Resident Councillor at Malacca.

The Hon. Sir William Jeffcott, Kt. Recorder.

CHINA.

Sir John Bowring, *Kt., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Hong Kong and its Dependencies, and H. M. Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of the British Trade in China*—Victoria, Hong Kong—appointed 10th January 1854.

Lieut. Colonel W. Caine	Lieutenant Governor.
———	Commanding Land Forces.
J. W. Hulme, Esq	Chief Justice.
W. T. Mercer, Esq	Colonial Secretary.
Dan. B. Robertson, Esq	Consul at Canton.
Rutherford Alcock, Esq	do. at Shanghai.
———	do. at Amoy.
Jas. T. Walker, Esq	do. at Foo-chowfoo.
Patrick Hague, Esq	do. at Ningpo.
John Rickett, Esq	Government Agent at Macao.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

The Right Hon John Lord Elphinstone, G. C. H...Governor and President in Council—took his seat 26th Dec. 1853.

Lieut. General the Hon. Sir H. Somerset, K. C. B. K. H...Commander-in-Chief and Second Member of Council—took his seat 26th March 1855.

The Hon. James Grant Lumsden, Esq., Third Member of Council—took his seat 28th February 1854.

The Hon. Arthur Malet, Esq.........Fourth Member of Council—took his seat 7th April 1855.

H. W. Reeves, Esq........................Appointed Provisional Member of Council.
P. W. LeGeyt, Esq......Member for Bombay of the Legislative Council of India.

SECRETARIAT.

Henry Young, Esq...... ....*Officiating* Chief Secretary, and Secretary to Government in the Revenue and Financial Departments, and Railway Branch.

Henry Lacon Anderson, Esq.............Secretary to Government in the Political, Secret and Judicial Depts.

William Hart, Esq........., ...Secretary to Government in the General and Ecclesiastical Departments.
Col. P. M. Melville,..... ....Secy. to Govt. in the Mily. & Mar. Depts.

Personal Staff of the Right Honorable The Governor.

W. P. Adam, Esq..................................Private Secretary, (Europe.)
Lieut. Col. H. Bates, H. M's 98th Regt..........Military do. (do.)
Lieut. Col. F. T. Russell, 12th N. I...........Acting do.
Lieut Col. H. Lyons..................................Town Major.

PERSONAL STAFF OF H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Lieut. Col. H. Somerset, Cape Mounted Riflemen Mily. Secy. (Europe.)
Lieut. T. T. Cornwall, 12th N. I.... ....Acting do.
Lieut. H. J. Day, 19th N. I. ....Acting Interpreter.

SUPREME COURT.

BOMBAY—(COURT ESTABLISHED 8TH DECEMBER 1823.)

The Hon. Sir William Yardley, *Kt*...........*Chief Justice,* Nov. 1852.
The Hon. ——,..............................*Puisne Justice,*

GENERAL STAFF, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonel E. Green, C. B.............................Adjutant General of the Army.
Major T. Stock,.....................................Deputy do.

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. Colonel J. Holland..............................Qr. Mr. General of the Army.
Major R. Phayre...Deputy do *(Europe.)*
Captain J. J. Pollerfen.................................Acting Depy. do

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. Col. P. K. Skinner.................................Judge Advocate General.

AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. Col. G. J. Jameson.................................Military Auditor General.
Captain J. G. Forbes.......................................Deputy do
Lieut. W. T. Chitty...Assistant do

PAY DEPARRMENT.

Major H. J Barr, 2d Eur. Regt.........................Paymaster Presy. Division.

MILITARY BOARD.

Colonel A. Rolland..Ex-officio Member.
Lieut. Colonel J. Swanson, 7th N. I..............................Stipendiary.
J. Mullaly, Esq., Uncovenanted Assistant......................Asst. Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Major General C. Waddington, C. B.................................Chief Engineer.
Lieutenant E. Southey.................................Assistant to do

ARMY COMMISSARIAT.

Lieut. Colonel D. Davidson, 13th N. I.........................Commissary General.
Major G. Pope, 22d N. I...Deputy do

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Major General F. P. Lester........Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines.
Lieut. Col. M. F. Willoughby, C.B.Principal Commissary of Ordnance.
Lieut. Col. J. Grant, Artillery... Agent for Gun Carriages.
Major J. B. Woosnam ....Agent for Gun Powder and Supt. Percussion Cap Manufactory.
Captain J. Pottinger................Director Artillery Depôt of Instruction.

ARTILLERY SELECT COMMITTEE.

Lieut. Colonel M. F. Willoughby, C. B.................................President.
,, J. Grant...} Members.
Major J. B. Woosnam..} Members.
Major J. M. Glass..Secretary.

MEDICAL BOARD.

C. D. Straker, Esq. M. D. C. B..............Physician General.
E. W. Edwards, Esq.........................Surgeon General.
J. Don, Esq. M. D............................Inspector.General of Hospitals.
F. Manisty, Esq..............................Secretary

MINT.

Captain J. H. Burke..Mint Master.
Surgeon E. T. Downes B. E...Assay Master.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

——— ....Deputy Superintendent.

H. M.'S FORCES.

Colonel E. Lugard, C. B., 29th Foot......................Deputy Adjutant General.
Charles Whyte, Esq...Deputy Inspector General.

POST OFFICE.

E. Impey, Esq.,..Post Master General
T. Garrett, Esq...Offg. Post Master.

PUBLIC OFFICERS.

Lieut. Colonel D. M. Scobie..............Remount Agent.
Captain G. B. Kempthorn................Indian Naval Storekeeper.
——— F. Wemyss........................Engineer to Dockyard.
Henry St. Amour, Esq...................Registrar of Merchant Seamen.
Edward J. Howard, Esq.................Director Public Instruction, Acting.
A. H. Leith, Esq.........................Registrar of Mortuary Returns.
Henry Aher, Esq..........................Superintendent of Repairs.
B. Brock, Esq...............................Assistant do.
W. Crawford, Esq........................ }
J. J. F. Cruickshank, Esq............ } Water Supply Committee.
J. H. G. Crawford, Esq............... }
J. Watson, Esq..............................Clerk of the Markets.
A. S. Le Messurier, Esq................Advocate General.
——— Bickersteth, Esq.............Hon. Company's Solicitor—(not arrived)
Crawford Acland, Esq...................Officiating do.
T. F. Hore, Esq...........................Administrator General.
Manockjee Cursetjee, Esq..............Sheriff.
W. Crawford, Esq.........................Senior Magistrate of Police.
C. H. Kennedy, Esq......................Secy. to the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Company.

FOREIGN INDIAN GOVERNMENTS.

FRENCH.

PONDICHERRY.

Population.

Europeans 811; East Indians 1,212; Natives 95,271: Total 97,294 inhabitants.

Mons. Verninac St. Maur, O.L.H., Rear Admiral, GOVERNOR OF THE FRENCH SETTLEMENTS IN INDIA,—assumed charge 31st July 1852.

M. M.	The Governor, President. The Chief of the Administration Department. The Attorney General. The Colonial Controller. The Record Secretary.	ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL.

M. M. Vigneti, L. H.,.........Chief of the Administration Department.
Ristelouebor............Attorney General.
Lagrange,...............Colonial Controller.
Pelaselle,...............Record Secretary.'
Couerbe,................Commanding the Troops.
Lemesle,................Secretary to Government.
Violette,................Treasurer.
Gallois, Montbrun,...Collector.
Hostein,................Port Captain.
Collas,..................Head of the Medical Department.
Mazé.....................Marine Surgeon 1st Class.
De Noziellus,...........Marine Apothecary 2d Class.
Pernet,..................Marine Apothecary 3d Class.
Bonnand,...............Bishop of Drusipare, Superior of Foreign Missions
Calmels,.................Apostolic Prefect.
Anxionnax,.............Vicar.
Opuerret chargi'dusor- vireDespevesetcteaupis, } Colonial Engineer.
De Roisieré,...........President of the Imperial Court.
Hurtrel..................Judge of the Tribunal of the First Instance, (actg.)
Ribout,..................Imperial Attorney.
De Babick, (John)....Chief Registrar of the Court.
Ferrier,.... ....Judge of the Peace.
Sice......................Commissary of Police.
Perreaux,...............Notary.

CHANDERNAGORE.

Population.

Europeans 283, East Indians 261, Natives 30,956; Total 31,120 inhabitants.

M. M. Hayes, L. H.,... ....Marine Commissary, Chief of the Service.
———,..................Colonial Controller.
Forest,..................Commanding the Troops.
Laclaverie,..............Judge of the Tribunal of the First Instance.
Sully Léris,............Imperial Attorney.
Dubois de Saran,.. ...Registrar.
Ecoffier,.............. ..Justice of the Peace.
Petit,..... ... .Marine Surg. in charge of the Med. Est.

KARIKAL.

Population.

Europeans 116; East Indians 104; Natives 64,497; Total 64,717 inhabitants.

M. M. Texter, L. H.,............Chief of the Service.
Law,..................Colonial Controller.
Baget ....Captain of Marines, Commanding the Troops.
Cornet,..................Judge of the Tribunal of the First Instance.
Myoounaut,............Imperial Attorney.
Pa Forgue,.. ....Registrar.
Sice,...... ... .Judge of the Peace.
Godineau, K. H.,......Marine Surgeon, in charge of the Medical Est.

YANAM.

Population.

Europeans 33; East Indians 56; Natives 6,390; Total 6,479 inhabitants.

M. M. Blin,......Chief of the Service.
Letreis,...Marine Surgeon, In charge of the Medical Establishment.

MAHE.

Population.

Europeans 13; East Indians 130; Natives 6,476; Total 6,619 inhabitants.

M. M. Shilaire,......Chief of the Service.
Quillaed,......In charge of the Medical Establishment.

TOTAL POPULATION OF THE FRENCH SETTLEMENTS IN INDIA.

	Europeans.	East Indians.	Natives.	Total.
Pondicherry............. . .	811	1,212	95,271	97,294
Chandernagore.......	283	261	30,576	31,120
Karikal	116	104	64,497	64,717
Yanam	33	56	6,390	6,479
Mahe	13	130	6,476	6,619
			Total .	206,229

PORTUGUESE.

The Portuguese possessions in the East include

I. Goa, which consists of the Goa islands (annexed to the Portuguese Crown in 1510); of the peninsula of Salsette and Bardez: of the five provinces of Sambaulim, commonly called Panehmally, viz., Astrager Embarbexem, Baly, Chondrovaddy and Cacora; of Ponda and Caracona (annexed in June 1763); of Picholim and Satary, (in 1781); and finally of Pernem (in 1781.)

The Goa islands contain about 40,000 inhabitants—chief tow, Pangim; Salsette, 80,000 inhabitants,—chief town, Margoa, Bardez, about 90,000 inhabitants,—chief town, Mabuca. The whole population dir ectly dependant on this Government amounts to about 317,000 of these, two-thirds are Roman Catholics.

Governor General—Baron Omen.

Secretary to Government—Senhor Gomes.

The Governor, who has a Council to aid him, is at the head of the departments of Finance, Army and Navy.

There are six Military Commanders in the Provinces.

The troops are composed of 3,742 regulars, with 477 irregular sepoys.

II. Damao, (1559) population 32,000; remarkable as a place for ship-building ing. Governor; Captain Jose J. Brandao.

III. Diu, (1535) population 9,000. Governor—Captain Christiano A. de Costa Semas.

IV. Macao, (a Chinese port and city in which the Portuguese have been allowed to settle since 1585) population about 12,000. Governor—Signor Franciseo Antonio Gonsalves Cardozo.

V. Timor, (this island was acquired in the 16th century) contains about 500,000 inhabitants, of whom a fifth are called Christians. Chief town —Dilli. Governor—Lieut. Colonel Frederica Leao Cabreisa. One troop of 5 Regulars, and 15,000 Irregulars.

NATIVE INDIAN GOVERNMENTS.

RAJAH OF BHOONDEE.

His Highness Maha Rao Rajah Ram Singh Bahadoor. He is of the Hara tribe.

RAJAH OF BHURTPORE.

His Highness Maharajah Birjindir Seware Jurwunt Singh, Bahadoor Jung, succeeded his father January 1826.

RAJAH OF BIKANERE.

His Highness Maharaj Raj Rajiper Sree Man Sree Rutten Singh, Bahadoor, the son of Suret Singh.

RAJAH OF BOGHELKUND

His Highness Maharajah Biswanath Singh

KING OF AVA OR BURMAH

His Majesty ———

RULER OF CABUL

Dost Mahomed Khan, one of the brothers of Futteh Khan, the celebrated Vizier of Mahomood and chief of the Barickzye clan, the most powerful in Affghanistan, had for some years ruled this country previous to the restoration of Shah Soojah Ool-Moolk in 1838. On the death of this prince Dost Mahomed again assumed the reins of Government, which he still holds.

RAJAH OF COCHIN

His Highness Rajah Ellia, Installed 5th May 1853.

KING OF DELHI.

His Majesty Mirza Mahomed Aboozuffer.

RAJAH OF GWALIOR.

His Highnesss Maharajah Ali Jah, Jyagee, Rao Scindia Bahadoor, (the adopted son of Janko Rao Scindia,) succeeded to the Government in February 1843, and was installed on the 20th of January 1844.

NIZAM OF HYDERABAD.

His Highness Nawab Asoph Jan Moozuffier-ul-Moomalik Nizam-ul-Moolk Meer Furkondeh Ali Khan Bahadoor Futeh Jung. He ascended the Musnud on the 24th of May 1829.

RAJAH OF INDORE.

His Highness Maharajah Tukojee Holkar. Succeeded the late Rajah Holkar in October 1843. His installation took place on the 27th of June 1844.

RAJAH OF JOUDPORE, OR MARWAR.

His Highness Maharajah Tukht Singh, Bahadoor, succeeded Maharajah Maun Singh. He is of the tribe of Rhattore Rajpoots,

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RAJAH OF JOYNAGAR, OR JYEPORE.

His Highness Raj Rajinder, Stree Maharajah Dheraj Sewae Ram Singh, Bahadoor. He is a youth of about 19 years of age, and is the son of the late Maharajah Sewai Singh, the son of Patrab Singh, the son of Madho Singh, the son of Ram Singh, the son of Sewai Jysingh, who lived in the time of Mahomed Shah.

RAJAH OF KOTAH

His Highness Maharajah Ram Sing, Bahadoor. He succeeded Maharajah Bishen Singh, the son of Kishour Rao, the son of Maha Rao Omid Singh.

RAJAH OF MYSORE

His Highness Maharajah Raj Woodyaveroo, Bahadoor.

KING OF NEPAUL.

The Ex-Maharajah Raj Rajendra Vikram Shah, succeeded his father at the early age of two years. He is the son of Girivan Juddha Vikram Shah, the son of Prithwi Pal Shah, the successor of Run Bahadoor, the son of Sing Pertaub, the son of Purthi Narrain, the Goorkhali conquerer of Nepaul, who subdued it in 1768. Nepaul is tributary to China from the year 1792. In May 1847 Maharajah Raj Rajendra Vikram Shah was deposed, and his son elevated to the guddee under the title of Maharajah Dheraj Soorinder Vikram Shah Bahadoor Shumshere Jung.

RAJAH OF OUDEYPORE.

His Highness Maharajah Suroop Sing.

KING OF SIAM.

Their Majesties Somdet Phra Chom Klow, Chow Yu Hua, and Somdet Phra Pin Khow, Chow Yu Hua.

RAJAH OF TRAVANCORE.

His Highness Martanda Vurmah, Elliah Rajah.

He succeeded to the sovereignty on the death of his brother the late Rajah on the 27th December 1846.

RESIDENTS, POLITICAL AGENTS, AND COMMISSIONERS AT NATIVE COURTS, &c.

ADEN.

Brigadier W. M. Coghlan....................Political Resident and Commandant.
Lieutenant R. L. Playfair, Madras Artillery. Assistant to do.

AJMEER.

Colonel C. G. Dixon,..........................Bengal Establishment, Commissioner.

ARRACAN.

Captain H. Hopkinson, 70th Bengal N.I. Commissioner—apptd. 30th Dec. 1852.
Captain F. W. Repley, 22d do. N. I....Principal Assistant to do.

ASSAM, (*North Eastern Frontier.*)

Lieut. Colonel Francis Jenkins, Bengal N. I..........Commissioner and Agent.
Captain E. T. Dalton, 3d Bengal N. I..................1st Class Principal Asst.
Captain W. Agnew, 29th Bengal N. I.................1st Class Principal Asst.

BAGDAD (*Turkish Arabia.*)

——...Political Agent.

BARODA.

Major C. Davidson, (Bengal Establishment)................................Resident.

BENARES.

H. C. Tucker, Esq., (Bengal Establishment)...............................Commissioner.

BHOPAUL.

Major W. H. Rickards, 14th Bengal N. I..........................Political Agent.

BUSHIRE.

Captain A. B. Kemball, Bombay Artillery...Resident and Political Agent—Persian Gulph.
Lieut. Col. A. Hamerton, 15th Bombay N. I.......H. M. Consul and Company's Agent, Muscat.

DELHI.

S. Fraser, Esq., (Bengal Establishment)................................Commissioner.

GWALIOR.

Major S. C. Macpherson, 8th Madras N. I.........................Political Agent.

HYDERABAD.

G. A. Bushby, Esq., Bengal C. S...............Resident, appointed 22d Sept. 1853.
Major C. Davidson, 66th Bengal N. I..................................1st Assistant.
Major S. C. Briggs, 31st M. L. I. Military Secretary, appointed 7th Oct. 1853.
G. Smith, Esq, M. D., Madras Est......Surgeon and Supt. of the Medical School.

INDORE. (Malwa.)

Sir Robert N. C. Hamilton, Bart, (Bengal Establishment)...............Resident.
E. H. Anson, Esq...Assistant do. (on leave.)

MAHIDPORE AND PERTABGHUR.

Lieut. Col. F. H. Sandys, Bengal N. I...............................Political Agent.

MEYWAR.

Lieut. Col. G. St. P. Lawrence, (Ben. Est.)........................Political Agent.

NIMAUR.

Bieut. Col. R. H. Keatinge, Bombay Artillery.......................Political Asst.

JOUDPORE.

Colonel Sir Richmond C. Shakespear, Kt., Ben. Arty..............Political Agent. appointed 2d August 1851.

JYEPORE.

Captain W. F. Eden, 1st Mad. N. I. .... Political Agent.

KATTYWAR.

Lieut. Col. William Lang, 3rd Bombay European Regt....... Political Agent.

KOTAH OR HAROWTEE.

Major C E. Burton, 40th Bengal N. I....Political Agent—appd. 15th Mar. 1840.

LUCKNOW.

——— ....Resident.
Joseph Fayrer, Esq., M. D.,... ....Offg. Extra Asst. to Resident.

MOORSHEDABAD.

Lieut. Col. G. H. M'Gregor, C. B.,(Ben. Arty.)...Agent—appd. 20th Sept. 1852.

MYSORE AND COORG.

Lieut. General Sir Mark Cubbon, K. C. B., 15th N. I., Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg.
The Hon'ble Humphrey Bohun Devereux, Bengal Civil Service, Judicial Commissioner.
Captain Francis Cunningham, 23d L. I., First Asst. Secretary for Mysore & Coorg.
Major Richard Stewart Dobbs, 9th N. I., Superintendent of Chittledroog, (Europe s. c., *N. R.*)
Major Gregory Haines, 18th N. I., Superintendent of Bangalore, Officiating Judicial Commissioner.
Major John Fortescue Porter, 1st L. C., Superintendent of Nuggur, (Europe s. c. *N. R.*)
Captain Thomas Clerk, 34th L. I., Superintendent of Astagram.
——— Superintendent of Coorg, s. c., *N. R.*)
Captain Gardner Harvey, 2d E. L. I., Second Assistant, Officiating Superintendent of Chittledroog.
Major Henry John Brockman, 20th N. I., Third Assistant, Bangalore.
Captain William Fraser Stephens, 5th Bengal Light Cavalry, Fourth Assistant, Astagram.
Lieut. Henry Manning Eliott, 5th L. C., Junior Assistant, Officiating Superintendent of Nuggur.
Captain George Mathew Martin, 42d N. I., Junior Assistant, Officiating Superintendent of Coorg.
Captain James Langford Pearse, 5th N. I., Junior Assistant, Officiating Superintendent of Bangalore.
Captain John Gustavus Halliday, 12th N. I., Junior Assistant Chittledroog.
Ensign Alexander Charles Hay, 50th N. I., Junior Assistant Nuggur.
Lieut. Alexander James Bruce, 14th N. I., Junior Assistant, Bangalore.
Lieut. Thomas Moss McKutchin, 19th N. I., Junior Assistant, Mysore.
Lieut. John Alexander Campbell, 52d N. I., Junior Assistant, Bangalore.
Lieut. Col. Alexander Macleod, 5th L. C., Military Assistant.
Surgeon John Colin Campbell, Medical Est., Durbar Surgeon.
Assistant Surgeon James Kirkpatrick, M. D., Medical Est., in Medical charge of the Commission.
Assistant Surgeon Henry Robert Oswald, M. D., Medical Est., in Medical charge, Nuggur Division.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, MYSORE.

Lieut. Colonel Charles James Green, Engineers, Chief Engineer.
Lieut. Charles Vaughan Wilkieson, Engineers, Assistant to the Chief Engineer.
Lieut. James Puckle, 3d L. I., Executive Engineer, 2d class, Bangalore.
Lieut. William Robert Johnson, 39th N. I., Executive Engineer, 3d class, South Astagram.
Frederick Green, Esq., Uncovenanted, Executive Engr., 4th class, North Astagram.
Duncan Mackenzie, Esq., Uncovenanted, Executive Engineer, 4th class, Nuggur.
William J. Addis, Esq., Uncovenanted, Executive Engineer, 4th class, Chittledroog.

NAGPORE.

G. A. C. Plowden, Esq., (Ben. Est.) ....Commissioner.
Captain E. K. Elliot, 43rd Ben. N. I...................Deputy do. 1st class.
Major J. K. SpenceB. N. I............................... do. do. do. do.
Captain C. M. Shakespear, 9th Mad. N. I...........Asst. do. do. do.(*Eur.*)
Lieut. J. Emmerson, 20th Ben. N. I.................Jr. Asst. do.
Captain R. T. Leigh, 7th Ben. N. I.,.............Sr. Asst. Comr detached, Nagpore.
Captain R. T. Snow, 24th Mad. N. I.................Deputy do. 3d do.
R. S. Ellis, Esq., Mad. C. S............................ do. do. 2d do.
Captain ———————— .... do. do. 2d do.
„ W. H. Crichton, 38th N. I....................Asst. do. 1st do.
„ T. L. Bell, 2d E. L. I.......................... do. do. 2d do.
„ B. T. Ashe, 10th N. I.......................... do. do. 3d do.
J. H. Master, Esq., C. S.................................. do. do. 3d do.
W. W. Heude, Esq., M. D., Mad. Est...............Surgeon.

NEPAUL. (Katmandhoo.)

Major G. Ramsay, 25th Ben. N. I...........Resident, appointed 1st April 1853.
Captain W. B. Irwin..............................Assistant do.

OUDE.

Major Genl. Sir J. Outram, K. C. B., Bom. Infantry..................................... ...Chief Comr. in the Province of Oude, and Agent to the Governor General (*Eur. s. c.*)

C. Jackson, Esq.............................. ......Offg. Chief Comr. and Agent to the Governor General.

Major J. S. Banks...................................Commissioner.
Lieut. Col. P. Goldney............................ do.
M. C. Gubbins, Esq.................................Financial Commissioner.
M. C. Ommanney, Esq........................Judicial do.
G. E. W. Cowper, Esq..............................Secretary to the Chief. do,
Captain F. F. C. Hayes............................Military do. do. do.

PEGUE.

Major A. P. Phayre, 7th Ben. N. I....Commissioner, appointed 30th Dec. 1852.
Lieut. M. B. S. Lloyd, Madras Arty...Asst. Magistrate, Rangoon & Offg. Mag.
———————————— ....Depy. Comr. at Rangoon. [Dec. 1852.
Major A. Fytche, 70th Bengal N. I... do. at Bassein, do. do.
——————— do. at Sarawah, [1853. (*Eur.*)
Lieut. R. D. Ardagh, 11th M. N. I.... do. at Prome, do. 15th Dec.
Capt. J. S. D. White, 40th Ben. N. I..Asst. do. at do.

PERSIAN GULPH.

Captain A. B. Kemball, Bombay Artillery......Resident.
Lieut. H. F. Disbrowe, „ Fus...... Asst. do.

PESHAWUR.

Lt. Col. H. B. Edwardes, C. B., Bengal Est...Commissioner & Superintendent.

PUNJAB.

Sir John L. M. Lawrence, K. C. B., (Bengal Est.) Chief Comr. of the Punjab and Agent to the Govr. General, appointed 4th Feb. 1853.
Lieut. Col. D. Ross (Bengal Est.) ....Commissioner.
Lieut. P. Maxwell..................................Asst. do.
Captain J. E. Fraser, 4th Bengal N. I........ do. do.
Lieut. A. B. Johnson, 5th Bengal N. I........ do. do.
„ J. E. B. Parsons, 5th Bengal N. I...... do. do.
Lieut. J. A. Brereton, 33d Bengal N. I.......Asst. Commissioner, Punjab.
„ T. W. Mercer, 44th N. I................ do. do
R. Montgomery, Esq. (Ben. Est.) Judicial Commr., appointed 11th Feb. 1854.
D. F. MacLeod, Esq. (do.) Financial do. do. do. [s. c.)
G. C. Barnes, Esq. (do.) Comr. of the Cist-Sutledge States, (Leave
G. Campbell, Esq. (do.) Offg. do do. appointed 12th Nov. 1855.
R. Temple, Esq., (do.) Secy. to the Chief Comr. 11th Feb.
Lt. Col. J. D. Macpherson, 22d Ben. N. I., Mily. Secy. to do. do. (on leave.)
Captain H. R. James,...... 44th B. N. I., Offg. Secy. to Chief Comr., Punjab.

RAJPOOTANA.

Lieut. Col. Sir H. M. Lawrence, K. C. B...Agent, appointed 28th Jan. 1853.
Captain A. H. C. Sewell, 47th B. N. I., Assistant to the Governor General's Agent for the State of Rajpootana.

SAUGOR AND NERBUDDA TERRITORIES.

Major W. C. Erskine, 73d N. I........................Agent and Commissioner.
Captain W. C. Western, 32d M. N. I................Deputy Comr. 2d class.
Lieut. A. C. Gordon, 32d M. N. I......................Asst. Comr. do.
Lieut. W. C. Hamilton, Assistant Commissioner...Extra Asst. do. & Offg. Asst.

SCINDE.

Major W. C. Erskine, 73d Bengal N. I..............................Political Agent.

TENASSERIM AND MARTABAN PROVINCES.

Lieut. Col. Sir Archibald Bogle, Bengal N. I...Commissioner—appointed 10th [April 1852 and 30th December 1852.
Captain H. T. M. Berdmore, Madras Artillery.—Depy. Comr. in Martaban—appointed 30th December 1852.
Lieut. R. C. Burne, 5th M. N. I...................Assistant Commissioner.
Lieut. M. Carthew, 26th M. N. I...................2d Assistant.

TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN.

Lieut. General William Cullen, Madras Artillery.......... ....Resident.
J. Barker, Esq.,...(Madras Est.) ....Assistant Surgeon.
J. Waring, Esq.,...(do.)...................Physician to H. H. the Rajah.

SUCCESSION OF GOVERNORS AND GOVERNORS GENERAL IN BENGAL.

Mr. Freke - - - - - - - -	-1733
Mr. Cruttenden - - - - r -	-1738
Mr. Braddyll - - - - - - -	-1739
Mr, Forster - - - - - - -	-1746
Mr. Dawson - - - - - - -	-1747
Mr. Fytch - - - - - - - -	-1748
Mr. Barwell - - - - - - -	-1750
Mr. Drake - - - - - - - -	-1756
Colonel Clive - - - - - - -	-1759
Mr. Holwell - - - - - - - -	-1760
Mr. Vansittart - - - - - - -	-1761
Mr. Spencer - - - - - - -	-1765
Lord Clive - - - - - - - -	-1765
Mr. Verelst - - - - - - - -	-1767
Mr. Cartier - - - - - - - -	-1769
Mr. Hastings - - - - - - -	-1772
Mr. Wheeler *(acting)* - - -	-1781
Mr. M'Pherson - - - - - -	1785
Earl Cornwallis - - - - - -	1786
Mr. Speke, *(acting.)* - - - -	1793
Sir John Shore, Baronet - - -	1793
Mr. Speke, Vice President and Deputy Governor - - - -	1797
Sir Alured Clarke, *(provisional)* - - - - - - - March -	1798
Earl Mornington, *(Most Noble Marquis Wellesley)* - - May	1798
Sir Alured Clarke, Vice President and Deputy Governor. - Dec.	1798
Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Bart. Vice President and Deputy Governor, - - - - October.	1801
Marquis Cornwallis - - - -	1805
Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Bart. Vice President and Deputy Governor, - - - - - August	1805
Mr. Udny, do. do. - - - - -	1805
Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Bart. Governor General - - - -	1805
Lord Minto, - - - - - July	1807
Mr. J. Lumsden, *(acting)* Vice President and Deputy Governor, - - - - - - - August	1809
Lieutenant General Hewitt, Vice President and Deputy Governor, - - - - - October	1809
Mr. J. Lumsden, Vice President and Deputy Governor, March	1810
Marquis of Hastings, - October	1813
Mr. John Adam, - - January	1823
Earl Amherst, - - - August	1823
Mr. W. B. Bayley - - - - -	1828
Lord William Cavendish Bentinck.	1828
Sir C. T. Metcalfe, Bart. *(acting)* - - - - - - - - March 20,	1835
Earl of Auckland, - March 4,	1836
Earl of Ellenborough, - Feb. 28,	1842
Mr. W. W. Bird, *(acting)* June 15,	1844
Viscount Hardinge, - July 23,	1844
The Most Noble James Andrew Marquis of Dalhousie, K. T., - - - - - - - January 12,	1848,

The Right Honorable C. J., Viscount Canning, Governor General, February 29, 1856.

Names.	Administration, when commenced	
Sir William Langhorne, prior to		1672
Mr. Streyansham Master	6th February	1678
Mr. William Gifford	13th July	1681
Mr. Elihu Yale	4th August	1687
Mr. Nathaniel Higginson	13th October	1692
Sir J. Goldsborough, Kt. Comy. General and First Member of Council at the different Settlements in India	5th December	1692
Mr. Nathaniel Higginson, afterwards styled Lieutenant General of India	10th August	1693
Mr. Thomas Pitt	12th July	1698
Mr. Gulstone Addision	3d September	1709
Mr. Edmond Montague, *Provisional* Governor	28th October	1709
Mr. William Fraser	14th November	1709
Mr. Edward Harrison	22d July	1711
Mr. Joseph Collett	19th January	1717
Mr. Francis Hastings	29th January	1720
Mr. Nathaniel Elwick	26th October	1721
Mr. James Macrae	28th January	1725
Mr. George Morton Pitt	25th May	1730
Mr. Richard Benyon	3d February	1735
Mr. Nicholas Morse	28th January	1744
Major Stringer Lawrence, in charge of the Garrison	24th November	1749
Mr. R. Prince, Depy. Governor Presy. of Fort St. David's	12th December	1749
Mr. Richard Starke, Deputy Governor	6th March	1752
Mr. Thomas Saunders, Governor	17th April	1752
Mr. George Pigot	14th January	1755
Mr. Robert Palke	14th November	1763
Mr. Charles Bouchier	25th January	1767
Mr. Josias DuPre	8th February	1770
Mr. Alexander Wynch	2d February	1773
Lord Pigot	10th December	1775
Mr. George Stratton	24th August	1776
Mr. John Whitehill	31st August	1777
Mr. Thomas Rumbold	8th February	1778
Mr. John Whitehill	6th April	1780
Mr. Charles Smith	8th November	1780
Lord Macartney	22d June	1781
Mr. Alexander Davidson	18th June	1785
Sir Archibald Campbell	6th April	1786
Mr. John Holland	7th February	1789
Mr. Edward John Holland	12th February	1789
Major General William Meadows	19th February	1790
Sir Charles Oakley, Bart.	1st August	1792
Lord Hobart	7th September	1794
Lieutenant General George Harris	21st February	1798
Lord Clive	21st August	1798
Lord William Cavendish Bentinck	30th August	1803
Mr. William Petrie	11th September	1807
Sir G. H. Barlow, Bart	24th December	1807
Lieutenant General the Honorable J. Abercromby	21st May	1813
Honorable Hugh Elliot	16th September	1814
Major General Sir Thomas Munro, Bart,	10th June	1820
Mr. H. S. Græme	7th July	1827
Right Honorable S. R. Lushington	18th October	1827
Lieutenant General Sir Frederick Adam	25th October	1832
Mr. G E. Russell	4th March	1837
Lord Elphinstone	6th March	1837
Marquis of Tweeddale	24th September	1842
Mr. H. Dickinson	23d February	1848
Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart. G. C. B.	7th April	1848
Mr. D. Eliott	23d April	1854

The Right Honorable George Francis Robert Lord Harris, 28*th April* 1854.

SUCCESSION OF GOVERNORS OF BOMBAY.

Mr. George Oxden - - - - - 1665
Mr. Gerald Aungier - - - - 1667
Mr. Thomas Rolt - - - - - 1667
Sir John Child, Bart - - - - 1680
Mr. John Vaux - - - - - 1690
Mr. Barth Harris - - - - - 1690
Mr. —— Annesley - - - - - 1692
Sir John Gayer - - - - - 1698
Sir Nicholas Waite - - - - - 1702
Sir H. Oxenden, Bart - - - 1707
Mr. William Aislabie - - - - 1709
Mr. Charles Boone - - - - 1734
Mr. William Phipps - - - - 1734
Mr. Robert Cowan - - - - 1734
Mr. John Horne - - - - - - 1734
Mr. Stephen Law - - - - - 1739
Mr. William Wake - - - - 1742
Mr. John Geekie - - - - - 1742
Mr. Richard Bouchier - - - 1750
Mr. Charles Crommellin - - - 1760
Mr. Thomas Hodges - - - - 1767
Mr. William Hornby - - - - 1776
Mr. Rawson Harr Boddam - - 1784
Mr. Andrew Ramsay - - - - 1788
Sir W. Meadows - - - - - 1789
Sir Robert Abercrombie - - - - 1790
Mr. George Dick - - - - - 1794
Mr. John Griffiths - - - - - 1795
Mr. Jonathan Duncan - - - 1795
Mr. George Brown - - - - - 1811
Sir Even Nepean, Bart - - - 1812
The Hon. Mountstuart Elphinstone - - - - - - - - - - 1815
Sir John Malcolm - - - - - 1827
Sir T. S. Beackwith - - - - - 1830
Mr. John Romer - - - - - 1831
Earl of Clare - - - - - - - - 1831
Sir Robert Grant - - - - - 1835
Mr. James Farish - - - - - - 1838
Sir J. R. Carnac, Bart - - - - 1839
Sir George William Anderson - - 1841
Sir George Arthur, Bt - - - - 1842
Mr. Lestock Robert Reid - - - 1846
Sir George Russell Clerk - - - 1847
Viscount Falkland - - - - - 1848

The Right Hon. LORD ELPHINSTONE, G. C. H., 26*th December* 1853.

COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Brigadier-General Carnac, resigned, - - - - - - - - - - - 1767
Colonel Richard Smith, Commanding the Forces, - - - - - - - - 1767
Brigadier General Sir Rt. Baker, - 1760
Colonel Charles Chapman, - - - 1772
Colonel Alexander Champion, - - 1779
Lieutenant-General John Clavering 1774
Brigadier-General Gills Stibbert, - 1773
Lieutenant-General Sir Eyre Coote, 1777
Lieutenant General Giles Stibbert, (a second time,) - - - - - 1789
Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Sloper, - - - - - - - - 1780
General Earl Cornwallis, - - - 1785
Colonel Sir Alexander Mackenzie, (*tempy.*) - - - - - - - - 1796
Colonel Arthur Ahmuty, (*tempy.*) 1790
Major-General Sir Robert Abercromby, - - - - - - - 1793
Major-General Sir Charles Morgan, (*tempy.*) - - - - - - - - 1793
Major-General Sir Alured Clarke, 1797
Major-General Sir James Craig, to the Prov. Comd. - - - - - 1800
Lieutenant-General Gerard, Lord Lake, - - - - - - - - - - 1800
General-Marquiss Cornwallis, (2d time,) - - - - - - - - - 1801
Major-General W. Dowdeswell, Provincial Commander-in-Chief- 1805
Major-General Sir Ewen Baillie, Provincial ditto, - - - - - 1807
Lieutenant-General George Hewett, 1807
Major-General William St. Leger, (*tempy.*) - - - - - - - - - 1810
Lieutenant-General Sir George Nugent- - - - - - - - 1813
General Marquiss of Hastings, - 1813
General Sir Edward Paget, - - 1823
General Lord Viscount Combermere, - - - - - - - - - 1825
General Earl of Dalhousie, - 1830
General Sir Edward Barnes, - - 1832
General Lord William Cavendish Bentinck, - - - - - - - - - 1833
General Sir Henry Fane - - - 1835
General Sir Jasper Nicolls, - - 1839
General Lord Gough - - - - 1843
General Sir Charles James Napier, 1849
General Sir William Maynard Gomm, - - - - - - - - - 1850
General The Hon. Geo. Anson, - 1856

No.	Names.	From.	To.
1	Brigadier General Joseph Smith.	13 January 1773	14 October 1775
2	Brigadier Sir Robert Fletcher..........	14 October 1775	25 August 1776
3	Colonel James Stuart................	25 August 1776	8 Feb. 1778
4	Major General Hector Munro...	8 Feb. 1778	28 Sept. 1782
5	Major General James Stuart...........	28 Sept. 1782	17 Sept. 1783
6	Lieut. General Ross Lang..............	17 Sept. 1783	29 May 1785
7	Lieut. General Sir John Dalling... . ..	29 May 1785	6 April 1786
8	Maj.-Genl. Sir A. Campbell, (Governor)	7 April 1786	8 Feb. 1789
9	Brigadier General Horne (Senior Officer Company's Troops).............	8 Feb. 1789	20 Feb. 1790
10	Colonel Floyd (Senior Officer H. M.'s Troops.).......................	8 Feb. 1789	20 Feb. 1790
11	Major General Meadows (Governor) .	20 Feb. 1790	1 August 1792
12	Colonel John Brathwaite.......	1 August 1792	15 January 1796
13	Major General Alured Clarke	15 January 1796	3 March 1797
14	Lieutenant General George Harris.....	7 March 1797	27 January 1800
15	Major General John Brathwaite........	27 January 1800	27 July 1801
16	Lieutenant General Stuart...............	28 July 1801	21 October 1804
17	Major General Dugald Campbell........	22 October 1804	13 Feb. 1805
18	Lieutenant General Sir J. F. Cradock.	13 Feb. 1805	17 Sept. 1807
19	Lieutenant General H. Macdowall......	17 Sept. 1807	25 January 1809
20	Major General Gowdie.	31 January 1809	10 April 1810
21	Lieutenant General George Hewitt.....	10 April 1810	27 Sept 1810
22	Lieutenant General Sir S. Auchmuty.	27 Sept. 1810	6 March 1813
23	Lieutenant Genl. The Hon'ble John Abercrombie..............................	6 March 1813	25 May 1814
24	Lieut. Genl. Sir Thomas Hislop, Bart.	25 May 1814	1 June 1821
25	Lieutenant General Thomas Bowser...	1 June 1821	15 June 1821
26	General Sir A. Campbell, Bart, K.C.B..	15 June 1821	11 Dec. 1824
27	Lieutenant General Thomas Browser.	11 Dec. 1824	18 January 1826
28	Major General Sir John Doveton K.C.B.	18 January 1826	3 March 1826
29	Lieutenant General Sir G. T. Walker, G.C.B. & K.C.T. & S	3 March 1826	11 May 1831
30	Lieutenant General The Hon'ble Sir R. W. O'Callaghan, K.C.B..........	11 May 1831	11 October 1836
31	Lt. Genl. Sir Peregrine Maitland K.C.B	11 October 1836	21 Dec 1838
32	Lieut General Sir Jasper Nicolls K.C.B.	21 Dec. 1838	5 October 1839
33	Major General Sir Hugh Gough K.C.B.	5 October 1839	30 July 1840
34	Lieut. Genl. Sir S. Ford Wittingham, K.C.B. & K.C.H.....	30 July 1840	19 January 1841
35	Major General James Allen, C.B. (Temporary.)...............................	20 January 1841	11 Feb. 1841
36	Major General Sir Robert Henry Dick K.C.B., K C.H. (temporary)..	11 Feb. 1841	24 Sept. 1842
37	Lieut. General. Sir Hugh Gough K.C.B.	17 August 1841	24 Sept. 1842
38	Lieut. Gen. The Most Noble G. Marquis of Tweeddale, K.T., & C.B. (Governor)	24 Sept. 1842	23 Feb. 1848
39	Major General Sir E. K. Williams, K. C.B & K.C.T. & S. (Temporary).....	23 Feb. 1848	13 March 1848
40	Lieut. Gen. Sir George H. F. Berkeley, K.C.B................................	13 March 1848	29 Sept 1851
41	Lieut. Gen. Sir Richard Armstrong C.B. K.T. & S. ·	29 Sept. 1851	27 October 1853
42	Lieut General William Stavely, C.B....	27 October 1853	4 April 1854
43	Major General W. H. Sewell C.B. (Temporary).....................................	8 April 1854	23 Sept. 1854
44	Lieut. General The Hon'ble G. Anson.	23 Sept. 1854	16 January 1856
45	Major General M. Beresford (Tempy.)	17 January 1856	10 June 1856
46	Lieut. General Patrick Grant, C.B......	10 June 1856	

COLLECTIONS OF REVENUE OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR FUSLY 1265,
or from 1st July 1855 to 30th June 1856.

	Districts.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Land Revenue.	Extra sources of Revenue.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
1	Ganjam - - - -	6,400	9,26,930	9,95,449	6,65,587	16,61,036
2	Vizagapatam - -	7,650	12,54,272	12,51,457	2,64,676	15,16,133
3	Rajahmundry - - -	6,050	10,12,036	21,07,958	4,70,686	25,78,644
4	Masulipatam - -	5,000	5,20,866	10,69,415	3,40,482	14,09,897
5	Guntoor - - - -	4,960	5,70,083	15,05,432	4,59,111	19,64,543
6	Nellore - - - -	7,930	9,35,690	16,99,216	6,20,250	23,19,466
7	Cuddapah - - - -	12,970	14,51,921	20,96,572	3,15,661	24,12,233
8	Bellary - - - -	13,056	12,29,599	19,88,132	5,20,974	25,09,106
9	Kurnool - - - -	2,643	2,73,190	7,14,764	1,23,978	8,38,742
10	Chingleput - - -	2,993	5,83,462	8,88,513	4,28,733	13,17,246
11	Nrn. Div. of Arcot -	5,790	14,85,873	18,64,083	1,76,730	20,40,813
12	Srn. Div. of Arcot -	7,600	10,06,005	24,69,849	5,53,160	30,23,009
13	Tanjore - - - -	3,900	16,76,086	46,34,784	10,51,550	56,86,334
14	Trichinopoly - -	3,243	7,09,196	12,25,544	63,135	12,88,679
15	Madura - - - -	10,700	17,56,791	20,03,477	5,40,301	25,43,778
16	Tinnevelly - - -	5,700	12,69,216	22,83,976	5,70,119	28,54,095
17	Coimbatore - - -	8,280	11,53,862	21,83,728	1,75,076	23,58,804
18	Salem - - - -	8,200	11,95,377	17,08,152	2,07,881	19,16,033
19	Canara - - - - -	7,720	10,56,333	19,78,797	7,45,886	27,24,683
20	Malabar - - - -	6,060	15,14,909	16,87,844	8,62,285	25,50,129
21	Madras - - - -	27	7,20,000	67,129	18,47,420	19,14,549
	Total - - -	1,36,872	2,23,01,697	3,64,24,271	1,10,03,681	4,74,27,952

NOTE.—The "Extra sources of Revenue" in the 5th column above comprises for the whole Presidency for Fusly 1265 as follows:

Abkarry - - - - - - - - - - -	22,50,780
Small Farms and Licenses - - - - - -	2,83,298
Salt - - - - - - - - - - - -	53,52,433
Sea Customs - - - - - - - - - -	11,82,498
Moturpha - - - - - - - - - - -	10,75,752
Stamps - - - - - - - - - - -	6,60,692
Sayer - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,98,228
	1,10,03,681

LIST OF RESIDENTS—MADRAS.

Names.	Occupation.	Residence.	Index to body of Almanac.
Adamson, Thomas	Partner Firm of Messrs. Kenrick aud Co.	Poonamallee Road	497,662,696,727.
T. Junior	Master Doveton College	do.	690.
G.	Asst. at Messrs. Kenrick and Co.'s	do.	
Adolphus, J. M.	Master Primary School Doveton College.	do.	690.
J. N.	Clerk Messrs. Lecot Hicks and Co.'s	Black Town	653,693,705,723.
Adzhead, J. C.	Clerk Emmonuel Chapel of Ease.	Do.	653.
Allen, H.	Bailiff—Small Cause Court	Do.	525.
Allardice, D.	Officiating Agent Agra and United Service Bank	Mount Road.	413,438.
Alcock, Revd. A. H. A. M.	Garrison Chaplain	Fort St. George	599,621,653,660,662,670.
Alexander, H. S.	3d Assistant Accountant General.	Mount Road.	100.
Alms, T.	Clerk Commissary General's Office.	Vepery.	
Ambrose, C.	,, Medical Board Office	Royapettah.	
Anacharsis, R. B.	Clerk, Messrs. Binny and Co.'s	Black Town.	
Anderson, Major A C.	Brigade Major H. M.'s Forces.	Kurrakatha Covil	470,662,718.
F.	Judge Sudder Court	Adyar	658,660,668,670,694,716.
James.	Clerk Messrs. Griffiths and Co 's	Pursewalkum	
Ansell, James.	Constable	Oadacall Street.	536.
Antonio, Francis.	Pensioned Apothecary	Pursewaulkum.	
E. M.	Assistant Apothecary	Poodoopettah.	
Antony, G. P.	Clerk Adjutant General's Office	New Town.	
Arathoon, A.	Merchant.	Nungumbaukum.	
J.	Do.	Do.	538.
S. J.	Do.	Do.	
Albert,	Do.	Do.	
Arbuthnot, A. J.	Director Public Instruction.	Adyar	102,151,683,702.
W. U.	Merchant and Agent	Do.	438,451,495,660,665, 670,673,701,702,704,715.
Arbuthnot, W. R.	Do.	Do.	416,438,451,465,495,670, 673,714.
William	Merchant and Agent	Do.	438,495
Archbold, J. H.	Clerk Adjutant General's Office	Vepery.	

Names.	Occupation.	Residence.	Index to body of Almanac.
Aroolappen, C.	Minister St. John the Baptist's Church	Egmore.	654,670,712.
Ashton, Wm.	Clerk Agra and United Service Bank	St. Thome.	
Atkinson, E. S.	Appraiser Sea Custom House	Vepery	152.
Atkinson, J.	Clerk Assay Office	Black Town.	
Atkinson, Col. W. H.	Suptg. Engineer	Nungumbaulkum.	
Aubert, F.	Manager—Board of Examiners' Office	Royapettah	
E. A	Examiner—Court of Sudder and Foujdaree Udalut	Do	
Aubry, A.	Deputy Accountant—Accountant General's Office	Chintadrepettah.	
Aviet, T. G.	Head Assistant Electric Telegraph Department.	Black Town	252.
Avery, E.	Manager—Collector Sea Customs Office	Do.	
Axelby, Wm.	Clerk Messrs. Binny and Co.'s	New Town	726,727.
Wm. H.	Do. Griffiths and Co.'s	Do.	
Thomas	Clerk Gun Powder Manufactory	Parcherry	
Bacon, Henry	Clerk Sea Custom Office	Vepery.	
Bacon, J.	Culinarian	Do.	498.
Baker, Capt. W. C. L.	Commissary of Ordnance	Fort Saint George.	
Baldrey, G.	Garrison Serjeant Major	Do.	
Balfour, Surgeon E. G.	Persian and Hindoostanee Translator to Government	Mount Road	100,102,397,702,707,728.
Lieut. Col. G., C. B.	Stipendiary Member Military Board	Do.	307,339,545,707.
Balls, J.	Wine Merchant	Popham's Broadway	
Baptist, J. B.	Clerk Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s	Black Town.	
William	Do. do.	Royapettah.	
Barclay, Andrew Thomas	Assistant Messrs. Line and Co.'s	Egmore.	724.
Barlow, R. W. (C. S.)	Student at the College	Black Town.	
Barnald, J. H.	Journalizer Family Payment and Pension Office	Do.	
Barnett, J. H.	Clerk Military Board Office	Egmore.	
Barrett, A. J.	Deputy Superintendent Madras Sailors' Home	....	712.
Bartlett, W. H.	Clerk General Treasury	Black Town.	
Barwell, G.	Record keeper Sudder Court	Royapooram.	
Bayard, A. J.	Merchant and Agent	Kilpauk.	438,495.
Bazely, N.	Accountant—Civil Auditor's Office	Black Town.	

Beacham, M. H.	Draughtsman—Deputy Surveyor General's Office	Vepery.	
Beatie, A.	Acting Chief Engineer Railway	Royapooram	265.
Beaumont, T.	Musical Instrument Tuner and Repairer	Black Town	499.
Beck, William	Clerk Messrs. Pharoah and Co.'s	John Pereiras.	
Begbie, A.	Examiner Government Office	St. Thome.	
Bent, John	Accountant Medical Board Office	Poodoopettah.	
Berlie, C.	Clerk Messrs. Kenrick and Co.'s	Vepery.	
Bernard, Benjamin	Clerk Messrs. Line and Co.'s	Black Town.	
Bernard, F. John	Clerk Messrs. Binny and Co.'s	do.	
Bernard, J. L.	Clerk Commissary General's Office	do.	
Berryman, T.	Sheriff's Officer	do.	505.
Bevry, J.	Auditor—Military Auditor General's Officee.	Vepery.	
Biden, Captain C.	Master Attendant	Pantheon Road	538,545,712,715.
Biggs, F. M.	Merchant and Agent	Poonamallee Road	438,470,495,658,662.
Bilderbeck, Rev. J.	Missionary Church Mission	Vepery	660,673,704.
Binny, J.	Draughtsman—Quarter Master General's Office		
Birch, S. D.	Sub Treasurer,	Mount Road.	101, 151, 194, 416, 434, 653, [665,702.
Birtles, Henry	Clerk Messrs. Ashton Richardson and Co.'s	Narsingapooram.	
Bishop, William	Clerk Messrs. Pharoah and Co.'s	New Town.	
Bitton, A	Hospital Serjeant	General Hospital.	
Blacklock, A.	Surgeon	do.	
Blanche, W.	Bailiff—Small Cause Court.	Black Town	525.
Bloeme, G. W.	Clerk Govt. Office	do.	
Blyth, Rev. R. B., A. M.	Missionary Free Church Mission	...	666,667,673.
Boyle, H. E.	Clerk Revenue Board Office.	Black Town.	
J. G.	Examiner do.	do.	
Boisson, John	Clerk Messrs. Binny and Co.'s	do.	
Bolton, Captain R. H.	Dy. Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl.	Luz.	
Bond, J. H.	Clerk, Governor's Private Office	Black Town.	
J. G.	Clerk, Church Mission Office	Do.	
Bonjour, Alexander	Watch and Clock Maker	New Town.	500.
Bonjour, Joseph	Clerk, Judge Advocate General's Office	Do.	
Robin	Clerk do. do.	Do.	
Boosch, B.	Clerk, Military Board Office	Black Town.	
Borgonha, F.	Clerk, Family Payment and Pension Office	New Town.	
J.	Clerk Government Office	Vepery.	
Boswell, A.	Assistant at Messrs. Kenrick and Co.'s	Royapettah.	

Names.	Occupation.	Residence.	Index to body of Almanac.
Boulderson, Col. J. C.	Commissioner of Police	Royapettah.	536,538,715.
Bourdillon, J. D.	Secretary to Government	Nungumbaukum	99,151,654,658,660,662,696.
Bowers, H.	Professor of Literature	Do.	683.
Bowie, A.	Mint Office	John Pereiras	
Bowie, S.	Publisher of the General Advertiser	Black Town	501,502.
Boyson, J. R.	Honorable Company's Solicitor	Nungumbaukum.	101,416,445,465,506.
Boyton, W. C.	Boat Owner, General Agent, &c. &c.	Vasheravady.	497,721.
Bradshaw, J.	Master Military Male Orphan Asylum.	Male Asylum.	692.
Brady, Charles David	Clerk at Messrs. Griffiths and Co.'s.	Black Town	
Braidwood, Rev. J. A. M.	Missionary, Free Church Mission	Do.	666,667,673.
Branson, H. W.	Partner firm of Messrs. Pharoah and Co.	Vepery.	497,501,502,696.
Bredin, W. A.	Coach Builder	Do.	498.
Breeks, J. W.	2d Assistant Accountant General	Mount Road	100,194.
Breithaupt, Robert	Chemist and Druggist	Esplanade, Black Town.	498,726,727.
Breithaupt, T. G.	Assistant in the Govt. Office.	Pursewalkum.	653.
Brisson, Simon	Boot and Shoe Maker	Black Town	497.
Thomas	Cabinet maker.	Do.	498.
Brock, J.	Clerk, D P. W.	Do.	
James	Sheriff's Officer	Do.	505.
Brookman, W.	Lay Agent Colonial Church Association	Black Town	663.
Brookes, B.	Clerk to the Chief Justice	Adyar.	505,506.
Broomhall, J.	General Dealer	Mount Road.	
Brotherton, Rev. T.	Missionary, Gospel Society	Luz.	654,659,668,670,673.
Brown, A. P.	Clerk, Military Auditor General's Office	New Town.	
Brown, Henry	Assistant Book-keeper Messrs. Line and Co.'s	Black Town.	
J.	Clerk Commissary General's Office	Do.	
Browne, Lieut. Colonel C. A.	Secretary to Government	Poonamallee Road.	99,658,660,673,691,693,694.
T.	Saddle and Harness maker, &c.	Poonamallee Road	497,500.
Bruce, G. B.	Undertaker and Sculptor	New Town.	500.
Brunton, J. W.	Audr. Comt. Accounts Office	Black Town.	
T.	Auditor—Civil Auditor's Office	Do.	
Buchan, William Hugh	Clerk Agra and United Service Bank	Vepery.	
Budd, Major W. H.	Auditor of Commissariat Accounts,	Perambore.	339.

Bunkall, Mrs.	Lower School Teacher Male Asylum	... ...	692.
Burden, J. B.	Tipstaff Supreme Court	Black Town.	505.
Burgall, A. C.	Tutor Patcheappa's School	Do.	697.
Burgass, R.	1st Judge Small Cause Court	Royapettah.	506,525.
Burgess, Rev. A.	Minister Wesleyan Mission	Do.	657,659,672,673.
J. C.	Clerk Govt. Office	New Town.	
Burghall, J. C.	Assistant Accountant Land Custom Office	Marshall's Road Poodoopet.	
Burke, James	Sub Conductor	Fort Saint George	404.
Burn, T. H.	Examiner and Record keeper Medical Board Office	Poodoopettah.	
Burns, J.	Asst. Indexer Govt. Office Military Department	New Town.	
„ W. N.	Clerk Commissary General's Office	Black Town.	
Burton, C.	Examiner Revenue Board Office	Do.	
Burton, H.	Boat owner and Marine Surveyor	Royapooram	497.
Burton, Sir W. W., Kt.	Puisne Judge	Adyar.	505,692,701,702.
Cammiade, A.	Merchant and Agent	Poonamallee Road.	438,495,721.
H. A.	Do.	Vepery.	495,721.
Campbell, Rev. A. B.	Missionary Free Church of Scotland Mission.	Poonamallee Road.	658,667.
A. P.	Clerk, Adjutant General's Office.	Pursewalkum.	[667,691,702,712.
R. O.	Merchant and Agent	Nungumbaukum.	438,445,451,495,658,662,
R. P.	Head of Dept. Supt. of Salt.	Vepery.	724.
Camus, C.	Clerk Accountant General's Office.	Black Town.	
Cardozo, B.	Collector of Assessment	Do.	438,470,538,694,715.
J. B.	Military Board Office.	Poonamallee Road.	
Carey, E.	Court Keeper. Small Cause Court	Black Town.	525.
Carmichael, D F.	Depy. Secy.to Govt. & Secy.to Board of Examiner	Mount Road.	99,100.
Carr, Robert	Manager Bainbridge and Co's.	Royapoorum.	
R. P.	Clerk do.	Do.	
G. H. W.	None	Do.	
Carrapiett, R. W.	Clerk, Military Board Office	New Town.	
Carstairs P., Junr.	Partner firm of Messrs. Shaw and Co.		
Carthew, Col. M.	1st Madras Fusiliers	Fort St. George.	
Cashart, J. E.	Examiner Govt. Office.	St. Thome.	
Casmier, G. S.	Clerk, Military Board Office.	Black Town.	
Chamier, C. F.	Tamil Translator to Government.	Luz	101, 102, 658, 662, 673, 704.
T. A.	Merchant.		721,724,726,727.
Champion, Capt. F. A.	A. D. C. to Officer Commanding Centre Division.	Nungumbaukum.	

Names.	Occupation.	Residence.	Index to body of Almanac.
Chalon, Lieut. Col. T. B.	Judge Advocate General of the Army.	Nungumbaukum.	
Chatalier, J.	Clerk, Commissary General's Office.	Black Town.	
Childs, George	Clerk, Govt. Office Military Department.	Pursewalkum.	
Cholett, G.	Clerk, Medical Board Office.	Black Town.	
Christian, M.	Superintendent, Mint Office.	Vepery.	657.
Church, F.	Chief Clerk and Cashier,	Railway office.	265.
H. E.	Traffic Manager's Assistant	Do.	265.
Clamp, H. P.	Reader, Military Auditor General's Office.	New Town.	
Clark, James.	Clerk, Agra and U. S. Bank.	Black Town.	
Stephen.	Merchant and Agent.	Nungumbaukum.	495.
Clarke, A. H.	Manager and Auditor General's Stamp Office.	Royapooram.	
G .W.	Indexer Government Office.	Vepery.	696.
Thomas	Actuary Government Savings' Bank.	Chintadrepettah	434, 693, 696.
T. G.	Magistrate	Vasaravody.	536,714,715,721.
Claudius, G. A.	Clerk Commissary General's Office.	Black Town	
H.	„ Do. Do.	Do.	
J. W.	„ Government Office.	Do.	
Cleghorn, H. F. C.	Inspector of Forests	St. Thome.	400,465,668,694,701,702,712
Clerk, S. W.	Dentist.	Pantheon Road.	498.
Clinton, M C.	Clerk, Department Public Works	Fort St. George.	
Patrick	Serjeant Office of Commandant of Engineers.	Do.	404.
Cochrane, W. E.	Deputy Collector, Sea Customs.	Mount Road.	152, 707.
Colbeck, Col. H.	Police Magistrate.	Luz.	536,658,712,714
Colecraft, Peter	Boot and Shoe Maker.	Black Town.	497.
Coleman, E. H.	Merchant and Agent.	Royapooram.	495.
Coles, W. M.	Merchant.	Black Town.	496.
Cole, A.	Professor of Fine Arts,	Nungumbauhum.	684.
Collett, C.	Lay Assistant, Matthias' Church	Vepery.	653,663.
Collins, J.	Engineer.	Railway Office	265.
J.	Publisher of the Spectator.	Black Town.	501.
Collyer, Capt. G. C.	Deputy Chief Engineer, D. P. Works.	St. Thome.	101,696,702,712.
Combes, G. C.	Auditor Military Auditor General's Office.	Pantheon Road.	
Comerford, Thomas	Assistant Supervisor of Small Arms.	Arsenal.	

Condy, Captain G. J.	Deputy Assistant Adjt. General Centre Division	Luz.	
Conner, C. S.	Clerk, Mint Committee Office.	Vepery.	
Connor, D. P. L. C.	Foreman, C. K. S. Press	Do.	502.
Conroy, P.	Garrison Key Serjeant.	Fort St. George.	
Cooper, Rev. J. G.	Missionary Free Church Mission.	Black Town.	666,667.
Corbett, G. F.	Clerk, Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.	Black Town.	
J. J.	Railway	Vepery.	
Corn, G. H.	Clerk, Military Board Office.	Black Town.	
Cornelius, A.	„ Sea Customs Office.	Do.	
Cosmo, A.	Portuguese Interpreter. Supreme Court.		505.
Cotton, Lieut. Col. F. C., C. B.	Acting Mint Master.	Adyar.	101, 194, 693, 701, 702.
Coultrup, Parker	Livery Stable keeper.	Mount Road.	654,693,696,721,728.
S.	Clerk, Fort Adjutant Office.	New Town.	
Rev. S. W.	Missionary.	Royapettah.	653,693.
Court, J. H.	Manager Commissariat Accounts Office.	Royapooram.	693.
Edwin	Examiner, Do.	Black Town.	
Cowen, M.	Die Setter, Mint Office.	Do.	
Cower, G. E.	Chief Clerk Small Cause Court	Royapooram.	506, 525
Cox, S.	Clerk Military Board Office.	Black Town.	
Cradock, Rev. L.	Minister Trinity Chapel.	St. Thome	653,658,659,660,695
Craigie, Major General, P. E.	Officer Commanding Centre Division.	Nungumbaum	707.
Crake, W. H.	Merchant and Agent.	Poonamallee Road.	438,442,443,465,496.
Crampton, H.	Attorney.		506.
J. T.	Do.	Kilpauk.	506.
Cranston, J.	Boot, and Shoe Maker, and Tanner.	Mount Road.	497.
Crean J. J:	Publisher of the Examiner.	Black Town.	501.
Crisp, Major J.	1st Native Veteran Battalion	Nungumbaukum	658.
Cuffley, E.	Clerk Accountant General's Office	Vepery.	
H.	Manager, Accountant General's do.	do.	
P.	Auditor do.	Black Town.	
Cummins, E. T.	Garrison Quarter Master Serjeant.	Fort St. George.	732.
Cunliffe, B.	Collector of Madras.	Guindy.	101, 197.
Curley, Peter	Serjt. Major, Office Comdt. of Engrs.	Fort St. George.	404.
Curran, P.	Hatter.	Mount Road.	498.
Isaac.	Deputy Asst. Commissary of Ordnance.	Pursewaulkum.	

Names.	Occupation.	Residence.	Index to body of Almanac.
D'Costa, Simon.	Clerk, Agra and U. S. Bank.	Black Town.	
D'Cruz, T.	„ Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s	Pareherry.	
Dent, Lieut. R. C.	Body Guard....	Egmore.	
Dickson, John.	Clerk, Agra and U. S. Bank.	Black Town.	
Dighton, J. R. A.	Coach Builder.	Mount Road....	498.
D. C. R....	Do.	Do.	
Dique, L.	4th Master, Presidency College.	...	683.
Donald, William. ...	Clerk Agra and U. S. Bank....	Black Town.	
Dorffer, James.	Manager Assessment Office.	New Town.	
Robert.	Jeweller.	Do.	
Doneaud, A. P.	Clerk, Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s...	Black Town.	
Doutre, A....	Apothecary, General Hospital.	Narsingaporum.	
D'Ramus, William.	Clerk, Messrs. Parry and Co.'s	Black Town.	
Draper, W..	Watch and Clock Repairer.	Popham's Broadway....	500.
D'Roza, W. V.	Clerk Messrs. Griffiths and Co.'s	Parcherry.	
D'Senna, Thomas.	Undertaker and Sculptor.	Black Town....	500.
Elizabeth.	Do. do.	Do.	500.
D'Souza, James.	Clerk, Messrs. Binny and Co.'s...	Do.	
D'Sylva, John Peter.	„ do do.	Royapooram.	
E. F...	„ do. Parry and Co.'s ...	Do.	
L. J.	„ do. do.	Black Town.	
Duckworth, Thomas.	Pensioned 2d Apothecary.	John Pereira.	
Duirstedt, John. ...	Clerk, Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s ...	Black Town.	
Durnford, B. W.	Master, Christ Church District School.	Mount Road.	696.
Dymes, D. D.	Merchant and Agent.	St. Thome...	438,495.
DeSouza, Frank....	Do. do. do.	...	495.
Dunkin, Thomas.	Do. do. do. ...	...	495.
Duthie, Rev. James.	Missionary, London Missionary Society	...	669.
Deschamps, J....	Cabinet Maker.	Mount Road...	498.
Dique, A. ...	7th Master, Presidency College.	...	683.
D'Costa, D. J. ...	Clerk, Quarter Master General's Office...		

Delahoyde, T.	Examiner Military Auditor Generals Office	Pantheon Road.	
D'Monte, A. A.	Clerk Govt. Office Military Department	St. Thome	
A.	Head Asst. Civil Auditors Office	Royapooram	
R.	Clerk Sudder Court	Royapettah.	
P.	do Govt. Office	Do.	
P.	Registrar do Military Department	Club	
Devine, J,	Asst. Apothecary Medical Stores	Black Town	
M.	Clerk Medical Stores Office	Do.	
DeSouza, B.	Clerk Commissary Generals Office	Royapooram	
DeSilva, E.	Examiner Accountant Generals Office	St. Thome	
J.	Accountant do do do.	Do.	
D.	Auditor, Civil Auditors Office	Parcherry	
J. C.	Store Keeper Mint Office	Do.	
Dique, J.	Clerk Civil Auditor's Office	Royapettah	
Doggett. J. C.	do Police Office		
Doll, H.	do Commissary Generals Office	Royapooram	
Doneaud, T.	do Govt. Office	Black Town.	
Doyle, J.	Asst. Manager Sea Customs Office	Do.	
D'Rozario, Mathew.	Examiner and Record Keeper Town Major's Office	Do.	
D'Roza, J. V.	Clerk Govt. Office R. and P. W. Department	Do.	
D'Rozario, J.	Indexer Accountant General's Office	Do.	
D'Ramus, T.	Depy Accountant, Accountant General's Office	Parcherry	
D'Roza, G. V.	Tipstaff Supreme Court	Black Town	505
D'Rozario, P.	Clerk Govt. Office	New Town.	
T. G.	Supt. of Salt Land Customs Office		
Drisdale, T.	Preventive Officer, Sea Custom Office	Black Town	
D'Roque, C.	Clerk Quarter Master General's Office		
Drury, C. H. Capt	Asst. Military Auditor General	Chetput	707
Druern, F.	Clerk Office Commdt. of Engineers		
D'Silva, J.	„ Adjutant General's Office	Pursewalkum.	
P.	Manager Quarter Master Generals Office		
D'Sylva, R.	Clerk Medical Board Office	New Town	657
D'Souza, T. P.	do	Parcherry.	
D'Sylva. Luke	ClerkMilitary Board Office	Vepery.	
H. A.	Clerk Sea Customs Office		
D'Silva, G.	do do		
B.	Assistant Inspector Sea Custom Office		

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D'Souza, J. A.	Clerk Post Master Generals Office		
D'Sylva, W.	do Govt. Office	Black Town	
Durham, J.	Clerk Medical Board Office	Do.	
Duarte, H.	Clerk Commissary General's Office	Do.	
Duarte, J.	Superintendent Mint Office	Parcherry	
G.	Depy. Accountant Assay Office	Do.	
J.	Clerk Revenue Board Office	Black Town	
Dumphy, J.	Lithographer	7 Wells	693
D'Vaz, J.	Clerk Stationary Office	Perambore	
G.	do Land Custom Office	Do.	
J. A.	Head Asst. do. do.	Do.	
Daily, G.	Clerk Auditor of Comy. Accounts Office	Black Town	
T.	Clerk, Commissary Generals Office	Do.	
Dall, H. S.	Clerk Govt. Office,	Royaporam	
Dale, C.	Barrister.	Mount Road	505,506,702.
Dalrymple, H. D. E.	Magistrate.	Nungumbaukum	536,707.
Daniell, D.	Head of Dept. Military Board Office.	Black Town	
Davies, B.	Ship Chandler and Marine Store Keeper.	2d Line Beach	500.
Davis, J.	Clerk Govt. Office, Millitary Department	Pursewaukum	
R.	Clerk Revenue Board Office	Black Town.	
Davis, W.	Asst. Supervisor Small Arms	Arsenal	
Dealtry, Rt. Rev. Thomas, D. D.	Lord Bishop of Madras.		443,599,660,665,668,670, 692,695,696,701,704,712, 714,716.
D'Arachy, A. H.	Clerk Messrs. Line and Co's	Black Town.	
C. Thomas.	„ Parry and Co.s	Do.	
John.	Clerk, Messrs. Griffiths and Co.s	Parcherry	
D'Castellas, G.	Saddler.	Royapettah	500.
D'Castellas, J.	Clerk Military Board Office	Royapettah.	
„ S.	Clerk Military Board Office	Royapettah	
D'Caster, E	„ Adjutant Generals Office	Narsingpooram.	
J.	„ Revenue Board	Black Town	
J.	Clerk, Post Office	Do.	

D'Castro, J. T. C...	Manager Medical Board Office...	Royapettah	
DeColons, A. F. ...	Merchant and Agent.		495.
A. ...	Do. do. ...		495.
G. ..	Do. do. ...		495.
Albert. ...	Do. do. ...		495.
Dennison, Lieut. Col. C. A.	Deputy Adjt. Genl. H. M.'s Forces....	Club....	707.
D'Cruz, J. ...	Writer Medical Board Office....	Black Town...	
A. ...	do. do.	Do.	
F. G. D. ...	do. do.	Do.	
J. ...	Clerk Govt. Office...	Do.	
J. ...	Clerk Astronomical Observatory...	Do.	
D'Cruze, T. ...	„ Adjutant Generals Office......	Parcherry.	
Eagles, T. C ...	Clerk Adjutant Genl.'s Office ...	Black Town.	
T. ...	Sub Conductor ...	Do.	404,
Edles, J. ...	Clerk Govt. Office, Mily. Department ...	Do.	
Edwards, G ...	Translator Court of Sudder and F. Udalut ...	Kilpauk ...	721,
Ellis, ...	Clerk Qr. Mr. General's Office ...	Narsingapooram	
Elliot, Hon. Walter...	Member of Council ...	Nungumbaukum ...	99,100,545,658,667,670,692, [701,702.
H. M. ...	Examiner Govt. Office. ...	Vepery	
W. ...	Keeper of the Justice's Goal. ...	Market ...	536,
Ellis, C. W. ...	Deputy Manager Accountant Genl's Office ...	Black Town	
Elkington, J. A. ...	Clerk Military Board Office. ...	Do.	
Englefield, T. ...	Superintendent Mint Office ...	Do.	
Etridge, George, ...	Head Writer Gun Carriage Manufactory ...	New Town	
Ewing, W. P. ...	Indexer, Govt. Office. ...	Vepery	
Ellis, G. H ...	Register Sudder Udalut ...	Mount Road	
Eagles, Jno. Richd. ...	Clerk Agra and U. S. Bank ...	Black Town	
Evans, W. ...	Physician and Surg. in charge of the Genl. Hospt.	General Hospital...	397,400,712
Eaton, Charles William ...	Merchant and Agent ...	Nungumbaukum...	496.
Elliott, George ...	Beadle Trinity Chapel ...	John Pereiras ...	653.
Evers, Peter ...	Livery Stable Keeper ...	Vepery ...	499.
Evans, Rev. E. I. ...	Missionary London Missionary Society ...	Royapettah ...	669.
Fane, Lieut. H. ...	Aide-de-Camp to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief...	Nungumbaukum.	
Farley, J. R. ...	Boot and Shoe Maker ...	Mount Road ...	497,721.
Faulkner, Price ...	Pensioned Assistant Apothecary ...	New Town.	

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Faulkner, Wm. T.	Clerk Messrs. Griffiths and Co.'s	Egmore.	
Fennelly, Rt. Rev. Dr.	Roman Catholic Bishop	Black Town.	
Fernandez, B.	Clerk Messrs. Pharoah and Co.'s	St. Thome.	
Fewkes, J. R.	Clerk Public Works Department	New Town	657.
Firth, Rev. R. A. M.	Assistant Chaplain	Vepery...	599,621,653,662,665,668,670 693,715,716,723.
Ficker, Edw.	Livery Stable Keeper	„	497, 500.
Fletcher, H. A.	Traffic Manager Railway Company	Royapooram.	
Fonceca, Max. Wm.	Clerk Agra and United Service Bank	St. Thome.	
Jas. Wm.	„ Messrs. Griffiths & Co.'s...	Black Town.	
T. G.	„ „ Pharoah & Co.'s	Poodoopettah.	
J. J.	Portrait Painter	Black Town...	499.
John	Publisher Church Mission Record	Sydenham Gardens	502,660.
Forbes, H.	Ag. 3d Member Board of Revenue		100,670.
Fortey, H.	Ag. Principal Presidency College	Vepery	683.
France, Andrew	Clerk Agra and United Service Bank	Black Town	
J. M.	Hair Dresser, Wigmaker and Perfumer	„	498.
Franck, Robert, Senior	Partners in the Firm of Messrs Franck & Co.	Mount Road	443,445,497,654,696.
Charles	Do. Do. Do.	Do.	497
Robert, Junior	Do. Do. Do.	Do.	497.
T. E.	Accountant Bank of Madras	Mount Road...	416,497,654,662,696.
Freeman, Wm.	Clerk Messrs Pharoah & Co.'s...	Narsingpooram.	
Franks, Charles	Superintendent Madras Sailors' Home	Esplanade...	712.
Fusy, Madam	Milliner and Dress Maker	Mount Road	499.
Fisher, C.	Beadle Vepery Church	New Town	653.
Foster, C.	Assistant Secy. Bible Society...	Black Town	658,695,721
Fowler, J. T.	Govt. Principal Normal School		684.
Faber, Lieut. Col., C. E.	In charge, Dy. Surveyor General's Office, and Chief Engineer Depart. P. Works...	St. Thome.	101,339,665.
Fandlaven, E.	Clerk Sudder and Fouj. Udalut Court.		
Ferrand, J. G.	1st Asst. Govt. Office, Military Department...	Kilpauk.	714.
Ferrier, J. G.	Spring plate maker, Mint Office.		

Fernandez, F.	Asst. Military Auditor General's Office.	New Town.	
Festing, F. B.	Clerk, Sea Customs Office.	Black Town.	
Fitzimons, G.	„ Government Office, S. P. P. C. and F. Depart.	Do.	
Fitz Gerald, C. J.	„ Adjutant General's Office	Do.	
Fletcher, G.	Senior Auditor Civil Auditor's Office	Vepery.	
Fonceca, G.	Examiner, Government Office,	Sydenham Garden.	
E. C.	Clerk „ „	Do.	
G. L.	Indexer, „ Military Department.	Do.	
T.	Clerk Military Board.	New Town.	
Forbes, L.	Acting Sub Secretary, Revenue Board.		100.
Forbes, J.	Deputy Accountant, Government Saving's Bank.	Mount Road.	
Fox, Henry, Sr	Head Clerk, Town Major's Office	Fort St. George.	404, 653.
Jr.	Auditor, Military Auditor General's Office	do.	
Francke, G. W.	Journalizer Auditor of Commissariat Accounts Office	Royapooram.	
France, G.	Clerk Military Board Office.	New Town.	
Franz, B. A.	„ Government Office.	Black Town.	
Franke, H.	Head Auditor, Civil Auditor's Office	Vepery.	
Franklin, J. J.	Secretary Marine Board.	Pantheon Road.	545,712.
French, H. A.	1st Asst. Govt. Office.	Vepery.	648,691,693.
T.	„ „	Black Town.	693.
Fullerton, J. Y.	2d Judge, Small Cause Court	Nungumbaukum.	506,525,555,656,662,691.
Fuller, J.	Journalizer, Auditor of Commissariat Accts. Office.	Black Town.	
Gabb, Major F. S.	Deputy Adjutant General of the Army	Ponamallee Road.	660,662,673.
Gager, F. D.	Examiner Revenue Board Office	Black Town.	
Gaudoin, C.	French Interpreter, Supreme Court	Vepery.	505.
Gaybisse, C.	Clerk Commissary General's Office	Black Town.	
Geils, A.	Clerk, Revenue Board Office	do.	
Genot, C.	Examiner, Accountant General's Office	New Town.	
Genman, J.	Tipstaff Supreme Court	Black Town.	505.
Gill, E.	Head Clerk, Governor's Private Office.	Egmore.	
Geils, D.	Examiner Revenue Board Office	Black Town.	
Godfrey,	Clerk, Qr. Master General's Office		
Goldingham, J.	1st Member Revenue Board	Mount Road.	100,660,662,694.
Good,	Clerk, Qr. Master General's Office		
Gordon, J. W.	Draughtsman Deputy Surveyor General's Office.		
Gorman, A. B	Clerk, Post Office		

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Gotting, M....	Deputy Accountant, Accountant General's Office......	Black Town.	
Gowdie, ...	Clerk, Military Board Office.	,, ,,	
Grant, His Exy. Lieut Genl. P. (C. B.)	Commander-in-Chief...	Nungumbaukum ..	99,692,701,702.
Grant, Wm......	Department of Public Works...		691,721,724.
Gregory, J....	Clerk, Office Commdt. of Engineers......		
W......	,, Adjutant General's Office.	Black Town.	
Greenfield, T. E......	Auditor Military Auditor General's Office...	Body Guard.	
Green, T......	do. do.	Mount Road.	
Greatoreux, J......	do. do.	Black Town.	
Green, J......	Clerk, do. do.		
Guy, M. S...	Clerk, Adjutant General's Office......	Black Town.	
Gahan, George ..	Merchant and Agent......	Royapooram	496.
T. Charles...	do.	do.	496.
Geo. Fredrick...	do.	do.	496.
Garrett, Rev. J......	Wesleyan Missionary......		659,704.
J. G.	Partner Griffiths and Co.'s...		496.
Garratt, Wm.	Clothier and Out-fitter....	Luz.	498,414.
Geddes, J. L.	Surgeon General...	Nungumbaukum...	714,724.
J. J.	Manager Madras Branch Mercantile Bank...	Kilpauk...	432,438.
Gibson, Rev. C. D. A. M.	Joint Chaplain Cathedral...	Luz.	599,653,665.
Gibbs, Henry...	Jailor.	Black Town.	505,525.
S.	Deputy Jailor.	do.	505.
Giles, Augustus...	Clerk Agra and United Service Bank...	do.	
Gleeson, Thomas......	Messrs. Pharoah and Co.'s...	Nursingpooram.	
Gloria, Elias J.	Assistant Missionary Wesleyan Mission...	Royapettah......	657,672.
Goodwyn...	Acting Judge Sudder Court...	Mount Road.	
Goolden, J.	Merchant and Agent.	Adyar.	416,438,442,443,456,496, 670,702.
Goodsir, Mrs...	Milliner and Dress Maker...	Mount Road...	499.
Gorman, Jno...	Assistant Apothecary...	Lying-in-Hospital...	717.
T.	Sub Conductor...	Fort St. George...	404.
Gordon, P. B......	Attorney.	Pantheon Road.	506,721.
A. A.	Professor Presidency College...	Nungumbaukum...	683.

Gordon E.	Proprietor Printing Press	Black Town.	502.
Revd. J. W.	Missionary London Mission Society		673.
Graham, Jno. Alexander	Clerk Messrs. Pharoah and Co.'s	New Town.	
Grant, Lieut. A. C.	A. D. C. to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.	Nungumbakum.	
Cyrus	Cabinet Maker	Beach	498,500.
Gray, Rev. W.	Vice Principal Doveton College	Vepery	690.
Greed, F. E.			
Gurney, W.	Sheriff's Officer	Black Town	505.
Gerrard, A.	Acting Agent Oriental Bank Corporation	do.	433,438.
Gay, Mrs. J. P.	Manufacturer of Oils and Essences	do.	499.
Graves, L. C.	Agent Church of Scotland Mission Press	do.	501,502.
Grant, Rev. Wm.	Missionary Established Church of Scotland	Beach.	655,656,659,662,673.
Gritton, Rev J.	do. Church Missionary	Black Town	660.
Guest, Rev. J.	do. Gospel Society	Vepery.	659,668,670,673,704,716. 721.
Godfrey, F. W.	Master Vepery District School	Chintadrepettah.	696.
Hall, J.	Clerk Messrs. Franck and Co.'s	Black Town.	
James.	Merchant and Agent.	..	496.
Hamilton, R. K. Rev.	Senior Presbyterian Chaplain.	Egmore	655, 656, 662, 691, 714, 715
Hankin, W. J.	Clerk Agra and U. S. Bank.	Black Town.	
Hanninghan, J. H.	do Messrs. Binny and Co.'s	Black Town.	
Harris, G. A.	Acting Judge Sudder Udalut.	Marine Villa.	
Haylet, W.	Merchant and Agent.	Luz	
Hedger, T.	Superintendent Colporteurs	Black Town.	657, 713.
Helderman, John	Clerk Messrs. Kenrick and Co.'s	Black Town.	
Henderson, Thomas.	Book Keeper Franck and Co.'s	Mount Road.	
Hendrick, Joseph.	Clerk Messrs. Binny and Co.'s	Black Town.	
Henegan, A. M.	Clerk Messrs. Parry and Co.'s	Do.	
Heron, P.	Asst. Apothecary Vepery Dispensary.	New Town.	
Higginbotham, J.	Book Seller and Stationer	Mount Road	497.
Hill, Lieutenant Colonel J.	Deputy Commissary General.	Adyar.	
Hobday, J.	Boot and Shoe Maker,	Black Town.	497, 500.
Hogg, C. W. M.	Clerk Messrs. Franck and Co.'s	Vepery	
W. A.	Book Seller.	Do.	497.
Miss J. J.	School Mistress.	Do.	660.
Home, G.	Asst. Book Keeper Messrs Arbuthnot and Co.'s	Black Town.	

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Humphreys, H.	Clerk Messrs. Griffiths and Co.'s	Pursewalkum.	
Hunter, A.	Supt. School of Arts	Nungumbaukum... ...	668, 684, 712.
R.	Secretary Madras Bank.	Do.	416, 428, 438, 465, 724.
J.	Tailor and Habit Maker.	Mount Road..	500.
Hunt, P. R.	Supt. American Mission Press	Royapooram	502, 657, 671.
Hyter, W. F.	Clerk Black Town District Church.	Black Town.	653.
Hurd, I. N. Rev.	Minister American Mission Church.	Chindrapettah... ...	657, 673, 713.
Hall, G. Rev.	Missionary.	Black Town... ...	659, 669, 673.
Hay, J. Rev.	do.	... ...	673.
Haldwell, G.	6th Master Presidency College.	Vepery.	683.
Holliday, E.	8th Master Presidency College.	Do.	683.
Hooker, J. D., F. R. S.	Hony. Member Agricultural and Horticultural Socy.	... ...	702.
Haines, Lieut. Col. F. P.	Mily. Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in Chief...	Doveton College.	
Hales, J.	Clerk Sea Customs Office.	Black Town.	
Hall, C.	Do. General Treasury.	... ...	705.
Hamond, Colonel P.	Principal Commissary of Ordnance.	Mount Road...	102,339.
Harris, Rt. Right Hon. G. F. *Lord*...	Governor, President of the Council.	Government House... ...	99, 670, 692, 701, 702, 704.
Hart, B. C.	Uncovenanted Asst. Accountant General's Office. ...	Black Town.	
W. A.	Lay Trustee Black Town District Church.	... ...	653, 693, 721, 723.
Harley, N. A.	Manager Mint Committee Office.	Vepery.	
Harris, J.	Draughtsman Quarter M. General's Office... ...	...	
Harvey, J. S.	do do do do.	Black Town......	695.
Haughton, T.	Uncovenanted Asst. Revenue Board Office.	Black Town.	
Hayes, J.	Clerk Medical Board Office..	Black Town.	
Hendecks, J. G.	Clerk Govt. Office	Nursingaporam.	
Herbert, J. W. F.	do. Civil Auditor's Office.	New Town.	
R. G.	Examiner Do.	New Town.	
Higgins, W. P.	Clerk Court of Sudder and F. Udalut.	Do.	
Hillyard, Major H. T.	Supt. of Family Payments and Pensions.	Nungumbaukum... ...	339, 707, 711.
Hooper, G. S.	Puisne Judge Sudder Court.	Adyar...	670, 702, 714.
Hope, Captain A. H	Secretary Military Board.	Mount Road...	502, 670, 692, 707.
Huntley, J.	Clerk Govt. Office	Black Town.	
Humphreys, A.	Do. Military Board Office.	Black Town.	

Howlett, Captain A.	Asst. Quarter Master General.	Chetput..	670.
Hewitt, C.	Inspector Conservancy Department.	Vepery....	533.
Ignatio, George.	3d Draughtsman Qr. Master General's Office...	John Pereiras.	
Ince, T.	Clerk Post Master General's Office	Black Town.	
Ireland, G. W.	Distraining Officer Land Customs Office...	do.	
Ivatts, J.	Clerk Government Office......	do.	
Ivetts, J. W.	Deputy Accountant General's Office	do.	
Ives, R. P.	Manager Adjutant Generals Office...	Egmore.	
Impett, Lieut. Col. J.	Staff Officer Dy. Paymaster and Joint Magistrate...	Poonamallee.	
Isaacke, K. J.	Book Keeper Messrs Line and Co...	Black Town.	
Isaac, J.	Assistant Missionary...	Poodoopettah...	669.
Jacob, Major W. S.	Hon. Company's Astronomer.	Nungumbaukum.	102.
B.	Clerk, Adjutant General's Office,	Black Town.	
A.	Copyist Auditor of Commissariat Accounts Office.	Egmore.	
James, F. J.	Head Assistant for Post Master General.		
L.	Clerk, Quarter Master General's Office.		
Jansen, J.	„ Adjutant General's Office.	Black Town.	
A.	„ Do Do.	do.	
Jason, F.	„ Military Board Office.	do.	
Jobard. J.	„ Quarter Master General's office.		
Johnson, D. S.	„ Military Board Office.	New Town.	
P.	„ Govt. Office,	Black Town.	
Johannes, S. J.	Armenian Interpreter, Supreme Court.	do.	505.
Johnston, W.	Preventive Officer, Sea Customs Office.	do.	
C. C. Capt.	Acting Deputy Chief Engineer.		101.
Johnson, J.	Clerk, Land Customs Office.		
R. S.	„ General Treasury.		
Jones, T. T.	1st Class Calculator, Audr. of Commt. Accts. Office...	Black Town.	
Jordon, J. D.	2d Uncovenanted Assistant, Revenue Board office...	do.	
Joseph, T.	Clerk Civil Auditor's Office.	Egmore.	
J.	„ Adjutant General's Office.	Nungumbaukum.	
Johannes, M.	„ Bainbridge and Co.'s	Royapooram.	
J.	„ Do	do.	
Jacob, Thomas	„ Messrs. Binny and Co.'s	Black Town.	
Jean, Christian	„ Military Male Orphan Asylum Press.	John Pereira.	

NAMES.	Occupation.	Residence.	Index to body of Almanac.
Lears, Thomas	Clerk Messrs. Binny and Co.'s	Royapooram.	
Lecot, E.	Merchant and Agent	Nungumbaukum	416,438,496.
G.	do. do.	Royapooram.	496.
Leonard, John	Cashier Pharoah and Co.'s	Royapettah	
G. H.	Assistant Master Christ Church District School	Do.	696.
Letang, H. P.	Clerk Messrs Binny and Co's.	Black Town	
Letville, Jno. E.	Do. Do.	Do.	
Liddell, W. B.	Member Chamber of Commerce		438.
Lindley, John F. R. S.	Honorary Member Agricultural & Horticultural Socy.		702.
Lobo, Rt. Rev. M. F. D. D.	Roman Catholic Bishop	St. Thome	
Loughlan, W. A.	Clerk M M. O. Asylum Press	Chintadrepettah	713.
Lovery, B.	Principal Putchapah's Charity.	New Town.	697.
Luttrell, E. G.	Member of the Madras Chamber of Commerce		438.
Lugard, Rev. F. G. A. M.	Chaplain	Vepery.	599,621,653,660,662,696,712
Lynsdale, H. H.	Assistant Apothecary	New Town.	
Lyttleton, Thos.	Clerk Messrs. Kenrick & Co.'s	Do.	
Laybourn, G.	Confectioner.	Chintadrepttah.	721.
Latham, George...	Chief Enginer's Assistant		265.
Macmahon, C.	Asst. Audr., Mily. Audr. General's Office.	Saint Thome.	
Macdonald, Lieut. Col. W. P.	Paymaster.	Chetput.	402,693,707,714,724,725, 729.
Macandrew, Dr. J.	Depy. Inspector General H. M.'s Hospitals.	Vepery.	
Macartoon, G. S.	Clerk, Commissary General's Office.	Black Town.	
Maddox, W. G.	Superintendent Mint Office.	Vepery.	
J. R.	Deputy Superintendent do.	Vepery.	653.
Mahony, Edward.	Principal Acct. & Register Mily. Audr. Genl's Office.	Kilpauk.	
Maitland, Major J.	Supt. Gun Carriage Manufactory.	Gun Carriage Manufactory...	339.
Manasse, P.	Clerk, Military Board Office.	Black Town.	
Martin, L.	Accountant, Accountant General's do.	Parcherry.	
L.	Clerk, Commissary General's Office.	Black Town.	
F. L.	Clerk, Revenue Board do.	Black Town.	
Maskell, R. O.	Check Gate Keeper, Sea Custom' Office.	Parcherry.	
John	Uncovd. Assistant Revenue Board	Vepery.	691,693,724,726.727.

Mascurine, T. H.	Clerk, Military Board	Black Town.	
Mathews, W.	Do. do.	Black Town.	
Mayer, Surgeon J. E.	Medical Store Keeper.	Mount Road	400.
McCann, I.	Clerk, Government Office.	Poodoopettah.	
McHutchinson, R.	Do. Military Board Office.	Black Town.	
McIntyre, J.	Clerk, Mily. Board Office.	Black Town.	
Meder, B. D.	Clerk, Sea Customs Office.	Royapooram.	
Meneaud, J.	Manager Police Office.	Royapettah.	
Meyer, J.	Clerk, Fort St. George Gazette Press.	Black Town.	
Mitchell, J.	Indexer Govt. Office.	Black Town.	
A.	Auditor, Military Auditor General's Office.	Royapooram.	657.
R. B.	Clerk, Adjutant General's Office.	Black Town.	
R.	Clerk, Mily. Audr. Genl's Office.	Do.	
Monk, J.	Clerk, Military Board Office.	Black Town.	
Moraes, H. A.	Uncovd. Asst. Accountant General's Office.	Royapettah.	
F. M.	Clerk, Office Commandant of Engineers.	Black Town.	
Morris, H.	Inspector of Schools.	... ..	102,707.
Murray, H. A.	Private Secretary.	Government House	
T.	Uncovd. Asst., Accountant General's Office.	Vepery.	397.657.
Magrath, A. N., F. R. C. S.	Inspector General of Hospitals.		
Macqueen, Major L.	Depy. Judge Advocate Genl. Centre Division	Adyar.	
MacGregor, A.	Civil Service.	Do.	
Macdougall, Major J.	Supt. and Agent for Army Clothing.	Saint Thome.	399,658,659,673,693,712,[716.
Mackintosh, J. M.	Missionary, Free Church Mission.	...	666,667.
Maclagan, J. T.	Secy. Medl. Invalid Assurance Society.	Nungumbaukum.	465,662,714.
MacFarlaine, G.	Clerk, Agra and U. S. Bank.	Black Town.	
MacFarlane, Rev. J. R.	Presbyterian Chaplain.		655,656,662,714.
Maddox, John	Coach Builder.	Egmore.	498.
Marshall, Lieut. Col. H.	Deputy Secretary to Govt. Military Department.	Poonamallee Road.	99,693.
Mair, R. S.	Partner, Messrs. Barrie and Co.'s	Mount Road.	500,505.
McCally, Lieut. Col. A.	Commissary General.	Nungumbaukum.	339,545,702,715.
McKenna, J.	Garrison Surgeon.	Vepery.	397.
McKennie, J. F.	Deputy Master Attendant and Sheriff of Madras.	Do.	505,545.715,718.
McKertich, J. G.	Clerk, Messrs. Binny and Co.'s.	Royapettah.	
McNamara, James.	Constable.	Royapet, New Market.	536.
Miller, William, Junior	Merchant and Agent.	Egmore.	438,496,662,691.714.
Moberly, Lieut. A. S.	Assistant Civil Engineer.	Guindy.	

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Montgomery, The Hon Sir H C, Bt	4th Member of Council	Adyar	99,101,437,692,701,702
Morehead, W A	Provisional Member of Council	Poodoopett	99,100,101,693,702
Morphett, Capt M		Saint Thome	
Morris, John	Clerk, Messrs Binny and Co	Black Town	
Moss, Daniel	Do do Arbuthnot and Co's	Parcherry	
Murphy, Rev R, L L D	Chaplain	Saint Thomas Mount	662,670
Martin, A A St	Merchant and Agent		495
A R T	Musical Instrument Tuner and Repairer	Parcherry	499
Miller, J	Hon Company's Solicitor	Kilpauk	416,[illegible]
McLeish, J	Hd Master Primary Dept Govt Normal School	Vepery	684
Martin, J C	Master, Primary School Doveton College		690
Nailer, J R	Member, Vepery District Poor School	Pursevaukum	
Nailer, T W	Supt C K S Press	Vepery	
Nicholls, Major H J	Assistant Commissary General	Luz	308
Nimmo, Rev J. E	Missionary London Mission Society		657,669
Nisbet, J Fleming	Merchant and Agent	Nungumbaukum	496
Norman, M	Dy Secy to Govt Rev Depart	do	99
Nisbet, W Croft	Merchant and Agent	Adyar	496
Norton, George	Assistant Apothecary, Medical College	John Pereiras	400
J B	Barrister	Adyar	506
Norfor, R W	Partner in the firm of Messrs Griffiths and Co	Kilpauk	496
Nowlan, G	Cabinet Maker	Mount Road	498
Nailer, J J	Auditor, Civil Auditor's Office	Vepery	
Newbigging, R	Examiner, Revenue Board Office	Black Town	721
W E	Clerk "	do	
R J	2d Master, Presidency College	do	683
Nicholas, J F S	Clerk Medical Board Office	Seven Wells	
O'Connell, Lieut P P L	Asst to Chief Engineer	St Thomé	101
Capt H H	Ag Dy Asst Qr Mr General of the Army	do	716
O'Connor, G	Clerk, Govt Office	Pursewalkum,	
O Conner Wm John	Clerk Messrs Binny and Co s	St Thomé,	

O'Hara, J. L	Clerk Govt. Office.	John Pereiras.	404.
H.	Member, Mount S. W. and Orphans Fund,		
Oliver, A. F.	Clerk Adjutant General's Office...	Luz.	
A. E.	do. Accountant General's Office.	do.	
D.	Time checker, Post Master General's Office		
Orton, G.	Clerk, Govt. Office.	Narsingpooram.	
Owen, E.	Jailor of the Penitentiary or House of Correction....	Penitentiary.	536.
Orme, F.	Registrar of the Diocese and Archdeaconry of Madras	Royapooram.	505,506,599,673,714.
Orr, Peter	Watch and Clock Maker ..		498.
Ouchterlony, James	Merchant and Agent.	Mount Road.	438,496,502,538,724,725.
Ostheider, Henry	Architect and Sculptor.	Pursevaukum.	497.
Page, Rev. T. C.	Missionary, Baptist Mission.	St. Thome.	657,713.
Palmer, M. J.	Clerk Government Office.	Black Town.	
Passahna, F. D.	Clerk, Messrs. Parry and Co.'s.	Royapooram.	
V.	Auditor Audr. of Commissariat Accounts Office	Do.	
Petterson, A. G.	Bullion Keeper, Mint Office.	Pursewaukum	
Peck, T. R.	Assistant Apothecary Medical Stores.	Black Town.	
Pereira, F.	Clerk Family Payment and Pension Office.		
H.	Clerk Accountant General's Office.	Black Town.	
A.	do. Court of Sudder and Foujadaree Udalut.		
J. B.	do. do. do.		
D.	do. Military Board Office.	Black Town.	
Peters, G.	Clerk Post Office.	Chintadrepettah.	
Philpot, J. F.	Clerk General Treasury.	Pursewalkum.	
Phillips, D.	Mint Office.	Black Town.	
Pinto, J. L.	Accountant, Accountant General's Office.	Parcherry.	
Pope, F.	Clerk Mily. Audr. General's Office.	John Pereiras.	695,732.
Powney, C. A.	Manager Accountant General's Office.	Black Town.	
Preston, C.	Clerk Audr. Commissariat Accounts Office.	Do.	
Prendergast, G. L.	Accountant General.	Adyar.	100,194,416,434,505,702.
Prior, Lieutenant G. B.	Member Madras Auxiliary Bible Society.	Mount.	658.
Prim, E.	Clerk Government Office Military Department.	Parcherry.	
Price, J. E.	Book Keeper Mint Office.	Black Town.	
Peter J.	Constable.	Popham's Broadway.	536.
Pycroft, T.	Chief Secretary to Government.	Nungumbaukum.	99,437,701,707.

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Parker, R D	Acting 2nd Member Revenue Board		100
Paterson, J C	Partner in the Firm of Scriven and Co	Mount Road	500
Pauchard, W D	Organist Christ Church	Do	499 654
Paul J L M D & A M	Surgeon 1st Division	Vepery	394
D	Assistant Missionary	Pursewaukum	669
Pavie, J W	Librarian Christ Church	Nursingapooram	696
Pears, Lieut Col T T, C B	Consulting Engineer for Railway in this Presidency	Club	701,707
Peel, Nathaniel	Clerk, Messrs Pharoah and Co s	Royapettah	
Peppin, T B	3d Master Presidency College	Egmore	683
Pereira, V V	Clerk, Messrs Binny and Co s	Royapooram	
M	Do Do	Black Town	
D	Do Griffiths and Co s	Parcherry	
C M	Publisher & Proprietor Commercial Gazette	Black Town	501,502
Percival, Rev P	Professor of Vernaculars Presidency College	Nungumbaukum	670,683
Perriman, F R	Watch and Clock Repairer	Black Town	500
Pharoah, John	Clerk, Messrs Pharoah and Co	Fort St George	
Phillips, W	Watch and Clock Repairer	Mount Road	500
Piper, L	Head Master Doveton College	Vepery	690
Pike, Serjt W	Garrison Band	Fort St George	404,657
Plummer, C	Civil Service	Club	
Porteous, H W	Surgeon 4th Division	Nungumbaukum	715
Powys, R H	Member of the Chamber of Commerce	Do	438,495
Preston, J B	Physician General	Adyar	707
Prins, John George	Clerk, Messrs Griffiths and Co s	Black Town	
Pritchard, T	Veterinary Surgeon Body Guard	Egmore	
T. Junior		Do	
Proudfoot, G	Partner in the Firm of Taylor and Co	Mount Road	499,500
Proctor, H	Gun and Pistol Maker	Black Town	498
Pugh, John	Partner in the Firm of Parry and Co	Adyar	438,442 443,496
Quick, John	Clerk Military Board Office	Black Town	
Quintwall, G R	Do Court of Sudder and Foujadaree Udalut		

Raikes, Capt R W	Commg the Rt Hon the Governor's Body Guard	Egmore	707
Rawlins, Capt. H. W.	Assistant to the Supg Engineer P D	Nungumbaukum	
Rawlinson, Sir C. Kt.	Chief Justice ...	Adyar.	505,506,692,701,702,714.
Reynolds, John	Clerk Messrs Broomhall and Co.'s	Chintadrepettah	
Rhode, J.	Inspector of Prisons		102.
Richardson, G. G. K.	Partner in the firm of Ashton R. and Co.		497.
James,	Do. Do.		497,
Herbert,	Do. Do.		397
Richmond, J.	Superintending Surgeon Presidency Division.	Nungumbaukum	397.
Ritchie, A. M.	Attorney	Luz.	506,724,725.
Arthur, M	Barrister.	Do.	506.
Roberts, J. S.	Clerk Arbuthnot and Co 's	Royapettah.	673,704.
Roberts, J. B.	Tutor Patcheappah's School.		697.
Rothmeyer, George	Distraining Officer, Assessment.	Black Town.	538.
Rodrigues, Alexander	Clerk Messrs. Binny and Co.'s	Black Town.	
Rodgers, Rev. B.	Missionary Church Mission		704.
Rondo, Lazarus	Clerk Messrs. Binny and Co.'s ..	Black Town,	
Rose, W. H.	2d Judge, Small Cause Court. ..	Tanampettah.	506,525,707.
Royston, Rev. P. S.	Missionary.	Black Town	659,660,670,673,694,697.
Rudd, Capt. C. J.	1st Native Veteran Battalion.	Vepery.	
Reily, Mrs.	Milliner and Dress Maker.	Mount Road.	499.
Royle, J. F. M. D.	Honorary Member Agri-Horticultural Society		702.
Rajahgopaul Rev. P.	Missionary Free Church Mission.	Mount Road.	673.
Rangel, B.	Head Acct. Accountant General's Office.	Parcherry.	
Rebeiro, E.	Clerk Court of Sudder and F. Udalut.		
Regel, B. C.	Dutch Interpreter Supreme Court.	Black Town.	505.
Reid, Col. F. A. C B.	Qr. Mr. General of the Army.	Adyar.	339,545,693,701,702,707.
Rencontre, T.	Manager Stationery Office.		
G. E.	Accountant Do.		
Revis, Serjt. J.	Sub Overseer Gun Powder Manufactory.	Vashervady.	
Richardson, W. B.	Uncovenanted Assist. Government Office ..	Vepery	
Richards, Rev. J. A M.	Inspector of Schools.		102,599.
Rideout, Capt. J. W.	Acting Fort Adjutant. ...	Fort St. George.	
Ritchie, J. A.	Clerk Revenue Board Office.	John Pereiras.	
A.	Do. Do.	Do.	
Rodrigues, John	Hd. Clerk Commander-in-Chief's Office.	Royapettah	

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Shaw, D.	Deputy Sheriff.	Perambore.	505,715.
Sharpe, G. R.	Asst. to the Collector and Magistrate S. D. ...	Adyar.	
Sharkey, Rev. J. E.		... ...	673.
Shortland, Rev. V.	Archdeacon of Madras.	Nungumbaukum. ...	599, 621, 665, 668, 670.
Shubrick, C. J.	Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput. ...	Sydapett	
Silver, Captain A. C.	Assessor and Civil Engr. to the Justices in Session...	Royapettah. ...	538,715.
Sim, J. D.	Acting Secy. to the Board of Revenue.	Capper House Beach ...	100,102,669,670,693,702.
Simpson, A. M.	Coach Builder.	Egmore. ...	498.
Reverend D. ...	Chaplain Mily. Male and Female Asylums. ...	Poonamallee Road. ...	692,698.
Sladen, R.	Retired Surgeon.	Red Hills. ...	416,443.
Smyth, T. S.	Advocate General and Barrister. ...	... ...	505,506,714.
Soares, M.	Clerk Messrs. Parry and Co.'s ...	Royapooram.	
Starkenburgh, W. T.	Partner in the firm of Messrs. Pharoah and Co. ..	Vepery. ...	497,501,502,691.
Stent, John	Clerk Messrs Kenrick and Co.'s	Egmore.	
Stephenson, Reverend R. ...	Wesleyan Missionary.	Royapettah.	648,657,672.
Stephens, G. D.	Clerk Agra and United Service Bank.	Black Town.	
Stracy, Thomas . .	Clerk Messrs. Griffiths and Co.'s ..	Parcherry.	
D.	Jeweller and Silversmith. ...	Black Town. ...	499.
J. J.	Jeweller	Parcherry.	
Swayne, H.	Clerk Messrs. Franck and Co's. ...	Chintadrepettah.	
Sim, William	Member of the Chamber of Commerce. ...	... ...	438,445.
Simkins, A. P.	Manager Military Board	Black Town ..	
Sinclair, J.	Lithographer Public Work Dept.	Chintadrepettah. ..	721.
Smith, C. S. ...	Manager P. and O. Steam Office.	Pursewaukum.	
Talbot, Colonel G ...	Deputy Quarter Mr. Genl. H. M. Forces in India...	Nungumbaukum. ..	653,693,707.
Tallent, J. ...	Clerk Adjutant General's Office. ..	New Town.	
Taylor, T. ...	Mily. Aud. General's Office. ...	Do.	
Teixira, L. .	Examiner Accountant General's Office. ...	Do.	
H. ..	Asst. Time Checker Post Master General's Office. ...	Do.	
Thompson, Major T. .	Town Major.	Fort St. George. ...	434,715.
L. C .	Clerk Town Major's Office. ...		
J.	Manager Family Payment and Pension Office.		

Thomson F A	Clerk Medical Board Office	Black Town	
Timins, C T	Clerk Government Office	New Town	
Tindale, R	Do	Black Town	
Tomlinson, J	Do Military Department	Vepery	
Trotter, C R	Accountant, Accountant General s Office	Black Town	
Tulloch, J	Clerk, Revenne Board Office	Do	
Turner, J	„ Post Office	Do	
Tavagram, Joseph	Distraining Officer, Assessment Department	Poodoopettah	538
Tawse, J	Partner, Firm of Messrs Line and Co 's	Mount Road	416,438,451,465,496,724
Taylor, W T	Accountant, Agra and United Service Bank	Egmore	
R J	Book keeper Messrs Ashton Richardson and Co's		
W	Broker	Pantheon Road	
Teed C M	Barrister and Master in Equity	Red Hills	505,506
Texter, H	Publisher Carnatic Telegraph and Crescent	Black Town	501
Thomas, Wm	Head Printer Asylum Press	Do	657,713
Charles	Clerk at Messrs Griffiths and Co s	Do	
Thomson, A	Clerk Christ s Church	Chindatrepettah	654
R	Member, Colonial Church and School Society	Do	662,683,711
R	Acting 1st Master Presidency College	Do	
A	4th Master Deveton College	Do	690
James	Merchant and Agent		496
Thompson, W	2d Master Patchappah s School	Black Town	697
Wm	Clerk Messrs Franck and Co	Parcherry	
J G	Inspector of Schools		102,670,683
Tod, Capt A	Actg Depy Asst Adjt Genl		307
William	Coach Builder	Mount Road	498
Turnbull, T B	Assistant Apothecary Eye Infirmary	Vepery	
G H	1st Assistant Master Mily Male Orphan Asylum	Egmore	692
Thorpe, R W	Superintendent Monegar Choultry	Royapooram	715
Upshon, R	Register Government Office	Vepery	696
Underwood, W E	Collector of Sea Customs	Fort St George	152,416,538,662,668
Unger' John Joseph	Clerk, Messrs Parry and Co s	Black Town	
Urquhart, J , M D	Coroner	Egmore	500,505,662,714,716
Vandriel, George	Clerk, Messrs Binny and Co' s	Black Town	
Vanderwall, C	Transit Agent	Mount Road	500
Van Haeften, George	Cashier, Messrs Parry and Co s	Black Town	501,502
Franklyn	Godown Keeper do	do	

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vanSomeren, W. J. M. D.	Garrison Asst. Surgeon.	Fort St. George.	397,400,658,659,691,702.
Verrall, A.	Supt. & Head Master Mily. Male Orphan Asylum.	Male Asylum.	692.
Vincent, Benjamin	Librarian C. K. S. Press.	Pursewalkum.	
T. E.	Jeweller and Silversmith.	Black Town.	499,500.
VonWien, H.	Clerk, Asylum Press.	New Town.	
Vencataramiah, Rev. A.	Missionary Free Church Mission.	Black Town.	673.
VanBuerle, C.	Head Accountant, Accountant General's Office	Vepery.	
Vanderput, J.	Clerk, Sea Customs, Office.	Black Town.	
vanDeerlin, H.	Apothecary, Medical Stores.	Vepery.	695.
Vaughan, W. H.	Examiner, Government Office	do.	
Vanciel, W.	Clerk, Revenue Board Office	Narsingapooram.	
Vint, C. A.	Auditor, Civil Auditor's Office.	do.	
Wainhouse, R. B.	Manager Commissary General's Office.	Royapooram	
Ward, J. J.	Conductor.	Fort St. George	404
Wanderwart, G.	Head Accountant Assay Office.	Royapooram	
Watson, G.	Clerk Revenue Board Office.	Black Town	
Waters, W.	Supervisor, Sea Custom Office.	Do.	
Watkins, G. E	Hd. Accountant Acct. General's Office.	Do.	
Webber, H.	Clerk, General Stamp Office	Do.	
Webb, J.	„ Post Office	Vepery.	
White, D. S.	Revenue Board Office.		
Wilson, J. A.	Examiner Government Office.	St Thome	
Major W.	Magistrate.		536,715
Wichee, W.	Clerk Revenue Board Office.	Black Town	
Wiltshire, S. P.	„ Govt. Office.	Royapooram	
Wilkins, T.	Manager, Court of Sudder and F. Udalut.	St. Thome	
B.	Examiner, Do. do.	...	721.
Williamson, R. H.	Post Master General.	Club	199,711
Wilkinson, J. C.	Head of Department Mily. Board Office.	Mount Road	
Williams, J.	Auditor of Commissariat Accounts Office	Royapooram	
Wight, P.	Clerk, do do	Vepery	
Wilson, W.	Do. Military Auditor Generals Office	Black Town	

Winterbottam, B.	Clerk Adjutant General's Office	Black Town.	
Woods, Lieut. Col. W. G.	Adjutant General of the Army	Marshall's Road Poodoopet.	339,693.
Worster, Major W. K.	Barrack Master and Superintendent of Roads	Royapettah	
Woodhouse, J.	Clerk, Military Board. Office.	Black Town	
Wooden, R.	Accountant, Accountant General's Office	St. Thome	
Woolf, J.	Indexer, Civil Auditor's Office	Black Town	
Wymss, J. W.	Clerk, Town Major's Office.	...	
Winter, D. C	Manager Church of Scotland's Mission Press	Pursewaukum.	
Waldegrave, W. W.	Temperance Coffee Room Keeper.	John Pereiras	500.
Walker, G.	Merchant and Agent.	Unijiekerry.	496.
—	Accountant, Mercantile Bank.	Black Town.	
Rev. Alexander	Missionary.	Black Town.	655,656,662.67[illegible]
G.	Schoolmaster.	...	660,662.
Walters, A.	Book Keeper, Messrs. Pharoah and Co's.	Keilpauk.	
Wardlaw, Rev. J. S.		...	673.
Ward, B. S.	Clerk, Messrs. Griffiths and Co's.	Parcherry.	
Watkins, J.	Agent, Catholic Orphan Printing Press	Black Town.	502.
Watson, Josiah	Clerk Messrs. Line and Co's	Chintadrepettah.	
Wellington, G.	Partner in the firm of Griffiths and Co's.	Royapettah.	496.
Wendeth, William	Clerk, Messrs. Franck and Co's.	Vepery.	
Whiteside, W. S.	Civil Service.	Adyar.	
White, James	Clerk, Messrs. Franck and Co's.	Nurasingapoorum.	
Wight, R. Junior, D. F. L. S.	Hony. Mem. Agri-Hortil. Society, Madras.	..	702.
Whitely, J.	Schoolmaster, Free Church Mission	Mount Road.	
Wilson, J. M.	Manager, Messrs. Griffiths and Co.	Vepery.	653,662,694,696.
Williams, W. P.	Examiner, Government Office	Black Town.	502,713.
Wilkins, J. H.	Attorney.	Luz.	442,443,506,707.
Wood, John Joseph	Asst. Apothecary, Leper Hospital.		
G. C.	Book Keeper, Messrs. Parry and Co.'s	Black Town.	
William	Asst. do. do.	Do.	
Wooden, William	Ashton, Richardson and Co.	Nungumbaukum.	
Wright, W. B.	Locomotive Superintendent Railway Company	...	265.
W. S.	Secretary.	Female Asylum.	693.
Joseph	Superintendent of the House of Industry.	House of Industry.	536.
Willick, J.	Hotel Keeper.	Black Town.	498.

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Williamson, T.	Partner in the firm of Messrs. Williamson and Co	...	655,662,691.
Waddell, William	Proctor...	...	506.
Waller, T. P.	Late of the firm of Messrs. Waller & Co.'s Partners.	Mount Road.	654,696.
J. P.	Livery Stable Keeper...	Do.	654,696,724.
Walker, J.			673.
Walton, G.	Acting 5th Master Presidency College.	...	[illegible]
W	Master, Primary School Doveton College.	...	[illegible]
Xavier, John, Junior,	Clerk, Agra and United Service Bank.	Black Town.	
John, Senior,	Tailor and Habit Maker.	Do.	
Yettie, Henry.	Clerk, Messrs Binny and Co.'s	Do.	
Young, John William	do. Franck and Co.'s	Parcherry.	
Young, John	Merchant and Agent.		451,495.
Younker, A. Rev.	Asst. Secretary, Vepery Mission Press.	...	502,670.
Yarde, H. H.	Assistant Indexer, Military Auditor General's Office	St. Thome.	
Yettie, W.	Clerk, Commissary General's Office.	Black Town.	
T.	Do. do.	St. Thome.	
Zscherpel, Christian	Clerk, Agra and United Service Bank.	Pursewaukum	
Adrian	Musical Instrument Tuner and Repairer.	do.	499,653.
T.	do. do.	do.	499,654.
Thomas	Clerk, Town Major's Office.		
T. A.	do. Government Office.	Pursewalkum.	